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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, September 9, 2022, at 9 a.m.

Senate

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 2022

The Senate met at 10 a.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.

O rock of our salvation, You alone are our hope for the years to come. Because of Your mercies, You have given us the gift of this day. You have been our help in ages past, and we place our future in Your hands.

Lord, forgive us when we do things our way, refusing to submit to Your holy will and seeking to derail Your wise and powerful providence. Remind us to seek first to stay within the circle of Your divine purposes, for You are God, and we are not.

Today, use our lawmakers for Your glory. Give them the unity they need to accomplish Your will. Guide them with Your wisdom.

We pray in Your matchless 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 bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 8, 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, four words are inscribed in the stone above the U.S. Supreme Court: "Equal Justice Under Law"—"Equal Justice Under Law." In many ways, the story of America has been about making those words true for all Americans. Sometimes we take bold steps forward. Other times, unfortunately, we take disturbing steps backward.

We all know that when the Constitution was written, there was not equal justice under law. That is pretty obvious. So many people were excluded from voting and other rights. But we have tried to move forward, and that is one of the beautiful things about America. We keep moving forward. We push.

But, unfortunately, today America finds itself in one of those frightening moments of regression—of regression. A few months ago, tens of millions of women saw their fundamental right to choose taken away before their very eyes. Justice Thomas, in a concurring opinion, suggested that other rights, like the freedom to marry protected in Obergefell might come next.

The mere thought should make us sick to our stomachs. The Senate has a responsibility now to act. Because of this threat, the Senate will hold a vote on the Respect for Marriage Act in the coming weeks so that no American is discriminated against because of whom they love.

My colleagues Senators BALDWIN and SINEMA and others have worked for months to build bipartisan support for this legislation. I applaud them for their efforts. I hope that we will get at least 10 Republicans to join us to pass marriage equality through the Senate. If the Respect for Marriage Act can win significant Republican support in the House, there is no legitimate reason for Republicans in this Chamber to stand in the way.

Over the past few weeks, we have heard many on the other side say: Well, this vote isn't necessary.

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



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They say marriage equality is not something Americans spend a lot of time thinking about anymore. They want us to believe that the Supreme Court would never do something as reckless as reversing the precedent of marriage equality that millions have relied on for years.

Well, where oh where have we heard that before? The very same people who suggested that *Roe* was established precedent now want us to think that the Supreme Court won't go further, even though a sitting Justice on the highest Court in the land openly said something to the contrary, and he is often joined by four others.

Lest we forget, marriage equality was not the law of the land a decade ago. Discrimination against LGBTQ Americans still continues to this day. Now MAGA Republicans have escalated their rhetoric against same sex marriage and want to normalize gender discrimination.

MAGA Republicans seem to make it their business to pick on certain groups, not to do things that are positive and move things forward but to sort of just point their fingers at someone and blame them for some abstract reason that really doesn't hurt them at all.

That is where this Republican Party—unfortunately, too many of them—are headed, led by these MAGA Republicans and often fomented by former President Trump.

Earlier this year—here is what I am talking about. This isn't pie in the sky. The Texas Republican GOP, earlier this year, even adopted a party platform. This is of the largest Republican State in the country, the one with the most congressional representatives. The Texas GOP adopted this year a party platform that said “homosexuality is an abnormal lifestyle choice.”

Let me repeat that. The largest Republican State in the country, its Republican Party, captured by MAGA fervor—absurd fervor—said “homosexuality is an abnormal lifestyle choice.”

Just yesterday, a judge said that employers can deny access to medication if they believe it would encourage homosexuality. And we all know that these MAGA Republicans and their ilk, led by this man named Leonard Leo, with billions of dollars of dark money, use the courts to move America backward—move the courts to move America backward. And that is what happened yesterday with this judge coming up with this absurd, obnoxious, despicable resolution.

I trust that that radical view of that judge and of that Texas GOP is not something many of us embrace here in this Chamber. But we can't act as if our fundamental rights will stay safe if we aren't willing to safeguard them through legislation. If we are going to let these MAGA judges—rightwing, appointed by Leonard Leo and the Federalist Society—if we are not going to let them move America backward, then we have an obligation to act.

So let me make clear that a vote on marriage equality will happen on the Senate floor in the coming weeks, and I hope there will be at least 10 Republicans to support it.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on the related subject, obviously, of judges, today the Senate will continue fulfilling its constitutional duty to confirm more judges to sit on our Federal judiciary.

It has really been a productive week here on the floor when it comes to judges. Yesterday, we confirmed John Lee to serve a lifetime appointment as circuit judge on the Seventh Circuit, the first Asian American to ever sit on that court.

Today, we will confirm another circuit judge—Andre Mathis—to sit on the Sixth Circuit. When confirmed, Mathis will be the 78th judge we have confirmed under President Biden—more than President Trump, more than President Obama, more than President Bush had confirmed up to this point. It is a great record. We are proud of it, and we aren't done.

Later this afternoon, we will begin working on our third—our third—circuit court judge of the week, Salvador Mendoza, to sit on the Ninth Circuit. After we vote on cloture today, Members should expect to vote on his confirmation as early as the beginning of next week. Moving forward, it will be one of our top priorities to confirm as many judges as possible. It is one of the best things we can do with our time here on the floor, especially given how many MAGA-type judges President Trump and the Republican majority appointed.

The lion's share of legal disputes never make it to the Supreme Court, giving those who preside in the lower courts immense power to affect the lives of the American people. And, of course, when they get it wrong—as they have all too frequently recently—the results can be disastrous.

Just yesterday, a hard-right judge in Texas, as I mentioned, stripped away Americans' rights to access preventive care. Over 150 million Americans could now be at risk of losing everything from breast cancer screenings to cholesterol screenings, free vaccinations, mental health assessments, and so much more. Add that to the previous case I mentioned before, and you can see that judges are out of control, far away from what most Americans want, foisted upon us by the Republican Senate majority, President Trump, and a small band of rightwing, MAGA billionaires.

In the long run, this decision could mean more people get sick or die needlessly simply because they can't afford preventive care to stay healthy. That is the kind of thing that is at stake when it comes to judges.

It is a frightening reminder of the difference between our side and the

hard right, the MAGA hard right, the extreme MAGA hard right. Whether through judges or legislation, the hard right remains obsessed—obsessed—with stripping away people's rights to affordable healthcare. It is dangerous. It is malicious. It is wildly out of step with the American people.

Democrats want something different. We want to protect people's healthcare, not destroy it. We want judges who will preserve long-established precedent, not obliterate it, who will move us forward on our fight to equality, not take steps backward. And in the coming weeks and months, we will maintain a laser-like focus on confirming judges who will do the kinds of things that we believe must be done in America.

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

QUEEN ELIZABETH II

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, first this morning, the Senate and the American people are watching the news regarding our friends in the United Kingdom and the health of their beloved Queen Elizabeth.

The Queen is an exemplar of steady leadership and a beloved figure around the world. She has been a historic friend of the United States. The decades of her reign have seen a profound deepening of the special relationship between our two countries that has literally changed the world.

The Queen, the royal family, and all our friends in the United Kingdom have our thoughts and our prayers.

ENERGY

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, now on a completely different matter, I have been talking all week about the ways that liberal policies hurt American families in their daily lives.

After 2 years of total Democratic control in Washington, we have seen how reckless spending comes home to roost in the form of decades-high inflation and shrinking paychecks for working Americans.

We have seen what happens when one of our two major political parties decides in its rhetoric, in its personnel, and in its policies that keeping our streets safe, our border secure, and

criminals behind bars are simply not their priorities. And despite multiple glaring cautionary tales both at home and abroad, we are seeing the early warning signs of our Democratic colleagues' hostility to an all-of-the-above American energy strategy.

In Europe, some of America's closest allies are reaping the painful effects of years of shortsighted green policies. By swapping affordable and reliable domestic power for half-baked fads, our friends have placed themselves at the mercy of Vladimir Putin to meet demand ahead of another cold winter.

Working families and small businesses are taking this tradeoff on the chin. I saw one shop owner in Ireland explain she has just had to pay almost as much for 2 months of electricity as she did throughout all of last year. Unfortunately, millions of Americans can sympathize. An estimated 20 million U.S. households are already behind on their energy bills thanks to Democrats' runaway inflation.

And out in California, State and local Democrats have wasted no time taking things even further—even further—in the wrong direction. Democrats have made California's electrical grid into a giant experiment to try out all of their misunderstandings about energy policy. It is not going well. With hot weather demand surging, California authorities are sweating political shortfalls of up to 5,000 megawatts. California's love affair with fickle, unreliable green energy could force its residents to put up with rolling blackouts just to conform to wealthy liberals' preferences.

The government had to send out an emergency message begging citizens to ration power. Ironically, just weeks after announcing a future ban on gas-powered automobiles, the State is now begging folks not to charge their expensive electric cars to avoid crashing the grid.

So California Democrats don't want you putting gas in your car; they don't want you to plug in your car either. That is exactly where their war on energy would leave the American people: Going nowhere fast.

President Biden's Secretary of Energy, Secretary Granholm, literally said less than a week ago that:

California is in the lead—

In the lead—

and can show the rest of the nation how it is done.

So at home and abroad, our Democratic colleagues have been given sobering warnings of what not to do on energy. They have seen what happens when you wage war on abundant fossil fuels, abandon nuclear power, and go all in on the least—the least—reliable energy sources.

But this all-Democratic government has spent 2 straight years running head-on toward these bright red flashing warning signals. They have frozen new domestic energy leasing, canceled new pipelines, and reinstated a maze—

a maze—of redtape designed to strangle entire domestic industries.

As gas prices skyrocketed on President Biden's watch, his administration approved less new oil drilling than any since Harry Truman was in office. Our Democratic colleagues have doubled and tripled down. Last month, while they rammed through their reckless taxing-and-spending spree, they voted in lockstep multiple times against Republican amendments that would have helped shore up American energy and rebuild our independence.

Europe in thrall to Putin's gas supply, California talking about rolling blackouts—exactly what further warning do our Democratic colleagues actually need?

AFGHANISTAN

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, now on another matter, in January 2019, a bipartisan supermajority of the Senate voted for an amendment I authored warning that the "... precipitous withdrawal of United States forces from [Afghanistan] could put at risk hard-won gains and United States national security."

Two years later, senior experts and advisers repeated the same warning to President Biden. His own experts made it clear that a hasty retreat from counterterrorism operations in Afghanistan would lead to the collapse of the Afghan Government.

Those warnings, of course, fell on deaf ears. Thirteen American servicemembers died fulfilling the Biden administration's rush to evacuation. The Taliban now rules again in Kabul, as it did before U.S. forces arrived. Now, 1 year on from last August's disaster, the devastating scale of the fallout from President Biden's decision has come into sharper focus. Afghanistan has become, once again, a global pariah. Its economy has shrunk by nearly a third. Half of its population is now suffering critical levels of food insecurity. Afghan women and girls have had their rights to work, attend school, and live independently torn away under Taliban rule. And just as we feared, just as was predicted, Afghanistan is again becoming a serious haven for terrorists.

The recent American strike that took out al-Qaida's leader al-Zawahiri is a credit to decades of work by the professionals of our intelligence community.

Ah, but the fact that a terrorist kingpin felt comfortable in Kabul just months after America's withdrawal is a damning condemnation of the Biden administration's unjustified confidence that the Taliban could be trusted not to lay out the welcome mat for our most consequential terrorist enemies.

The strike was a success, but the underlying fact that President Biden's policies led this top terrorist to set up shop with impunity right in downtown Kabul is a colossal failure.

In fact, just weeks before the strike that killed Zawahiri, when the admin-

istration already knew full well that the Taliban government and senior Haqqani terrorists were harboring him, the administration still—still—released another hardened terrorist from Guantanamo and returned him into the Taliban's waiting arms.

So al-Qaida is rebuilding under the patronage of the Taliban and the Haqqanis. There is no question that so-called over-the-horizon counterterrorism operations are becoming much more difficult. Senior administration officials have acknowledged that our intelligence about the growing threat is drying up—so is our ability to combat it.

And the damage, the fallout, isn't limited just to Afghanistan itself. America's reckless abandonment has done lasting damage to the coalition partnerships that had made our operations there so successful. President Biden showed America's allies we couldn't be trusted or reasoned with, and he showed our adversaries the weakness of our resolve. There is no question in my mind that Russian, Chinese, and Iranian leaders watched us retreat from Afghanistan and, of course, were emboldened.

I advised three consecutive Presidents not to withdraw from Afghanistan—three of them. I believed a small residual presence was sustainable, would help us keep pressure on the terrorists, and protect us here at home.

Gen. Frank McKenzie, CENTCOM commander during the withdrawal, has said repeatedly that he voiced the very same view to President Biden.

But even now, a year after the President's orders were carried out, the Biden administration continues to shirk accountability and responsibility.

The fact that their haphazard scramble required an unprecedented airlift was not a success; it was a failure. The fact that over a year later, the administration still cannot really account for who they brought into our country, while both Americans and vulnerable Afghan partners still remain in Afghanistan as we speak, is not a success; it is a failure.

President Biden has rejected practically every part of his predecessor's agenda, foreign and domestic, but he pretends he was somehow powerless to alter the previous administration's Doha agreement to pull out of Afghanistan—the one time President Biden decided the previous President had it right. Of course, the truth is that President Biden wanted to withdraw from Afghanistan. He campaigned on it. According to public reports, he spent the entire Obama administration pushing back against the generals' advice not to cut and run. And once in office himself, he pushed ahead.

Senate Republicans will continue to press for accountability, will continue to pursue answers to tough questions about why the Biden administration

ran headfirst—headfirst—into this national embarrassment. Just as importantly, we will also keep pushing to rebuild America's military, both to meet major threats from Russia and China and to defend the terrorist challenges President Biden has left to fester.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection.

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 bill clerk read the nomination of Andre B. Mathis, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Thereupon, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

THE INFLATION REDUCTION ACT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, a month ago yesterday, Senate Democrats shoved another partisan spending bill through the Senate—this one, the inaccurately named “Inflation Reduction Act.” I say “inaccurately named” because the so-called Inflation Reduction Act will do nothing to reduce inflation. That is right. The so-called Inflation Reduction Act will not actually reduce inflation. You don't have to take my word for it; the nonpartisan Penn Wharton Budget Model said this about the bill's impact on inflation: “The impact on inflation is statistically indistinguishable from zero”—“statistically indistinguishable from zero.”

Democrats also claim that the bill will lead to deficit reduction, but that is not really true, either. In the first place, Democrats arrive at their deficit reduction assumptions using some extremely fuzzy math. A substantial part of their deficit reduction claims depend on not extending a program that they have already called for extending and on supposedly eliminating a rule that at this point was never going to be implemented anyway.

But even using their rosier assumptions, the deficit reduction they would have achieved with the Inflation Reduction Act was wiped out completely 8 days after the bill was signed by the President's costly, reckless student loan giveaway.

Democrats have clearly been seeing the polling on Americans' opinion of the economy and their lack of faith in President Biden and Democrats to deal with the economic challenges we are facing. That is unquestionably why Democrats named their bill the “Inflation Reduction Act” and touted their commitment to deficit reduction in an attempt to suggest fiscal responsibility. The problem, of course, is that their commitment to deficit reduction, inflation reduction, and fiscal responsibility was and continues to be nothing more than window dressing.

At its core, the Inflation Reduction Act, like the so-called American Rescue Plan before it, is just another big government, big spending piece of legislation. It will do nothing to address the real economic challenges facing our Nation. Instead, it will waste taxpayer dollars on Democrats' big government fantasies. It will drive up energy costs in the service of Democrats' Green New Deal agenda. It will push people off private insurance and into government-run healthcare, driving up the cost to taxpayers. The legislation imposes socialist-style price controls that will discourage medical innovation and reduce the number of new treatments and cures. It imposes new taxes on businesses that will slow economic growth and result in lower wages and fewer jobs. And the list goes on.

In case there was any doubt about their intentions with this bill, Democrats made their priorities very, very clear when the Senate considered amendments. Democrats' so-called Inflation Reduction Act hikes taxes on domestic oil and gas production—something that will unquestionably result in higher energy prices for American families, who are already facing higher energy bills in the Biden economy.

During the amendment vote-arama on this legislation, Democrats made it very clear that they are, indeed, just fine with restricting American energy production and seeing Americans' energy bills soar.

Democrats rejected attempts to ease their tax hikes on domestic oil and gas. They rejected amendments to make it easier for companies to develop American oil and natural gas. They also rejected a comprehensive amendment to reform the burdensome permitting process, which is one of the biggest obstacles to new energy investment. They even rejected an amendment to prevent Democrats' new electric vehicle tax credit from going to wealthy Americans. So apparently it is just fine to support measures that would drive up Americans' energy bills, but electric vehicle tax breaks for wealthy Americans have to be preserved, not to mention the irony of U.S. automakers recently hiking prices on certain electric vehicles by \$6,500 to \$8,000, which roughly matches the \$7,500 tax credit in the Democrats' inflation reduction bill.

Now, I have been a longtime supporter of clean energy, but the fact of

the matter is, clean energy technology has not advanced to a point where we can solely rely on alternative energy. We need oil, we need natural gas, and we will continue to need them for a while yet. Efforts to discourage domestic production of conventional energy will simply drive up energy costs for hard-working Americans and force our country to rely on unstable foreign sources of oil and gas. Now, that may very well be the Democrats' plan in hopes of hastening the arrival of their Green New Deal future.

Democrats like to bill themselves as the party of the little guy, but their track record gives the lie to that. Democrats couldn't bring themselves to support measures to lower Americans' energy bills by increasing domestic oil and gas production because it conflicts with their Green New Deal ideology. They did all unite to protect a tax deduction that mainly goes to wealthy Americans in high-tax States and to make sure, as I mentioned, that wealthy Americans are able to access tax credits for electric vehicles.

Of course, they opposed a measure to prevent more audits of Americans making less than \$400,000 a year. That is right. Democrats' legislation includes tens of billions of dollars for new IRS agents and increased audits. Democrats' hope is that more audits of Americans will help pay for some of their spending measures like increased government healthcare subsidies and their Green New Deal priorities.

The Biden administration put out a statement claiming that this wouldn't mean increased audits of Americans making less than \$400,000 a year, but when Democrats had the opportunity to confirm that by supporting an amendment that would have prevented the new enforcement funds from being used to audit Americans making less than \$400,000 a year, they unanimously—unanimously—voted against it.

I could go on. I haven't even talked about the border security amendments the Democrats opposed. Republicans thought that perhaps, while Democrats were throwing money at environmental justice and climate slush funds and identifying gaps in tree canopy coverage, perhaps they could spare some money for the crisis at our southern border—a crisis that Democrats have largely chosen to pretend doesn't exist. But Democrats quashed any attempt to divert money to address the border crisis. Apparently, identifying gaps in tree canopy coverage is more important than securing our southern border.

Democrats went so far as to oppose—oppose—an amendment that would have prohibited hiring additional IRS agents until additional Customs and Border Protection agents are hired to help secure the border. You heard that right. Now, I am pretty sure Americans are more worried about our border crisis than what Democrats apparently think is an IRS enforcement crisis. But

clearly Democrats don't want to let border security get in the way of funding for the Green New Deal priorities or supersizing the IRS.

It may have an appealing name, but, as the substance of the bill demonstrates, the so called Inflation Reduction Act is nothing more than the latest installment of Democrats' big government and big spending agenda. It will do nothing to address the real economic challenges facing Americans, and it will do nothing to address Americans' priorities. What it will do is spend hundreds of billions of taxpayer dollars on Democrats' socialist and big government fantasies and raise taxes to help pay for it. Meanwhile, our inflation crisis and our border crisis and rising crime will continue.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Vermont.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I rise this morning to express my strong opposition to the so-called side deal that the fossil fuel industry is pushing to make it easier for them to pollute the environment and destroy our planet.

But, before I do, let me put my opposition to this disastrous side deal into a broader context.

As the father of four kids and the grandfather of seven, I very much wish that I did not have to say what I am going to say, but the most serious challenge facing our country and the entire world, far and away, is, in fact, the existential threat of climate change. That is not the opinion of BERNIE SANDERS, who failed physics in college. That is what the scientific community is telling us in a virtually unanimous voice.

The latest report from the United Nation's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the IPCC, is very clear, and it is very foreboding. If the United States, China, Russia, and the rest of the world do not act extremely aggressively in cutting carbon emissions, our planet will face enormous and irreversible damage. In fact, the world that we will be leaving to our kids and to future generations will become increasingly unhealthy and uninhabitable. That is not BERNIE SANDERS. That is the virtually unanimous conclusion of the scientists who study this issue.

The truth is that we don't need the scientists or another study to tell us what is happening. We see it with our own eyes here in the United States and all over the world. The American people, today, and people throughout the globe are seeing the devastating impact climate change is having on their communities and their families—with their own eyes. That is what they are seeing right now as I speak.

Please understand—and this may be the most important point I want to make this morning—that, with everything being equal, what is happening right now will become worse and worse and worse. This is not, “Oh, boy, we

have torrential rain,” or, “Oh, boy, ain't it hot?” With everything being equal, everything we are seeing today will become worse in the years to come. Let's just take a brief look at what is happening right now in the United States and around the world.

The past 8 years have been the hottest years in recorded history. Right now, the western half of the United States is experiencing its worst drought in over 1,200 years. Right now, in California, Nevada, and Utah, they are experiencing recordbreaking heat waves.

Historic rainfall and devastating floods took place over a 5-week stretch this summer in eastern Kentucky; eastern Illinois; St. Louis, MO; Death Valley, CA; and Dallas, TX. These are supposed to be once-in-1,000-years torrential rainfalls, and we are seeing them coming all together within a few weeks.

Right now, Europe is experiencing its worst drought in over 500 years. And let's remember that when we talk about drought, it is not only, “Boy, isn't it hot?” it impacts agricultural production and the quantity and quality of food that we eat.

A massive heat wave in Spain and Portugal killed more than 2,000 people in July. Historically hot weather in London and China literally melted bridges, airplane runways, and rooftops. Let me repeat that. The extremely hot weather in London and in China this summer literally melted bridges, rooftops, and airplane runways, with all of the consequences that that has.

Recordbreaking forest fires in Europe have already burned 1.6 million acres of land—56 percent more than the previous record set in 2017. That is a size that is over eight times bigger than New York City.

Recordbreaking drought in China has caused parts of the Yangtze River to completely dry up. The Yangtze River is the third largest river in the world. It is the source of drinking water for 400 million people.

Catastrophic rainfall and massive floods have been going on for weeks in Pakistan, killing at least 1,200 people and displacing another 10 million as one-third of Pakistan is now underwater.

If all of this is not sobering enough and if it is not frightening enough, a glacier in Antarctica that the scientists have dubbed the “doomsday glacier” has been in “rapid retreat” and is melting much faster than previous predictions. Without this glacier and its supporting ice shelves, sea levels could rise by 3 to 10 feet, which could cause entire coastal communities to flood and go underwater forever. We are talking about major cities here in the United States and across the world that could be underwater in the coming decades.

Just think for a moment about the massive dislocation, turmoil, and international tensions that will occur

when millions and millions of people migrate from where they have lived into new areas. The tragedies and disturbances and destruction goes on and on and on.

In the past, a series of climate disasters like these might have seemed like a silly plot in a bad movie about the apocalypse. Unfortunately, however, what we are living through now is not a movie. It is reality. This is what we are experiencing right now in front of us. Again, this entire scenario—what we are seeing now—will almost definitely become worse in the years to come if the United States, China, and the rest of the world do not get our act together and break our dependency on fossil fuels.

One of the strange ironies about this moment is that, if the United States did all of the right things tomorrow, it would not be enough. We need the cooperation of China and of countries throughout the world. We as a planet are in this together, and we are going to have to act decisively. In my view, the largest economy in the world, which is the United States of America, must lead this effort. If we retreat, it sends a terrible message to countries all over the world. If we retreat, clearly, what we will be seeing are more floods, more rising sea levels, more extreme weather disturbances, more ocean acidification, more drought, more famine, more disease, and more human suffering.

Today, to all of my colleagues here in the Senate who have kids and grandchildren—I think that is almost everybody—I just ask you to think ahead 10, 15, 20 years. Think about the discussions you will be having with your kids or your grandchildren when that young person looks you in the eye and says: Dad, Grandma, what did you do to save the planet?

I want you to think about that.

We all know that climate change is real. We know that climate change is caused by carbon emissions. No one disagrees with that. We know that climate change is already causing devastating destruction throughout the world. We know that, if we don't rapidly transform our energy system away from fossil fuels and toward energy efficiency and renewable energy, the situation will only become much worse, and our planet will face irreparable and irreversible harm. That is the simple reality.

Yet, given all that we know and given all that the scientists are telling us, what is the U.S. Congress about to do? Well, the U.S. Congress is seriously considering legislation to provide a huge giveaway to the fossil fuel industry to drill, produce, and sell more oil and gas.

Really? At a time when climate change is threatening the very existence of our planet, why would anybody be talking about substantially increasing carbon emissions and expanding fossil fuel production in the United States? What kind of message does this

send to the people of our own country, to the young people, and to suffering people all over the world? It is that, in the midst of this horrific crisis caused by fossil fuel emissions, we are about to pass legislation to increase fossil fuel production.

Like every other Member of the Senate, I have a pretty good understanding of how politics works in our corrupt political system. Like every other Senator, I understand what campaign contributions are about. I understand what the thousands of lobbyists all over Capitol Hill do, and I surely understand the extraordinary power of the fossil fuel industry to push the legislation that they want. In fact, they were successful for decades in lying to the American people about the reality of climate change. So I know about the power of the fossil fuel industry.

But, today, I beg of my colleagues that, at this moment, when the future of the world is literally at stake, that we have the courage to stand up to the fossil fuel industry and to tell them and the politicians whom they sponsor that the future of the planet is more important than their short-term profits.

In the coming weeks and months, the Senate has a fundamental choice to make. We can listen to the fossil fuel industry and the politicians they pay, who are spending huge amounts of money on lobbying and campaign contributions to pass this dirty side deal, or we can listen to the scientists and the environmental community that are telling us loudly and clearly to reject this side deal and eliminate the \$15 billion in tax breaks and subsidies Congress is already providing to big oil and gas companies each and every year.

While the legislative text of the side deal has not been made public, according to a one-page summary that was released last month, this bill would make it easier for the fossil fuel industry to receive permits to complete some of the dirtiest and most polluting oil and gas projects in America.

Specifically, this deal would approve the \$6.6 billion Mountain Valley Pipeline—a 303-mile fracked gas pipeline spanning from West Virginia to Virginia and potentially on to North Carolina. We are talking about a pipeline that would generate emissions equivalent to 37 coal plants or over 27 million cars each and every year.

It is hard for me to understand why anyone—anyone who is concerned about climate change—would consider for one second voting to approve a pipeline that would be equivalent to putting 27 million more cars on the road each and every year, especially at a time when we are trying to transition into electric vehicles.

On August 24, over 650 environmental and civil rights organizations wrote a letter to Majority Leader SCHUMER and Speaker PELOSI urging them to reject this side deal. This letter was signed by the Sierra Club, the Sunrise Movement, Friends of the Earth, Physicians

for Social Responsibility, 350.org, Greenpeace, Public Citizen, People's Action, and the NAACP.

Here is a summary of what the letter says. This is a letter signed by 650 environmental and civil rights groups:

On behalf of 653 frontline communities and environmental . . . organizations representing millions of members and supporters nationwide, we are writing to express our strenuous opposition to any additional fossil fuel giveaways. Alarming proposals have been referenced by Senator MANCHIN, in a short memo, and in legislative language that was clearly drafted in consultation with the American Petroleum Institute. . . . It has been reported that Manchin has demanded these handouts to the fossil fuel industry as a further price for his vote on the Inflation Reduction Act, which already included large giveaways to polluters.

We call on you to unequivocally reject any effort to promote fossil fuels, advance unproven technologies, and weaken our core environmental laws. . . . This fossil fuel wish list is a cruel and direct attack on environmental justice communities and the climate. This legislation would truncate and hollow-out the environmental review process, weaken Tribal consultations, and make it far harder for frontline communities to have their voices heard by gutting bedrock protections in the National Environmental Policy Act and Clean Water Act. . . . Supporting this legislation would represent a profound betrayal of frontline communities and constituents across the country would have called on you to . . . advance a just, renewable energy future.

That is from 650 environmental organizations. I could not agree more.

The entire letter can be found online at <https://peoplevsfossilfuels.org/dirty-deal-letter/>.

I should also add that at least 59 of our colleagues in the House of Representatives will soon be releasing a letter expressing strong opposition to this side deal. Let me briefly quote from that letter:

According to media reports, there is agreement to advance a series of anti-environmental and anti-environmental justice provisions through the House, at the behest of the American Petroleum Institute. . . . These destructive provisions will allow polluting manufacturing and energy development projects to be rushed through before the families who are forced to live near them are even aware of the plans. . . . We remain deeply concerned that these serious and detrimental permitting provisions will significantly and disproportionately impact low-income communities, indigenous communities, and communities of color. The inclusion of these provisions in a continuing resolution, or any other must-pass legislation, would silence the voices of frontline and environmental justice communities by insulating them from scrutiny. Such a move would force Members to choose between protecting environmental justice communities from further pollution or funding the government. We urge you to ensure that these provisions are kept out of a continuing resolution or any other must-pass legislation this year.

That is a letter that comes from over 50 of our colleagues in the House of Representatives.

I ask unanimous consent to have that letter printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

Cosigners (59): Rep. Grijalva, Rep. Khanna, Rep. Ocasio-Cortez, Rep. Schakowsky, Rep. Stansbury, Rep. Huffman, Rep. McEachin, Rep. Takano, Rep. Bowman, Rep. Bush, Rep. Doggett, Rep. Velázquez, Rep. Españillat, Rep. Norton, Rep. Tlaib, Rep. Scott, Rep. Gwen Moore, Rep. Case, Rep. Raskin, Rep. Andy Levin, Rep. Carolyn Maloney, Rep. Lowenthal, Rep. DeSaulnier, Rep. Bass, Rep. Watson Coleman, Rep. Nadler, Rep. McNerney, Rep. Clarke, Rep. S. Brown, Rep. McCollum, Rep. Waters, Rep. H. Johnson, Rep. Barbara Lee, Rep. Neguse, Rep. Carson, Rep. Omar, Rep. Evans, Rep. Meng, Rep. Pressley, Rep. Barragán, Rep. Chuy García, Rep. Jayapal, Rep. Danny K. Davis, Rep. Federica Wilson, Rep. Dean, Rep. Adams, Rep. Porter, Rep. Clarke, Rep. Blumenauer, Rep. Roybal-Allard, Rep. Napolitano, Rep. Gerald E. Connolly, Rep. Cárdenas, Rep. Crow, Rep. Cohen, Rep. Cicilline

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI AND LEADER HOYER: The permitting and public notice and comment provisions mandated by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) are among the only tools local communities have to force careful review of federal projects that may have serious, long-term, environmental, and public health consequences in those communities. Congress should continue to provide increased funding to assist federal agencies in completing the NEPA process but attempts to short-circuit or undermine the law in the name of "reform" must be opposed.

According to media reports, there is agreement to advance a series of anti-environmental and anti-environmental justice provisions through the House, at the behest of the American Petroleum Institute (API). These destructive provisions will allow polluting manufacturing and energy development projects to be rushed through before the families who are forced to live near them are even aware of the plans.

The proposed legislation would restrict public access to the courts to seek remedies against illegal project development; place arbitrary limits on the amount of time the public is given to comment on polluting projects; and curtail public input, environmental review, and government accountability. Additionally, the API plan would require a certain number of harmful fossil fuel projects to be designated as "projects of strategic national importance" to receive priority federal support, assistance, and expedited environmental review. These permitting "reforms" would weaken other important public health protections, including the Clean Water Act and more.

We remain deeply concerned that these serious and detrimental permitting provisions will significantly and disproportionately impact low-income communities, indigenous communities, and communities of color. The inclusion of these provisions in a continuing resolution, or any other must-pass legislation, would silence the voices of frontline and environmental justice communities by insulating them from scrutiny. Such a move would force Members to choose between protecting EJ communities from further pollution or funding the government.

We urge you to ensure that these provisions are kept out of a continuing resolution or any other must-pass legislation this year.

Mr. SANDERS. So there we are. We have got 650 environmental and social justice organizations, representing millions of people, and we have got the entire scientific community saying we have got to cut carbon emissions. And then on the other side, we have the fossil fuel industry and all of their campaign contributions. So that is what it is.

Today, I ask my colleagues to stand up for our kids, for our grandchildren, and for future generations. We have got to have the courage to finally tell the fossil fuel industry that the future of this planet is more important than their short-term profits.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF ANDRE MATHIS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Andre Mathis to serve on the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. Mathis is an outstanding nominee with extensive litigation experience and deep ties to the Tennessee legal community.

Over the years, he has litigated hundreds of civil cases and has defended approximately 150 criminal cases as a member of the Criminal Justice Act panel in the Western District of Tennessee. Mr. Mathis has tried 19 cases to verdict or final judgment and has briefed 23 appeals. And if confirmed, he would be the first Black man to sit on the Sixth Circuit from Tennessee. Mr. Mathis was rated unanimously "well qualified" by the American Bar Association, and he received a bipartisan vote in committee. Despite his extensive experience, some on the other side have questioned Mr. Mathis' credentials, as well as his confirmation process itself.

Let's set the record straight. Mr. Mathis is highly qualified for this job. And any claim that there was no meaningful consultation between the White House and the Tennessee Senators on this vacancy is simply false. Over a period of 6 months, the White House asked the Tennessee Senators for proposed candidates, interviewed one such candidate, and made Mr. Mathis available to the Senators to conduct their own interviews. There is a clear record of good faith consultation regarding this vacancy, consultation that far exceeded that afforded by the Trump White House to several Democratic Senators.

Remember, under the former President, Senate Republicans regularly supported circuit nominees who were nominated, even though the Trump White House did not seek any input from home-State Democratic Senators. I have said it many times: There cannot be one standard for Republicans and another for Democrats.

With Mr. Mathis' nomination, this Senate has an historic opportunity to confirm a lifelong Tennessean and a person of outstanding credentials and integrity to serve the community that raised him. I look forward to supporting him and urge my colleagues to do the same.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the 11:30 a.m. vote start now.

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

VOTE ON MATHIS NOMINATION

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

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI).

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 329 Ex.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—47

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

NOT VOTING—5

Burr	Murkowski	Rosen
Menendez	Ossoff	

The nomination was confirmed.

(Mr. BOOKER assumed the Chair.)

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the following nomination which the clerk will report.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TESTER). The senior Senator from Texas.

SOCIALISM

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I am a firm believer in the American dream. People come to this country, perhaps as legal immigrants, start with little, invest themselves in a lot of hard work because they don't have anything else to invest, provide for their families, maybe even eventually start a small business of their own, create jobs and a means to earn a livelihood for their employees. That is what I think most people think of when they think about the American dream.

And it is built on an economic system known as capitalism, as distinguished from socialism. And capitalism has lifted more people out of poverty than any other economic system known to humankind.

There are those who have a different point of view. They call themselves democratic socialists.

I actually have here before me the Democratic Socialists of America web page that asks the question: "What is democratic socialism."

They start first with the criticism of capitalism. They say:

Capitalism is a system designed by the owning class to exploit the rest of us for their own profit.

That is an incredibly cynical and, I think, misguided view, but that is their opinion.

And they go on to say:

We must replace it with democratic socialism.

And there are a number of Members of Congress, notably the junior Senator from Vermont here who is an advocate for democratic socialism. I have read where he gave a speech explaining why he thinks that is a better way to go.

And then there are a number of Members of the House known colloquially as the Squad, who are members of the Democratic Socialists of America and advocate their particular point of view.

Even though Joe Biden was elected President of the United States in 2020, he essentially has embraced the democratic socialist agenda—the Green New Deal, Medicare for All, free college, free childcare, free everything.

Well, to no one's surprise, once people called it what it was and what it is, it didn't make it very far. The American people experienced a severe sticker shock when they heard the cost of these proposals.

One estimate pegged the cost of the Green New Deal at a whopping \$93 trillion, an absolutely unfathomable amount of money.

And much to our Democratic colleagues' surprise, families do not want the Federal Government managing every little detail of their lives, from making their childcare arrangements to determining which doctors they can see or, rather, which doctors they can't see.

Our Democratic friends found that socialism wasn't as popular as they hoped, but they weren't ready to give up on the bigger government dreams so they made a few marketing changes.

They switched branding. They adopted a new strategy, and now what we are seeing, I believe, is the new socialism.

Now, it is not as in your face, not as startling as what we saw a couple of years ago when people openly advocated democratic socialism, but the new socialism, I believe, is just as bad and even more dangerous because this time it is actually coming to fruition.

You don't need to look very far. Just look at President Biden's claimed authority to "forgive" student loans. The President announced that he would cancel student loans for millions of borrowers. Any family with a mortgage or car payment or credit card debt knows there is no such thing as canceling debt. Every dollar that was borrowed will have to be paid back by somebody. Traditionally, and legally, that responsibility lies with the borrower—the person who took out the tens of thousands or even hundreds of thousands of dollars in student loans without a thought about how they might eventually pay it back.

But the President decided to throw tradition, personal responsibility, and, I would argue, the law, out the window in favor of a socialist approach where everybody chips in.

To state the obvious, not every taxpayer has outstanding student debt. Many of our fellow Americans never went to college. Many have very good-paying jobs because they have pursued a trade—carpentry, plumbing or the like or they may decide they want to be a teacher or perform some other work that doesn't pay perhaps as well as a Wall Street job.

Many people who did get a degree decided they needed to work at least part time to help pay for their bills. And then many, perhaps most, decided they had to pay the loans back after they graduated, just as they had agreed to do.

Still, every person without a college debt will be expected to shoulder the cost, under President Biden's proposal, for someone else's degree, regardless of their ability to pay it back.

College degrees are not a public good that should be covered by tax dollars. We provide a lot of generous support for higher education, and we should—Pell grants. Many colleges and universities have huge endowments that they use to give scholarships and financial aid to students.

But this is not something that ought to be placed at the foot of the American taxpayer, in this form certainly. Once somebody has agreed to pay back their student debt, to be able to just walk away from it, to me, encourages all sorts of irresponsible conduct and expectations.

These aren't shared expenses like commonly used roads, hospitals, or police departments. The individual who decides to borrow the money so they can attend college alone reaps the benefits of that degree. And, in fact, if you do go to college, your chances of earning more income tend to go up.

But the real kicker here is that student loan socialism will cost the American taxpayer roughly half a trillion dollars—all to pay off the debt that the individuals involved knowingly and willingly took on.

Of course, President Biden isn't the only one forcing more socialism on the American people. Our Democratic colleagues have gotten into the action too.

Last month, they passed a reckless tax-and-spending spree that included enough handouts to make Fidel Castro proud.

First are the expanded Affordable Care Act subsidies. Originally, the subsidies were provided, back when ObamaCare passed, to provide subsidies for people earning less than 400 percent of the Federal poverty level.

But our Democratic colleagues last month not only increased the amount of assistance people can receive, they also expanded eligibility; in short, giving more people more money, regardless of their ability to pay for their own expenses, shifting that, again, out of the pockets of middle-class taxpayers into the pockets of those who don't need the subsidies and especially those who can pay for their expenses themselves.

Our colleagues said this was a temporary provision that was critical to the pandemic response, but here we are, a year and a half later, and they have already extended it.

The people who gained insurance coverage because of this proposal aren't low-income families. Those individuals have already been eligible for ObamaCare. Assistance now extends to people earning 750 percent of the Federal poverty level—six-figure earners.

So, here again, our Democratic colleagues are taking money out of the pocket of middle-class taxpayers, who are struggling with inflation and trying to make ends meet, and providing enhanced, generous subsidies to people making 750 percent of the Federal poverty level.

So even as this started out as a temporary fix, I don't have any reason to believe that our Democratic colleagues will ever allow these subsidies to expire.

In the words of Ronald Reagan, "The closest thing to eternal life on earth is a [temporary] Government Program." Our Democratic colleagues seem to be intent on proving the accuracy of that statement.

The Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Committee on Taxation estimated the cost of permanent expansion, and it is pretty jarring for a number of reasons.

First is the financial cost. By expanding the ObamaCare premium tax credits and making them permanent, our Democratic colleagues would add \$248 billion to the Federal debt over the next decade. Of course, this will have an adverse effect on people with private insurance. Under permanent expansion, some 2.3 million people will

lose their current employer-provided coverage. So our country would end up basically paying wealthy people to lose their employer-sponsored healthcare so they can end up on a taxpayer-funded plan.

This isn't about helping the uninsured; it is just a backdoor way to implement Medicare for All—another Democratic socialist objective. Our Democratic colleagues couldn't get enough support for this radical plan by trying to build consensus, so they passed it with 50 votes, plus the tie-breaking vote of Vice President HARRIS. So, bit by bit, our colleagues are pushing Americans closer to a single-payer healthcare system that they do not want.

Then there is electric vehicle socialism—taxpayer handouts for wealthy car owners who buy fancy, state-of-the-art electric vehicles. A couple earning up to \$300,000 a year can now count on taxpayers to chip in for their big-ticket purchase—\$7,500 for a new electric vehicle or \$4,000 for a used one.

Families are already being crushed by inflation—high grocery costs, up 13 percent over the last year alone; high gasoline prices; housing prices that are going up dramatically. These families are now being burdened with the expense of helping wealthy car owners buy fancy, new electric vehicles when they can't even afford to buy one on their own. Someone who can only afford a quarter of a tank of gas because they can't afford to fill up the whole tank doesn't have \$80,000 to spend on a fancy, new electric vehicle. Still, thanks to our colleagues' electric vehicle socialism, middle- and low-income families are getting stuck with the bill, which always seems to be the punch line.

Well, in order to finance this new socialist redistribution, our Democratic colleagues need more money on top of the debt that they are adding to. They needed a cash cow, so what they did is they turned to everybody's favorite: the Internal Revenue Service.

Our colleagues voted and passed a bill that will double the size of the IRS by adding 87,000 new agents to ensure that those IRS agents can squeeze every last penny out of hard-working American families. This isn't going to have an impact on the top 1 percent; it will unleash a tidal wave of audits on middle-class families and small businesses. Families earning less than \$225,000 a year are already five times as likely to be audited already, and this will just make it even worse.

The independent Congressional Budget Office confirmed that lower and middle-income taxpayers will see more IRS audits as a result of this move. The government is about to squeeze, once again, working families like a piece of coal, while our Democratic friends say: Well, we are just making diamonds.

I must add, I live in a border State, Texas, where we have seen 2.3 million migrants come to the border in this last year and a half during President

Biden's administration. We have seen 108,000 Americans die of drug overdoses, with most of those drugs coming across the southwestern border because the criminal organizations that move people and drugs across the border understand that if they flood the border with people, with migrants, it will divert the Border Patrol's attention, so the drugs can come flowing into our country, distributed by criminal networks and street gangs who are responsible for most of the crime and gun violence in our local communities.

Don't you think some of the money that our colleagues have spent to try to build an army of IRS agents over the next 10 years—that some of that could have been spent to help secure the border, to stop some of those drugs? Well, unfortunately, the Biden administration has an open borders policy. They don't actually believe in enforcing our immigration laws, and what we have seen as a consequence is a result of that.

Thanks to our Democratic colleagues' new socialist policies, Texans who are trying to save money to go to college or buy a home or prepare for retirement are about to get stuck with the bill for massive government expansion. And what is this going to do to inflation, which is already at a 40-year high? It is going to make it worse. As the Federal Reserve ratchets up the discount rate or interest rates in order to slow inflation, it is going to slow our entire economy and make it harder on middle-class families just trying to get by.

Margaret Thatcher, the former Prime Minister of England, once wisely said:

The problem with socialism is that eventually you run out of other people's money.

Again, that is true. We have seen approaches of socialism fail over and over and over again, and we have seen its leaders oppress their people and send their country into ruin.

Well, right now, we are seeing the new socialism rooted in American soil gaining ground in Congress and the White House every day. This new socialism may look a little bit different, but the goal is the same: to grow the role of government in the lives of everyday Americans and to burden them with additional taxes to pay for this bigger and bigger government and to take money from people who, by virtue of their hard work, were pursuing the American dream and transfer that money to someone who is well-off in order to advance misguided policies like \$7,500 taxpayer subsidies for rich people for electric vehicles.

Part of it is an attitude or perspective that our Democratic colleagues seem to have. They seem to think, We know better; we know better what is good for people than they do themselves.

That is why they want to choose what kind of healthcare plan they get or what kind of childcare facilities families get to use.

They want to take money out of your pocket and redistribute it to the chosen wealthy few.

They want to denigrate the concept of hard work and personal responsibility that has made America the economic success that it is because of our capitalist system and because of the American dream, again, where people can come here, let's say as a legal immigrant, with very little, but by virtue of hard work and commitment and determination, they can achieve their dream and help others achieve their dream at the same time—but not if you eliminate the concept of hard work, accountability, and personal responsibility and just continue to dole out government handouts.

So it doesn't really make any difference what our colleagues try to call it. They call it the Inflation Reduction Act—the bill they just passed, the reckless tax-and-spending bill—when virtually all of the outside experts said: No, it won't reduce inflation, certainly not in the near term. So it doesn't make any difference how they try to brand it; socialism is socialism, and it is leading our country down the road to a dangerous destination.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Socialism. This is all about socialism. I listened very carefully to my friend from Texas, and he is my friend—we work together on many things—and he believes the downfall of America is the advent of socialism. Well, I am not sure what that label means to him, but I want to take a look at some of the areas that he made a comment on.

He thinks it is socialist for us to expand the coverage of the Affordable Care Act. We are down to 8 percent of Americans without health insurance—8 percent. The goal is zero. We may never reach it. We have dramatically decreased the number of Americans without health insurance.

Have you ever lived in a situation where you didn't have health insurance, when you are a new father of a baby with a health problem and no health insurance? I have been there. You don't want to go to that place.

We want to give everybody the peace of mind that they have quality healthcare available to them. Is that socialism? Is that the government making the decision that you are going to have health insurance? I don't think so. Right-thinking people across this country, regardless of political stripe, believe that health insurance is critical for a happy and healthy family.

He used the term—he said Medicare is a socialist objective. Ha. Try that one on for size in any State. Run your campaign on getting rid of Medicare and see how it works. I can tell you what the result will be. Medicare, over the last 60 years, has liberated senior citizens in America so that they can live longer and live independently and have quality care through the later

years of their lives. Socialism? The government knows better? It is a program which people value, just like Social Security. I hope people won't brand that as socialism. Many did when it was created. These are programs that families count on, real families. These programs are not socialist; they are as American as can be.

The student loan program? I support what President Biden did. I might have done it a little differently. But the fact that he is tagging that student loan forgiveness to the wealth of the individual and family is the right thing to do. A \$10,000 student loan forgiven for those with individual income below \$125,000 a year—that is not unreasonable. That means that middle-class and lower income kids are going to have \$10,000 of their student loan forgiven. If they happen to be on Pell grants, which means they really were low-income families when they went to school, they get an additional \$10,000.

I hear all this lamenting and whining and crying of socialism. Where in the heck was this comment about socialism when we were giving out PPP loans all across America by the thousands?

It turns out that some of the harshest Republican critics of student loan forgiveness took out PPP loans. Do you know what that meant? They were forgiven. They didn't have to pay them back. It was OK when they were receiving the money, these conservative Republicans, but the idea of some student burdened with student loans having loan forgiveness is socialism. Not where I am standing.

Now, I also want to say something about fiscal responsibility. Do you know, after the reconciliation bill, after the Inflation Reduction Act, how much we will reduce the deficit this year? One-point-seven trillion dollars. How did we achieve this? Well, we achieved it by saying we are going to establish a minimum tax for certain corporations. Which ones? Corporations that showed an average of \$1 billion a year in net profit—average of \$1 billion in net profit a year—over a 3-year period of time will finally have to pay some Federal income tax. Is that too much to ask? Is that socialism? No. It is fairness.

In terms of the EV socialism, this is one where Senators ought to take care. When they give speeches on the floor about electric vehicles and electrification, they are basically betting that the future is going to be a lot different than I see it.

Why do we have so many electric vehicles? Well, it must be a Federal mandate. No, it wasn't. It was a decision by the private sector to build electric vehicles and make that the future of transportation in America.

Take a look at Ford Motor Company. We had one of the Ford family come and tell us this story. They made a decision that electric vehicles were part of their future, a big part of their future, and they made a marketing move

that I thought was genius. What were the first two vehicles they electrified and advertised? One was the Ford F-150 Lightning—the most popular pickup truck in America. A lot of White males drive those around. I am sure the Presiding Officer knows a couple. I drive one myself. They are going to electrify that vehicle, and they can't produce them fast enough to meet the demand.

So the people who many Republicans feel are the national allies on this subject are waiting in line to buy a Lightning, an F-150.

Then what was the other car they were going to electrify? A Mustang.

Well, I just want to tell you that certain age groups still dream about Mustangs. I can remember in 1964 when they put them on the market for the first time. They are going to electrify them. These cars are wildly popular, and they can't build them fast enough. So the Republicans who are betting that this is just a fad and it is going to go away are dead wrong on this. The private sector's production of automobiles is moving toward electric vehicles in a big way, and it is going to happen.

I would say the Republicans who believe it is pure socialism to have electric vehicles in our future should get out of the way because those electric vehicles are going to run all over you in no time at all.

Also, this idea of 87,000 IRS agents was invented by one Senator who came to the floor and made his calculation. It was like the death squads. They pick up a phrase, and they say this is the reality—87,000 IRS agents. That isn't even close to the truth.

What we know is this: The vast majority of Americans and American families pay their taxes legally and on time, and they should be respected for doing that. Who we are looking for are the people who don't do that—either don't pay their taxes or don't pay what they owe. Those people are not accepting their fair share of responsibility for this Nation's future.

The IRS has been starved in the past of basic things—computerization, for example, and agents to do audits. The President has made it clear that his target is never going to be working families. His target is those who are defying the law and defying the system of taxation. He believes they should pay their fair share, and I couldn't agree with him more.

In terms of this idea—of this socialist mantra—that we know better, that the government knows better, it is interesting when it comes to personal liberty and freedom. When you get into another area, like the reproductive freedom for women, exactly the opposite position is being taken by many people on the other side of the aisle.

Here is the point I want to make: We considered the reconciliation bill just a few weeks ago. We had 41 straight roll-calls. I know because I was on the floor for every one of them. At the end of the day, we passed the reconciliation bill,

the Inflation Reduction Act. What has happened since? Well, if you want to call it socialism, let me tell you what our socialist moves have done so far.

Tomorrow, President Joseph Biden is going to New Albany, OH, to join the CEO of Intel in breaking ground on a new multibillion-dollar semiconductor plant. It is one of the largest investments of its kind in American history, and it is going to create thousands of good-paying jobs for construction workers and engineers. Over the next decade, Intel plans to transform New Albany into one of the largest semiconductor manufacturing sites in the world. That is a big shift from the days when we shipped microchip production overseas to Asia.

Socialism? Is this Joe Biden's brand of socialism to open up a plant that finally is going to make computer chips, which are absolutely essential to the growth of our economy?

This investment in America's future was made possible by the CHIPS and Science Act, and I want to give credit where it is due. There were some Republicans who stepped forward and joined us in that effort. I wish there would have been more. I wish they all would have been with us in this effort. We believed—and the President backed us up—that if we were going to make this investment in semiconductor chips for our future, America was going to be there. I don't think that was inspired by socialism; that was inspired by common sense.

Yesterday, the New York Times reported that, in the weeks since the Inflation Reduction Act was signed into law—and that is the one with 41 roll-calls—companies throughout the country have unveiled “a series of big-ticket projects to kick-start our clean energy future.”

Socialism—a future that will be made in America by American workers?

I would like to remind everyone that we passed that law without a single Republican vote. Not one Republican Senator would join us in this effort.

Well, what has happened in the 4 weeks since we passed it?

Well, Toyota announced it is going to invest billions of dollars in manufacturing batteries for those electric and hybrid vehicles here in America. That has happened since we passed the bill.

One solar company, named First Solar, announced another billion-dollar investment to build a new facility in the Southeast.

Socialism?

Honda, LG, Samsung—all of them announced billions of dollars in investments to make components for electric vehicles right here in America.

In West Virginia, one company plans to build a nearly 500,000-square foot electric battery factory. And who is going to be working in it? Well, they are targeting laid-off coal miners. They want to put them to work first.

Socialism?

Thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act, these jobs aren't going overseas

anymore. They are staying right here in America.

New manufacturing projects are lighting up across the country, like a constellation of hope, marking a new era of renewal and renaissance for American families. I am glad to say that a big piece of it is taking place in the Midwest.

Earlier this week, in my home State of Illinois, the company T/CCI announced it is going to invest millions of dollars into retooling its facility in Decatur, IL, to make compressors for—hold onto your socialist hat—electric vehicles. Here they come again. And our Governor, Pritzker, announced that the State will work alongside Richland Community College to establish a climate center for innovation and research—an innovation hub.

Socialism?

This is a chance for the Decatur community to play its part in an electric vehicle revolution. Most importantly, once again, these investments are going to create good-paying jobs right here in America. For cities like Decatur, this is a lifeline. It wasn't that long ago that the city was struggling with population decline. Now it is a new story.

Under President Biden and a Democratic Congress, we are leaving no town behind. We are investing in the future of every community from Chicago to Decatur. In doing so, we are honoring America's history as the land of opportunity.

There is a statue in downtown Decatur. It is a site where it says that a 21-year-old, barefoot Abraham Lincoln delivered his very first political speech supporting the Whig platform. Just 2 years after that speech, Lincoln announced his first campaign for public office in my home county of Sangamon. He ran for the legislature.

So, as we celebrate the new funding for jobs and development coming to cities like Decatur, I find it interesting that one of the first policies Lincoln supported was known as internal improvements. He announced at his first run for office:

Time and experience have verified to a demonstration, the public utility of internal improvements. That the poorest and most thinly populated countries would be greatly benefitted by the opening of good roads, and in the clearing of navigable streams within their limits, is what no person will deny.

The challenges we face in America today are more sophisticated, but we also passed an infrastructure bill, the largest in the history of the United States.

Under the previous President, Donald Trump, he promised every week was going to be infrastructure week. Unfortunately, his response was so weak there was never an infrastructure week—never during his Presidency—and that is a fact. President Biden turned that around, and we passed an infrastructure bill that is putting America back to work, as it should. It is about time.

For decades, the Republicans have prayed to the altar of trickle-down economics. They call every initiative that we have on the Democratic side socialism: Social Security, socialism; Medicare, socialism; this idea of leading into the electric vehicle revolution, socialism; the government knows best.

Well, I will tell you they are wrong. What we see is leadership and leadership that is long overdue. We can't leave working families behind in this country. Four decades of cutting taxes for the rich on some wild theory that this was somehow going to lift all boats just turned out to be false.

I will tell you this: Roads and bridges crumbling beneath our feet, generations of good-paying jobs going overseas, the world's wealthiest trying to save a few bucks, and skyrocketing economic inequality is not American. Fixing it is not socialism; it is just fairness.

The last President spent 4 years declaring infrastructure week but had nothing to show for it. In less than 2 years, President Biden and the Democrats have delivered on their promise of rebuilding America and putting American workers back to work. We have had the largest growth and job creation—ever in the history of the United States—in the last year and a half under President Biden, and 660,000 of those jobs are manufacturing jobs—real jobs with a good paycheck. We are investing in the interest of industries of the future. More importantly, we are investing in American families.

The policies we have enacted during this Congress are going to help move America forward. Together, they represent a new vision for America's future: roads and bridges, microchips, wind turbines, deep research into advanced technologies like quantum computing. What does it mean for the American people? Take a look at the auto industry. Today, the industry, which with Barack Obama as President was saved despite Republican opposition, is an industry in which major manufacturers are betting big on its electric future.

Members of the Republican Senate caucus may not see electric vehicles in the future, but they have closed their eyes if they are in that position.

With the infrastructure package, we are going to create good, good jobs—union jobs—of fixing and building our roads and installing charging stations all across America.

With the CHIPS and Science Act, we are shoring up the domestic supply of semiconductors so we can assemble the next generation of electric vehicles in American factories. That chips bill also authorized billions of dollars in funding for scientific research—laboratories like Argonne and Fermilab. This research even has the potential to unlock new discoveries in battery technology.

Now, with the Inflation Reduction Act, we are making life more affordable for working families. That is not

just to bring down costs of prescription drugs and energy bills; it will help lower the costs of American-made electric vehicles so more families can buy one.

This is the Democratic platform in action: building products and components we depend on here at home, pioneering technology breakthroughs to change the world, and leveling the economy so that every family has a fighting chance. Thanks to the policies we have passed so far under the Biden administration, we are rolling.

I do want to tell you this for the record: On my way to catch the plane at the airport in St. Louis earlier this week, I saw gasoline for sale at \$3.46 a gallon. That is still high, but it is a heck of a lot better than the \$5-plus we were paying just a few weeks ago. Is that socialism? I think it is the government at work, and this President has done everything he can to bring down the cost of living that families face.

It is still a challenge. We haven't conquered it, but we are moving in the right direction, and this economy is moving in the right direction. I wish we could have had some Republican support for that effort.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I want to go into some comments about some things that I heard from Oklahomans in August—in, thankfully, a deep-breath moment when we were not in session here for a little while. But I first need to just make a couple of quick comments for folks who might have just heard my colleague before, from Illinois, saying that Republicans believe that electric vehicles are socialism if you promote electric vehicles and that we oppose electric vehicles and electrification. Actually, I just have to make a quick comment about that.

I don't hear that Republicans are in opposition to electric vehicles. I hear Republicans in opposition to handing companies billions and billions of dollars of taxpayer money and saying: If you will produce electric vehicles, then we are going to give you these billions of dollars to be able to do it.

I also hear Republicans, like myself, in opposition and saying: 85 percent of the world's lithium, which runs these electric vehicles, comes from China. So, until we can actually get our own supply of energy for lithium, we shouldn't be running toward electric vehicles, because if you run toward electric vehicles and then you are dependent on communist China for your fuel, that is a bad idea.

I also hear Republicans saying: Our infrastructure is not ready for this. This is not some fairytale. Today, in California, they are telling people to turn up their thermostats because they don't have enough electricity, and don't charge your electric vehicles.

So what I hear is a little bit of common sense on our side of the aisle to

say: We don't have a problem with electric vehicles. People should be able to choose to drive whatever vehicle they want to be able to drive and that the consumer will actually purchase. But when you hand companies billions of dollars and say that you only get this money "if" and if you push people to use a fuel that is dominantly coming from a communist nation and we don't have the infrastructure to actually support it but say you need to get it anyway, we think that is a challenge.

The market is going to drive this. People will make choices, and the market will be able to keep up. But when government arbitrarily pushes that forward faster, that causes a problem in our economy, and we have seen it already.

As I traveled around the State, our State, like several other States, goes back to school early. It is always funny to me when I return after Labor Day and people are talking about their kids are going to school this week. I always smile and say: Our kids returned to school 3 weeks ago, actually.

August is a great time to be able to see families getting organized, people heading back to school, talking to teachers and superintendents and talking about their hope and prayer for a normal school year, where there aren't mask mandates and all the things coming down on them.

It is time for me to actually, some evenings, be able to stand out in the yard and be able to talk to my neighbors. It is great to just be able to visit and catch up, to be able to chat with someone in my Sunday school class and to be able to hold their young child and to be able to look in the face of a new baby.

I had the opportunity to be able to be home and to be able to stand in a funeral home with a law enforcement officer who was murdered in the line of duty.

It was an opportunity to be able to talk to some of our electric cooperatives that are getting power to our rural areas and making such a difference.

It was an opportunity to stand and pray with a cancer survivor in Guymon who has had a really—the past couple of years, it has been tough.

It was an opportunity to be able to visit with an aerospace company in Oklahoma—in fact, several that are doing the technology and the innovation that are making quite a difference in both our national security and in our own aerospace safety and to visit with small business owners who are making things work in a very tough economy based on their work, not based on what is happening in Washington, DC—based on their work.

August is an opportunity to go visit the stockyards and feedlots and get a chance to be able to talk to folks who are, every day, making our food supply work. It is an opportunity to be able to visit with big companies based in Oklahoma that have large facilities like

Amazon and Macy's—major companies that are out there that are doing business across our State and, quite frankly, to be able to interact with companies that are just as large that are also coming toward my great State of Oklahoma because it is a great place to be able to do business.

There were individuals whom I got a chance to be able to visit with in the fire training center, many of them volunteers who come to this fire training center because they want to be able to learn better about how to be able to fight fire because this is literally neighbors taking care of neighbors. I hear so much conversation in Washington, DC, about how Washington, DC, is solving all the problems in the country. But when I meet with volunteer firefighters, they know full well it is everybody taking care of everybody's neighbors, doing what they can to be able to help each other.

I had the opportunity to both sit in church and watch 25 people get baptized on one Sunday and see life change literally happening before my eyes.

I also had the opportunity to be able to visit with folks in nursing homes and visit with their staff who are really struggling under some of the mandates that are on them still. I have to tell you, for many of the families who are living with nursing homes and are dealing with CMS right now and some of the mandates that are still on them, it seems like life is returning to normal for many places, but the mandates are still on prisons, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and Head Start facilities. For those kids and for those seniors, it is tough, and they are looking for relief from DC.

I had the opportunity to be able to go through No Man's Land Beef Jerky, some of the best beef jerky in the country. You ought to try it sometime for folks who haven't. You walk through No Man's Land Beef Jerky, and there is a lot of meat there, let me just tell you, as they are hand-trimming each section and dehydrating and preparing it for customers all over the country—quite frankly, many places around the world.

I was able to visit VA centers, talk with their staff, talk with veterans who are there getting care, able to go to our military bases and able to talk with leadership there about what do they need because they work every day to be able to protect our Nation's future. I was able to visit our inland water ports. Yes, there are ports in Oklahoma. For those of you all who are not tracking geography, Oklahoma has the northernmost inland ports in the country, and it is a vital link to the Midwest, getting fertilizer and getting wheat out, taking care of heavy steel and supplies. They are a vital part of our technology and of our transportation.

There are too many places to be able to name, but I do have to be able to call out some amazing folks who are in New Leaf. New Leaf is a group of peo-

ple who have dedicated their lives to helping the developmentally disabled. There are hundreds of people who serve there, serving hundreds of people. These are developmentally disabled adults who have hopes and aspirations. They want to work. They have dreams and goals for their life as well. They want to get married; they want to engage; and they want to have friends. They are a group of people who have wrapped around these families and are blessing them in ways that most folks would never know. It is neighbors helping neighbors.

As I traveled around the State, literally from Guymon all the way across to the east of my State—as I traveled across the State, I heard the same comment over and over and over again: When is inflation going to come down? When is the cost of living going to get better?

From every small business that I talked to, they would talk about supply chain issues and the costs and the contracts and the prices that they are selling things for and the prices that they are getting things for and the challenges they face.

NFIB works with a lot of small businesses around the country. They do an optimism index every year. Thirty-seven percent of small business owners now report their single biggest issue as a small business owner is inflation.

I got into a lot of conversations with a lot of folks, as probably many people in this room did. But I can't even begin to tell you the number of conversations I got into that, within minutes, the conversation turned to the price of eggs, to say: Wow, have you bought eggs yet? They seem to go up every single week.

If it feels that way for folks, I can tell you it actually is that way for folks. The data continues to be able to show that. Studies show, in Oklahoma, relative to January of 2021, Oklahomans are paying \$593 more a month right now than they were just in January 2021. That equals out to \$7,115 more a year that each family is paying this year than they were 2 years ago—\$7,115. This is a real effect on families.

While all of us are grateful that the price of gas seems to be coming down little by little—everyone is celebrating that gas prices are only \$3.50 now—we understand that just a year and a half ago, gas prices were a dollar and a half less than what they are now.

The single biggest effect on our economy right now—single biggest effect—is the price of gasoline and the price of energy. As energy prices rise, and they continue to stay high, it continues to drive the cost of every other product because you have got to move products to actually be sold or to be manufactured.

Gasoline right now, this July, is 44 percent higher than it was last July—44 percent. And while it has come down, we forget how fast and how high it rose. People seem to be relieved now that it is only three and a half bucks,

knowing that that is 44 percent higher than it was a single year ago.

The cost of breakfast cereal is 16 percent higher than it was a year ago. The cost of chicken is 18 percent higher than it was just a year ago. The cost of milk is 16 percent higher than what it was a year ago. The cost of coffee is 20 percent higher than what it was a year ago. The cost of butter is 22 percent higher than what it was a year ago. Baby food is 15 percent higher than what it was a year ago. And just household cleaning products, it is 11 percent higher than what it was a year ago.

For many people who hear this outside of this room, they would say: Yes, all those things are true. They are obvious. But I have yet to run into a family, as I traveled around my State and engaged with so many great Oklahomans—I didn't hear a single one say: I am so grateful that we are going to have more IRS audits in the next couple of years because that is going to bring down inflation. I didn't have one. I didn't have anyone say: I am so glad there are going to be additional subsidies for electric vehicles because that is going to bring down the cost of eggs.

There is a real concern here. People are worried because they don't know what happens next.

For retirees, the latest study that came out, \$3.4 trillion—\$3.4 trillion—has been lost from IRAs in the past year—\$3.4 trillion. So the mix that we have right now are individuals who are worried about just paying for the next thing, when the cost of living for them is \$7,000 more this year than it was last year, just trying to be able to keep up. And the challenge for retirees, watching the value of their retirement go down, as many who are on a fixed income also realize, the costs have gone up dramatically. It is real, and people do feel it.

While in Oklahoma, I interacted with lots of folks who are neighbors taking care of neighbors. There is a very real concern about Washington, DC, and what they will do to them rather than for them, and people are worried about it.

I would say we, as leaders, have a responsibility to be able to set a direction to be able to take care of other people's money—that is the tax dollars that are there; that is other people's money—to be able to manage the debt of this Nation that has accelerated dramatically in the past several years, much of it due to COVID, much of it not. We have some responsibilities to take care of. I hope everyone had the opportunity to be able to listen to people in their own States and to be able to hear what I was able to hear in August.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1033.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Lara E. Montecalvo, of Rhode Island, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First 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. 1033, Lara E. Montecalvo, of Rhode Island, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown, Tammy Baldwin, Tina Smith, Jeanne Shaheen, Chris Van Hollen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tim Kaine, Benjamin L. Cardin, Christopher Murphy, Maria Cantwell, Christopher A. Coons, Jack Reed, Gary C. Peters, Tammy Duckworth.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call for the cloture motion filed today, September 8, 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. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote scheduled for 1:45 begin immediately.

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 bill 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.

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 Salvador Mendoza, Jr., of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN), and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 330 Ex.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—43

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

NOT VOTING—9

Burr	Murkowski	Portman
Crapo	Osoff	Rosen
Menendez	Peters	Scott (SC)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 43.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

REMEMBERING QUEEN ELIZABETH II

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, today, we take a solemn and somber pause. A few minutes ago, we learned the sad news of the passing of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, the longest reigning Monarch in British history. I join with Leader MCCONNELL, with my Senate colleagues, and with all Americans to offer deepest sympathies and prayers to the royal family and to the people of the United Kingdom.

I never had the honor of meeting Her Majesty the Queen myself, but I admired much about her until the very end. It is hard to fathom that today we have to say goodbye because, after all, most Americans—to say nothing of the British people—have never lived in a world without Her Majesty the Queen.

It is a marvel to think that in the same year of Her Majesty's coronation, Harry Truman was in the White House. The world was still coming out of the shadow of the Second World War, entering a bold, uncertain, uncharted future.

In her time, she came to know 15 different Prime Ministers, 14 U.S. Presidents, traveled to well over 100 countries, and made over 200 official state visits. She was the first British Monarch ever to address a joint session of Congress. And thanks to her, the special relationship between the United States and the UK gained even more special significance.

Her reign saw the dawn of the atomic age, the age of the internet, the fall of the Soviet Union, an unprecedented global pandemic. She didn't just witness the great turns of history; she helped shape them over the seven decades—seven decades—of her reign. And every step of the way, she was precisely the kind of leader the moment demanded.

In times of hardship, she was both strong and comforting. In times of joy, she was gracious and dignified. She was a rock, the living embodiment of the virtues that lie at the core of the nation she so proudly led. I dare say we will never see a leader quite like her for as long as we live.

So, today, we join the people of the UK and the royal family in mourning the loss of Her Majesty the Queen. May she rest in peace.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all postcloture time on the Mendoza nomination be considered expired; that the Senate

vote on the confirmation of the nomination at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, September 12; and that following the disposition of the Mendoza nomination, the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Freeman nomination.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 727, 858, 1110, 1134; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Dimitri Kusnezov, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Science and Technology, Department of Homeland Security; Jennifer H. Rearden, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York; Puneet Talwar, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Morocco; and Natalie K. Wight, of Oregon, to be United States Attorney for the District of Oregon for the term of four years en bloc?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Republican leader, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1096, David Pekoske to be Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration; that there be 10 minutes equally divided in the usual form on the nomination; that upon the use or yielding back of the time, the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the Record; and that the President be immediately notified Senate's action and the Senate resume legislative session.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I was unable to attend this afternoon's vote on the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 986 Salvador Mendoza, Jr., of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

I would have voted yea on the motion had I been able attend.

REMEMBERING SAMUEL F. SANDOVAL, SR.

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, it is my honor to recognize the heroic life of Samuel F. Sandoval, Sr., who passed away on July 29, 2022. Mr. Sandoval had been one of the last four remaining Navajo Code Talkers who served during World War II and whose unbreakable code using the Navajo language delivered military communications and played an indispensable role in America's victory in the Pacific.

Mr. Sandoval was Naasht'ézhi Dine'ésh, Zuni Clan, and born for Tl'aáshchí'í, Red Cheek People. He was born on October 24, 1923, in Kimbeto, NM, near Chaco Canyon and graduated in 1942 from the Navajo Methodist Mission School in Farmington, NM, where he was discouraged from using the Navajo language.

He enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps in March of 1943 and completed his basic training Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, CA, where the original 29 Code Talkers had arrived the previous fall. After transferring to Camp Pendleton in Oceanside, CA, he and other Code Talkers created more than 600 codes using words from the Navajo Language. As one of the 418 Navajo Code Talkers, he used the 813-word Navajo code to securely send and receive military communications.

Mr. Sandoval served in five combat tours, including Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Guam, Peleliu, and Okinawa, before his honorable discharge in January 1946. In recognition of his military service, Mr. Sandoval received the Navy Unit Commendation Ribbon, a Combat Action Ribbon, a China Service Medal, a World War II Victory Medal, a Navy Occupation Service Medal with Asia Clasp, and an Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with a silver star, in lieu of five bronze stars.

After the war, Mr. Sandoval earned a degree in substance abuse counseling from the University of Utah. He worked for many years as a counselor, assisting Navajo people experiencing alcohol addiction and substance use disorders at his clinic, To-Tah Alcohol Counseling.

Like other Code Talkers, Mr. Sandoval had strict orders not to dis-

cuss their secret mission during the war or until it was declassified decades later in 1968. After their role was revealed publicly, Mr. Sandoval and his late brother, Merrill Sandoval, took immense pride in their experiences as Code Talkers and worked to educate the public about their contributions. Mr. Sandoval told his personal account in both a book and documentary titled, "Naz Bah Ei Bijei: Heart of a Warrior."

In 2001, Mr. Sandoval received a Congressional Silver Medal from President George W. Bush in recognition of his service as a Code Talker. Earlier this year, during his last trip away from home, Mr. Sandoval received American Spirit Award for Bravery from the National WWII Museum in New Orleans, LA. He was looking forward to attending the groundbreaking for the Navajo Code Talker Museum in Tse Bonito, NM, which took place on National Navajo Code Talkers Day on August 14.

My thoughts are with his widow, Malula, his surviving siblings, his six children, his 33 grandchildren, his 33 great-grandchildren, and all those on the Navajo Nation and in New Mexico who he inspired through his incredible life of service.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING SANDY WILLIAMS

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, last weekend, 10 people were tragically killed in a plane crash near Whidbey Island, WA, sending waves of shock and sadness through the entire State. Today, I join with communities across Washington in honoring their memories and grieving this immeasurable loss for their families and friends.

One of these 10 people was Sandy Williams, a beloved member of the eastern Washington community, and a powerful civil rights advocate who worked to lift up Black voices across the State. Sandy Williams was born and raised in Spokane Valley and, starting at a young age, worked hard in pursuit of equality and justice. In fact, when her middle school offered a home economics class for girls but wouldn't allow them to take the shop class with the boys, she refused to take no for an answer and pushed back until she and other girls were allowed to take shop. Her fight for fairness and equality would lead her to leave an indelible mark on eastern Washington which she loved so dearly, in so many ways.

Sandy helped establish the Pride Center at Eastern Washington University to support LGBTQ+ youth. Sandy also served eastern Washington as its member of the Washington State Commission on African American Affairs. And she worked nonstop to lift Black voices and create a community where everyone is heard, included, and empowered.

In 2016, Sandy started publishing a newspaper called "Black Lens"—that she ran out of her home—to tell the

stories that mattered most to Black Washingtonians. Sandy was dedicated to a vision of eastern Washington where Black people could come together as a community and worked hard to make that vision a reality by helping create the Carl Maxey Center. The Carl Maxey Center is a testament to Sandy's legacy; it remains a hub of economic, social, and cultural activity in Spokane. It provides rental assistance, social services, business support, resources for students, and more. It helps plan beloved events like Unity in the Community and the Riverfront Park Christmas Tree Lighting Ceremony. And it will continue to be an example of Sandy's steadfast commitment to community.

Through her advocacy, through her example, and through her action to make dreams realities, Sandy made Washington State a fairer, more just place, and her legacy and impact will endure for generations to come.

Sandy is survived by her daughter Renika, her brother Rick, and many loved ones in Spokane.●

RECOGNIZING THE HITCHING POST AND OLD COUNTRY STORE OF AURORA, KENTUCKY

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as a ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize The Hitching Post and Old Country Store of Aurora, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

For generations, Land Between the Lakes has been one of the premier travel destinations in Western Kentucky. The gorgeous strip of land nestled between lakes Barkley and Kentucky contains breathtaking nature scenes, a plethora of outdoor activities, and numerous local businesses that visitors travel from far and wide to enjoy. A local favorite among those many businesses is The Hitching Post and Old Country Store. Located on 4 and a half acre property on the western side of Kentucky Lake, The Hitching Post and Old Country Store first opened their doors to customers in 1941. The structures themselves are over 200 years old, but starting with the Perryman family in 1941, three families of stewards have maintained these stores in all their historic glory. Today, the stores are owned by Su Festen and her husband Tom Trenkle, who ventured south from Illinois to buy the property in 2008. In the years since, Su will tell you that she has grown a Southern heart, which is more than evident in the warm hospitality she shows to all who dawn her doors.

Though The Hitching Post and the Old Country Store needed some notable maintenance when it came into Tom and Su's hands, they both decided to maintain the old-fashioned nature to

the interior of the stores. Su was inspired to perpetuate the historic feeling of the property on her first day on the job as one of the very first patrons to come in was a fourth-generation customer with an abundance of love for these two stores. From then on, Su and her husband ensured that The Hitching Post and Old Country Store would be a place where everyone from out of town travelers to generational customers and locals could come to reminisce, remember, and enjoy the simpler things that only a small-town small business could provide.

When travelers traverse the beautiful land between lakes Barkley and Kentucky, they are confronted with the abounding beauty of the landscape surrounding them. Given this gorgeous scenery, it would be easy to overlook the charming shops around them. This is not the case for patrons of The Hitching Post and its neighboring Old Country Store. Customers are struck by the old-fashioned interior which harkens back to memories from a simpler time. From the stacks of local fruit preserves and canned country favorites, to spiced apple cider, customers are reminded of a time when local produce was the all that was available before the days of instant gratification fostered by online shopping and rapid delivery.

Not only are the two stores brimming over with charm, the two provide a wide variety of products to satisfy every traveler. If you are looking for something sweet to snack on for the trip home, you will find a delightful selection of homemade fudge and crates filled to the brim with saltwater taffy and old-fashioned candy. However, there is one offering that sticks out above all the others. As soon as you enter the Old Country Store, your eyes are immediately drawn to the towering wall of old-fashioned glass bottled sodas that line the back wall of the store. With over 200 different flavors offered, ranging from classic root beers to seasonal soda recipes, it is nearly impossible to choose what unique sodas to try, which is one of the many reasons why customers often return to The Hitching Post and Old Country Store year after year. To brighten up the weekends of their customers, Su and Tom created their weekly All-American Soda Showdown. From May to September, the most indecisive or adventurous customer can come in Sunday afternoons to sample both new and old flavors of soda the Old Country Store has to offer.

However, both The Hitching Post and Old Country Stores have more than just sweet treats for the car ride home. Customers can also find a collection of retro toys and trinkets that introduce new generations to the beloved pastimes of their parents and grandparents. Family of some of the previous owners of the stores were avid collectors of unique items and oddities. Customers are encouraged to peruse

their treasure trove of antiques and vintage novelties great for giving as gifts or keeping for home decor. One notable item on display is a moonshine still designed by Casey Jones, a famous Prohibition-era moonshiner whose brew was enjoyed by notable mob-boss Al Capone. Even upon exiting the stores visitors will encounter an array of impressive chainsaw carvings of forest creatures and mythical characters hand-crafted by talented local artisans.

There is something about family vacations that is uniquely American. The places that families travel for both relaxation and recreation hold a special place in the hearts of those who visit them. All across the country are areas like Land Between the Lakes whose beauty is enjoyed by generations of families who bring their children and grandchildren to relish in the wonder they themselves appreciated as children. Part of this landscape are small businesses like The Hitching Post and Old Country Store that bravely confront the onward march of time. Though their original customers have aged over the 81 years that they have been open, the stores themselves remain ageless, as they look just like they did since that first year of operation in 1941. For decades, these stores have been serving local Kentuckians and travelers alike, and it is clear that they will be cherished for generations to come. Congratulations to Tom Trenkle and Su Festen, along with the entire team at The Hitching Post and Old Country Store. I look forward to seeing your continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-4787. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Benoxacor; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9925-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4788. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Tribenuron Methyl; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9952-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4789. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "IN-11693: Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, di-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate; Tolerance Exemption" (FRL No. 9983-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 3, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4790. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Streptomyces sp. strain K61; Amendment to an Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9963-01-OCSPP) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4791. A communication from the Chief of the Division of Regulations, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Paleontological Resources Preservation" (RIN1093-AA25) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4792. A communication from the Secretary of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clearing Requirement Determination Under Section 2(h) of the Commodity Exchange Act for Interest Rate Swaps to Account for the Transition from LIBOR and Other IBORs to Alternative Reference Rates" (RIN3038-AF18) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 23, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4793. A communication from the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4794. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Energy, Installations, and Environment), transmitting, pursuant to law, an interim response to a reporting requirement relative to World War I and Korean War era superfund facilities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4795. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting, pursuant to law, a semiannual report entitled, "Acceptance of Contributions for Defense Programs, Projects, and Activities; Defense Cooperation Account" and a semiannual listing of personal property contributed by coalition partners; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4796. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Industrial Base Policy), transmitting, pursuant to law, an interim response to a reporting requirement relative to the total level of expenditures for fiscal year 2021 and the requested level of funding for fiscal year 2022 for all contracts

for advertising services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4797. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, in light of the expiration of the Export Administration Act of 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4798. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report to the Congress on the Profitability of Credit Card Operations of Depository Institutions"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4799. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 108th Annual Report of the Federal Reserve Board covering operations for calendar year 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4800. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor for Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; Updated Regulations in Light of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2019, and for Other Purposes" (31 CFR Part 50) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4801. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Final Report on the National Emergency Declared in Executive Order 13953: Addressing the Threat to the Domestic Supply Chain from Reliance on Critical Minerals from Foreign Adversaries and Supporting the Domestic Mining and Processing Industries"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4802. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel for Operations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4803. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Director for Legislative Affairs, Legal Division, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Limited Applicability of Consumer Financial Protection Act's 'Time or Space' exception with Respect to Digital Marketing Providers" (12 CFR Chapter X) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4804. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Direct Expansion—Dedicated Outdoor Air Systems" (RIN1904-AE46) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2022; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-4805. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the Agency's Strategic Plan for fiscal years 2022 through 2026; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4806. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department" (FRL No. 9217-02-R9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4807. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Delaware; Revision of Regulation for Sulfur Content of Fuel Oil" (FRL No. 9440-02-R3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4808. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Connecticut: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification, and Incorporation by Reference" (FRL No. 9580-02-R1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4809. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Tennessee: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions" (FRL No. 9794-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4810. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Alabama; NOx SIP Call" (FRL No. 9884-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4811. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Various Fragrance Components; Exemptions from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9924-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4812. A communication from the Branch of Administrative Support Services, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reclassification of Smooth Coneflower from Endangered to Threatened with a Section 4(d) Rule" (RIN1018-BD83) received on August 1, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4813. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; North Carolina: Inspection and Maintenance Program" (FRL No. 9935-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 3, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4814. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval;

New Hampshire; Rules for Particulate Emissions from Open Sources" (FRL No. 9734-02-R1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 3, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4815. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Partial Approval and Partial Disapproval; Missouri; Construction Permits Required" (FRL No. 9935-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 3, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4816. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy for the position of Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4817. A communication from the Manager of the Branch of Listing Policy and Support, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Designating Critical Habitat" (RIN1018-BD84) received during adjournment of the Senate in the office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4818. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Delegation of Authority to Arkansas" (FRL No. 9262-02-R6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4819. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of California Air Plan Revisions, Eastern Kern County Air Pollution Control District and Imperial County Air Pollution Control District" (FRL No. 10020-01-R9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 19, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4820. A communication from the Wildlife Biologist of the Division of Bird Conservation Permits and Regulations, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Migratory Bird Hunting; Final 2022-23 Frameworks for Migratory Bird Hunting Regulations" (RIN1018-BF07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4821. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Deadlines for Submission and Recordation of Allowance Allocations Under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) Trading Programs and the Texas SO₂ Trading Program" (FRL No. 8670.1-01-OAR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4822. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Removal of the Reformulated Gasoline Program from the Southern Maine Area" (FRL No. 9847-01-OAR) (RIN2060-AV75)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4823. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Albuquerque-Bernalillo County, New Mexico; Excess Emissions" (FRL No. 9878-02-R6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4824. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; New Mexico; Interstate Transport Requirements for 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standards" (FRL No. 9889-02-R6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4825. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New York; Oil and Natural Gas Control Measures" (FRL No. 9927-02-R2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4826. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 29, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4827. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System and Consolidated Billing for Skilled Nursing Facilities; Updates to the Quality Reporting Program and Value-Based Purchasing Program for Federal Fiscal Year 2023; Changes to the Requirements for the Director of Food and Nutrition Services and Physical Environment Requirements in Long-Term Care Facilities" (RIN0938-AU17) (RIN0938-AT36)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4828. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment System for Acute Care Hospitals and the Long-Term Care Hospital Prospective Payment System and Fiscal Year 2023 Rates (CMS-1771-F)" (RIN0938-AU84) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 2, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4829. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Border Security Regulations Branch, Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Vessel Repair Duties for

Vessels Entering U.S. Ports" (RIN1651-AB41) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 6, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4830. A communication from the Assistant Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Disclosure of Information to State Officials Regarding Tax-Exempt Organizations" (RIN1545-BI29) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 25, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4831. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Radiation Oncology (RO) Model" (RIN0938-AT89) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 31, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. WYDEN, from the Committee on Finance, without amendment:

S. 4808. An original bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform retirement provisions, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-142).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Travis LeBlanc, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board for a term expiring January 29, 2028.

Richard E. DiZinno, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board for the remainder of the term expiring January 29, 2023.

Brian A. Kyes, of Massachusetts, to be United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts for the term of four years.

Stephen D. Lynn, of Georgia, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Georgia for the term of four years.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 4802. A bill to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 4803. A bill to repeal the authority under the National Labor Relations Act for States to enact laws prohibiting agreements requiring membership in a labor organization as a condition of employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 4804. A bill to provide for civil monetary penalties for violations of mental health parity requirements; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KING, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. GRAHAM, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 4805. A bill to provide for emergency acquisition authority in the event of armed attack against a United States ally or partner by a foreign adversary of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4806. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Defense to use amounts available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance to remove munitions and explosives of concern in Guam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 4807. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate the Nulhegan River and Paul Stream in the State of Vermont for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic River System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 4808. An original bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform retirement provisions, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Finance; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 4809. A bill to strengthen the requirements relating to advance electronic information for cargo, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. COTTON:

S. 4810. A bill to establish a program of workforce development as an alternative to college for all, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO:

S. 4811. A bill to establish a comprehensive, long-term United States strategy and policy for the Pacific Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 4812. A bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to restrict the ability of a person whose Federal license to import, manufacture, or deal in firearms has been revoked, whose application to renew such a license has been denied, or who has received a license revocation or renewal denial notice, to transfer business inventory firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 4813. A bill to streamline the application process for employers seeking H-2A agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr.

WICKER, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S.J. Res. 60. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Final Priorities, Requirements, Definitions, and Selection Criteria-Expanding Opportunity Through Quality Charter Schools Program (CSP)-Grants to State Entities (State Entity Grants); Grants to Charter Management Organizations for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (CMO Grants); and Grants to Charter School Developers for the Opening of New Charter Schools and for the Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools (Developer Grants); to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. Res. 754. A resolution designating November 13, 2022, as "National Warrior Call Day" in recognition of the importance of connecting warriors in the United States to support structures necessary to transition from the battlefield; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. REED, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KING, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 755. A resolution recognizing September 11, 2022, as a "National Day of Service and Remembrance"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. BROWN):

S. Res. 756. A resolution commemorating the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Department of the Air Force and celebrating the United States Air Force for 75 years of serving and defending the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 190

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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. 212

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 212, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 424

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Ari-

zona (Mr. KELLY) 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. 634

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 634, a bill to support and expand civic engagement and political leadership of adolescent girls around the world, and other purposes.

S. 754

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) were added as cosponsors of S. 754, a bill to provide health insurance benefits for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

S. 1125

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1125, a bill to recommend that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation test the effect of a dementia care management model, and for other purposes.

S. 1157

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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. 1233

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1233, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify reporting requirements, promote tax compliance, and reduce tip reporting compliance burdens in the beauty service industry.

S. 1451

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1451, a bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to implement policies to end preventable maternal, newborn, and child deaths globally.

S. 1574

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1574, a bill to codify a statutory definition for long-term care pharmacies.

S. 2256

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr.

MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2256, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to limit the charitable deduction for certain qualified conservation contributions.

S. 2273

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2273, a bill to authorize Inspectors General to continue operations during a lapse in appropriations, and for other purposes.

S. 2410

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2410, a bill to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.

S. 2732

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2732, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain conduct relating to the use of horses for human consumption.

S. 2752

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2752, a bill to amend the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 to protect civil rights and otherwise prevent meaningful harm to third parties, and for other purposes.

S. 2834

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) 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. 2952

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2952, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to allow manufacturers and sponsors of a drug to use alternative testing methods to animal testing to investigate the safety and effectiveness of a drug, and for other purposes.

S. 3198

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3198, a bill to direct the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise any rules necessary to enable issuers of index-linked annuities to register on a form tailored specifically to registered index-linked annuities, and for other purposes.

S. 3295

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3295, a bill to increase access to pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce the transmission of HIV.

S. 3797

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3797, a bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to support stillbirth prevention and research, and for other purposes.

S. 4009

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) 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. 4111

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4111, a bill to support research and State management efforts relating to chronic wasting disease, and for other purposes.

S. 4192

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4192, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action.

S. 4203

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4203, a bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project.

S. 4529

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4529, a bill to provide protections for children in immigration custody, and for other purposes.

S. 4605

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4605, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure stability in payments to home health agencies under the Medicare program.

S. 4702

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4702, a bill to impose limits on excepting competitive service positions from the competitive service, and for other purposes.

S. 4753

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4753, a bill to allow the use of unspent educational funds under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to address pandemic learning loss through Child Opportunity Scholarships.

S. RES. 747

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 747, a resolution expressing the Senate's support for taking interim steps to strengthen the military interoperability and resiliency of the militaries of Finland and Sweden with respect to their anticipated accession to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KING, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. GRAHAM, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 4805. A bill to provide for emergency acquisition authority in the event of armed attack against a United States ally or partner by a foreign adversary of the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill provides for emergency acquisition authority in the event of armed attack against a U.S. ally or partner by a foreign adversary of the United States.

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

S. 4805

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Securing American Acquisitions, Readiness, and Military Stockpiles Act of 2022" or the "Securing American ARMS Act".

SEC. 2. EMERGENCY ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.

Section 3204 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (6), by striking ";; or" and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end and inserting ";; or"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(8) the head of the agency—

"(A) determines that the use of procedures other than competitive procedures is necessary to—

"(i) replenish United States stockpiles with like defense articles when those stockpiles are diminished as a result of the United States providing defense articles in response to an armed attack, by a foreign adversary of the United States (as that term is defined in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c))) against—

"(I) a United States ally (as that term is defined in section 201(d) of the Act of December 2, 1942, entitled, 'To provide benefits for the injury, disability, death, or enemy detention of employees of contractors with the United States, and for other purposes' (56 Stat. 1028, chapter 668; 42 U.S.C. 1711(d)); or

“(II) a United States partner; or

“(ii) to contract for the movement or delivery of defense articles transferred to such ally or partner through the President’s draw-down authorities in connection with such response;

provided that the United States is not a party to the hostilities; and

“(B) submits to the congressional defense committees written notification of the use of such procedures within one week after such use.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “and (7)” and inserting “(7), and (8)”.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4806. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Defense to use amounts available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance to remove munitions and explosives of concern in Guam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill authorizes the Secretary of Defense to use amounts available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance to remove munitions and explosives of concern in Guam.

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

S. 4806

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Guarding against Unexploded Arms and Munitions Act” or the “GUAM Act”.

SEC. 2. USE OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FOR REMOVAL OF MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN IN GUAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may use amounts available to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance to remove munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam.

(b) MONITORING OF REMOVAL.—The Secretary shall monitor and assess the removal by the Department of munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam and shall constantly update processes for such removal to mitigate any issues relating to such removal.

(c) REPORT ON AMOUNTS NECESSARY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report indicating the amounts necessary to conduct removal of munitions and explosives of concern from military installations in Guam.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Subcommittee on Defense of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN.—The term “munitions and explosives of concern” has the meaning given that term in section 179.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 754—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 13, 2022, AS “NATIONAL WARRIOR CALL DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF CONNECTING WARRIORS IN THE UNITED STATES TO SUPPORT STRUCTURES NECESSARY TO TRANSITION FROM THE BATTLEFIELD

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KING, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. BOOZMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 754

Whereas establishing an annual “National Warrior Call Day” will draw attention to the members of the Armed Forces whose connection to one another is key to the veterans and first responders in the United States who may be dangerously disconnected from family, friends, and support systems;

Whereas the rate of suicide for members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty increased from 20.3 per 100,000 individuals in 2015 to 28.7 per 100,000 individuals in 2020;

Whereas the suicide rate for veterans has steadily increased since 2006, with 6,261 veterans taking their own lives in 2019;

Whereas, after adjusting for sex and age, the rate of veteran suicide in 2019 was 31.6 per 100,000 individuals, substantially higher than the rate among adults in the United States who are not veterans at 16.8 per 100,000 individuals;

Whereas more veterans have died by suicide in the last 10 years than members of the Armed Forces who died from combat in Vietnam;

Whereas many of the veterans who take their own lives have had no contact with the Department of Veterans Affairs;

Whereas the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic continues to lead to increased isolation and disconnection, further exacerbating mental and physical ailments such as post-traumatic stress disorder and traumatic brain injury;

Whereas invisible wounds linked to an underlying and undiagnosed traumatic brain injury can mirror many mental health conditions, a problem that can be addressed through appropriate medical treatment;

Whereas additional research is needed to highlight the connection between traumatic brain injury as a root cause of invisible wounds and suicide by members of the Armed Forces and veterans; and

Whereas November 13, 2022, would be an appropriate day to designate as “National Warrior Call Day”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 13, 2022, as “National Warrior Call Day”;

(2) encourages all individuals in the United States, especially members of the Armed Forces serving on active duty and veterans, to call up a warrior, have an honest conversation, and connect them with support, understanding that making a warrior call could save a life; and

(3) implores all individuals in the United States to recommit themselves to engaging with members of the Armed Forces through “National Warrior Call Day” and other constructive efforts that result in solutions and treatment for the invisible scars they carry.

SENATE RESOLUTION 755—RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER 11, 2022, AS A “NATIONAL DAY OF SERVICE AND REMEMBRANCE”

Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. REED, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KING, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 755

Whereas, on September 11, 2001, the United States endured violent terrorist attacks and events (referred to in this preamble as the “attacks”) in New York City, Washington, DC, and Shanksville, Pennsylvania, leading to the tragic deaths and injuries of thousands of innocent United States citizens and others from more than 90 different countries and territories;

Whereas, in response to the attacks, firefighters, uniformed officers, emergency medical technicians, physicians, nurses, military personnel, and other first responders immediately rose to service in the heroic attempt to save the lives of the individuals in danger;

Whereas, in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, thousands of recovery workers, including trades personnel, iron workers, equipment operators, and many others, joined with uniformed officers and military personnel to help search for and recover victims lost in the attacks;

Whereas, in the days, weeks, and months following the attacks, thousands of individuals in the United States spontaneously volunteered to help support rescue and recovery efforts, braving both physical and emotional hardship;

Whereas many first responders, rescue and recovery workers, volunteers, and survivors of the attacks continue to suffer from serious medical illnesses and emotional distress related to the physical and mental trauma of the attacks;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of brave individuals continue to serve every day, answering the call to duty as members of the Armed Forces, with many having given their lives or suffered injury—

(1) to defend the security of the United States; and

(2) to prevent further terrorist attacks;

Whereas the people of the United States witnessed and endured the tragedy of September 11, 2001, and, in the immediate aftermath of the attacks, came together under a remarkable and inspiring spirit of unity, service, and compassion;

Whereas, in the years immediately following the attacks, there was a marked increase in volunteerism and national service among the people of the United States, which continues to this day;

Whereas, in 2009, with the support of members of the community affected by the attacks, Congress passed, and President Barack Obama signed, the bipartisan Serve America Act (Public Law 111-13; 123 Stat. 1460), which—

(1) established Federal recognition of September 11 as a “National Day of Service and Remembrance” (commonly referred to as “9/11 Day”) as a way to annually and forever encourage all people of the United States to remember and pay tribute on the anniversary of the attacks through acts of service, including volunteerism, and to keep the promise to “Never Forget”; and

(2) charged the Corporation for National and Community Service (commonly known as “AmeriCorps”), the Federal agency for community service and volunteerism, with leading the annual day of service; and

Whereas, since the establishment of September 11 as a National Day of Service and

Remembrance, millions of individuals in the United States have observed that date by uniting together across differences and engaging in a wide range of service activities and private forms of prayer and remembrance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes, commends, and honors the selfless dedication to fellow citizens displayed through the heroic actions of first responders and other citizens in New York City, Washington, DC, and Shanksville, Pennsylvania;

(2) calls on the Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and all people of the United States, to observe September 11, 2022, as a “National Day of Service and Remembrance”, with appropriate and personal expressions of service and reflection, which may include performing good deeds, displaying the United States flag, participating in memorial and remembrance services, and engaging in volunteer service or other charitable activities—

(A) in honor of the individuals who lost their lives, were injured in, or continue to be medically ill as a result of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001; and

(B) in tribute to the individuals who rose to service—

(i) to come to the aid of those individuals in need; and

(ii) in defense of the United States; and

(3) urges all people of the United States to continue to live their lives throughout the year with the same spirit of unity, service, and compassion that was exhibited throughout the United States following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

SENATE RESOLUTION 756—COMMEMORATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE AND CELEBRATING THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE FOR 75 YEARS OF SERVING AND DEFENDING THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 756

Whereas, on August 1, 1907, the Aeronautical Division of the Army Signal Corps, consisting of 1 officer and 2 enlisted men, began operation under the command of Captain Charles deForest Chandler with the responsibility for “all matters pertaining to military ballooning, air machines, and all kindred subjects”;

Whereas, in 1908, the Department of War contracted with the Wright brothers to build 1 heavier-than-air flying machine for the Army and, in 1909, the Department of War accepted the Wright Military Flyer, the first military airplane in the world;

Whereas pilots of the United States, flying with both Allied air forces and with the Army Air Service, performed admirably during the course of World War I, the first air war in history, by participating in pursuit, observation, and day and night bombing missions;

Whereas pioneering aviators of the United States, including Mason M. Patrick, William “Billy” Mitchell, Benjamin D. Foulois, Frank M. Andrews, Henry H. “Hap” Arnold, James H. “Jimmy” Doolittle, and Edward “Eddie” Rickenbacker, were among the first individuals to recognize the military potential of airpower and, in the decades following

World War I, courageously laid the foundation for the creation of an independent arm for the air forces of the United States;

Whereas General Henry H. “Hap” Arnold drew upon the industrial prowess and human resources of the United States to transform the Army Air Corps from a force of 22,400 men and 2,402 aircraft in 1939, into an entity with a peak wartime strength of 2,400,000 personnel and 79,908 aircraft;

Whereas, on June 20, 1941, the Department of War established the Army Air Forces as the aviation element of that Department and, shortly thereafter, the Department made the Army Air Forces co-equal to the Army Ground Forces;

Whereas the standard for courage, flexibility, and intrepidity in combat was established for all airmen during the first aerial raid in the Pacific Theater on April 18, 1942, when Lieutenant Colonel James “Jimmy” H. Doolittle led 16 North American B-25 Mitchell bombers in a joint operation from the deck of the USS Hornet to strike the Japanese mainland in response to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor;

Whereas the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), signed into law by President Harry S. Truman, realigned and reorganized the Armed Forces to establish the Department of the Air Force and the United States Air Force (referred to in this preamble as the “USAF”) as separate from other military services;

Whereas, on September 18, 1947, W. Stuart Symington became the first Secretary of the newly formed and independent Air Force, marking the date on which the USAF was established;

Whereas the Air National Guard was also created by the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) and has played a vital role in guarding the United States and defending freedom in nearly every major conflict and contingency since its creation;

Whereas, on October 14, 1947, the USAF demonstrated the historic and ongoing commitment of the USAF to technological innovation when Captain Charles “Chuck” Yeager piloted the X-1 developmental rocket plane to a speed of Mach 1.07, becoming the first flyer to break the sound barrier in a powered aircraft in level flight;

Whereas the Air Force Reserve, created on April 14, 1948, is comprised of citizen airmen who serve as unrivaled wingmen of the active duty USAF during every deployment and on every mission and battlefield around the world in which the USAF is engaged;

Whereas the USAF carried out the Berlin Airlift in 1948 and 1949 to provide humanitarian relief to post-war Germany and has established a tradition of offering humanitarian assistance when responding to natural disasters and needs across the world;

Whereas the Tuskegee Airmen served the United States with tremendous dignity and honor, overcame segregation and prejudice to become one of the most highly respected fighter groups of World War II, and helped to establish a policy of racial integration within the ranks of the USAF, as, on April 26, 1948, the USAF became the first military branch to integrate, a full 3 months before an executive order integrated all military services;

Whereas, in the early years of the Cold War, the arsenal of bombers of the USAF, such as the long-range Convair B-58 Hustler and B-36 Peacemaker, and the Boeing B-47 Stratojet and B-52 Stratofortress, served as the preeminent deterrent of the United States against the forces of the Soviet Union and were later augmented by the development and deployment of medium range and intercontinental ballistic missiles, such as the Titan and Minuteman, developed by General Bernard A. Schriever;

Whereas, on April 1, 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed legislation establishing the United States Air Force Academy, the mission of which is to educate, develop, and inspire men and women to become aerospace officers and leaders of impeccable character and knowledge, and which, as of 2022, has graduated 64 classes and commissioned 53,491 officers into the USAF and United States Space Force (referred to in this preamble as the “USSF”);

Whereas, during the Korean War, the USAF employed the first large-scale combat use of jet aircraft, helped to establish air superiority over the Korean Peninsula, protected ground forces of the United Nations with close air support, and interdicted enemy reinforcements and supplies;

Whereas, during the Vietnam War, the USAF engaged in a limited campaign of airpower to assist the South Vietnamese government in countering the communist Viet Cong guerillas and fought to disrupt supply lines, halt enemy ground offensives, and protect United States and Allied forces;

Whereas, on April 3, 1967, former prisoner of war Paul W. Airey, a career radio operator, aerial gunner, and First Sergeant, became the first Chief Master Sergeant of the USAF;

Whereas, in recent decades, the USAF and coalition partners of the United States have supported successful actions in Grenada, Panama, Iraq, Kuwait, Somalia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Haiti, Kosovo, Afghanistan, Libya, Syria, and many other locations around the world;

Whereas USAF Special Operations Forces have served with honor and distinction around the world since their activation in 1990, providing the United States with specialized airpower across the broad spectrum of conflicts in any place and at any time;

Whereas, for over 3 decades beginning in 1990, airmen engaged in continuous combat operations from Operation Desert Shield to Operation Inherent Resolve, demonstrating an air and space expeditionary force of outstanding capability that is ready to fight and win wars and deter aggression whenever and wherever called upon;

Whereas, when terrorists attacked the United States on September 11, 2001, fighter and air refueling aircraft of the USAF took to the skies to fly combat air patrols over major cities of the United States and protect the people of the United States from further attack;

Whereas, on December 20, 2019, in recognition that space had become a warfighting domain, former President Donald Trump signed legislation establishing the USSF as an independent service to ensure that the space domain remained open to all countries;

Whereas, on May 30, 2020, in collaboration and engagement with interagency and commercial partners, the USSF provided unparalleled space launch capabilities in support of the first manned spaceflight from American soil in 9 years;

Whereas, in 2021, in a step toward organizing the forces of the USSF to meet the needs of an independent military service devoted to space, the USSF activated Space Operations Command, Space Systems Command, and Space Training and Readiness Command;

Whereas, to establish a unique and enduring culture for the USSF, the Department of the Air Force redesignated certain Air Force Bases and Air Force Stations supporting the USSF mission as Space Force Bases and Space Force Stations and graduated its first-ever basic military training course taught completely by USSF training instructors;

Whereas space capabilities provide the foundation for everything the United States

Armed Forces do, from humanitarian efforts to combat operations;

Whereas, in 2022, following a 'wings of hope and compassion' tradition dating back more than a century, when airmen provided food and supplies to Texas flood victims in 1919, the USAF and coalition partners airlifted 124,334 people out of Afghanistan in the largest humanitarian evacuation operation in history, spanning 17 days, 9 countries, 8 time zones, and more than 10 temporary safe havens;

Whereas, since February 24, 2022, airmen and guardians have responded to Russian aggression against Ukraine by guarding the skies of members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (commonly referred to as "NATO"), transporting essential equipment to the Ukrainian military, and providing critical support from space;

Whereas women have played a prominent role in the evolution of the Department of the Air Force, courageously fighting alongside their male counterparts and dedicating their lives to protecting peace, liberty, and freedom around the world as they provide air and space power whenever and wherever needed;

Whereas the Department of the Air Force has made tremendous strides in the global warfighting domain of cyberspace by revolutionizing offensive and defensive capabilities and effects with speed, agility, and surgical precision, thereby ensuring the continuous command, control, and execution of operations in contested, degraded, and limited environments;

Whereas the Civil Air Patrol, as a Total Force partner and auxiliary of the USAF, has maintained a steadfast commitment to the United States and the communities of the United States through a proud legacy of service, from the earliest days of World War II, when the Civil Air Patrol protected the shorelines of the United States, through 2022, as the Civil Air Patrol executes emergency service missions and aerospace education programs;

Whereas the Department of the Air Force is steadfast in the commitment to fielding a world-class air and space expeditionary force by recruiting, training, and educating its officer, enlisted, and civilian corps comprising the active duty, Guard, and Reserve components of the Total Force;

Whereas airmen were imprisoned and tortured during several major conflicts, including World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War, the Korean War, and the Persian Gulf War, and, in the valiant tradition of airmen held captive, continued serving the United States with honor and dignity under the most inhumane circumstances;

Whereas airmen have earned the Medal of Honor 18 times, the Air Force Cross 203 times, the Distinguished Service Cross 42 times, and, since September 11, 2001, the Silver Star 92 times;

Whereas the USAF and the USSF are tremendous stewards of resources in developing and applying groundbreaking technology to manage complex acquisition programs for all air and space weapon systems throughout their life cycles;

Whereas talented and dedicated airmen and guardians will continue to make the investments necessary to accelerate transformation and modernization to counter the adversaries of the United States and meet the future challenges of an ever-changing world with limitless strength, resolve, and patriotism;

Whereas the USAF and the USSF are committed to accelerating change and preparing for the future, because failure is not an option;

Whereas, on every continent around the world, airmen and guardians have bravely

fought for freedom, liberty, and peace, preserved democracy, and protected the people and interests of the United States;

Whereas the future success of the United States Armed Forces depends upon the ability to control the air and space domains;

Whereas airmen and guardians will continue to be a tremendous resource for the United States in fights across every domain and at every location, thereby ensuring the safety and security of the United States; and

Whereas, for 75 years, the airmen and guardians of the Department of the Air Force, through their exemplary service and sacrifice, have repeatedly proven their value to the United States, the people of the United States, the allies of the United States, and all free people of the world: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Department of the Air Force; and

(2) remembers, honors, and commends the achievements of the United States Air Force and the United States Space Force in serving and defending the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5498. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4543, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5498. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4543, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1276. INVESTMENT, TRADE, AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

(a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a comprehensive United States strategy for public and private investment, trade, and development in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.

(2) FOCUS OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall focus on increasing exports of United States goods and services to Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean by 200 percent in real dollar value by the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) CONSULTATIONS.—In developing the strategy required by paragraph (1), the President shall consult with—

(A) Congress;

(B) each agency that is a member of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(C) the relevant multilateral development banks, in coordination with the Secretary of

the Treasury and the respective United States Executive Directors of such banks;

(D) each agency that participates in the Trade Policy Staff Committee;

(E) the President's Export Council;

(F) each of the development agencies;

(G) any other Federal agencies with responsibility for export promotion or financing and development; and

(H) the private sector, including businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and African and Latin American and Caribbean diaspora groups.

(4) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(A) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(B) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of the strategy required by paragraph (1).

(b) SPECIAL AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN EXPORT STRATEGY COORDINATORS.—The President shall designate an individual to serve as Special Africa Export Strategy Coordinator and an individual to serve as Special Latin America and the Caribbean Export Strategy Coordinator—

(1) to oversee the development and implementation of the strategy required by subsection (a); and

(2) to coordinate developing and implementing the strategy with—

(A) the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee;

(B) the Assistant United States Trade Representative for African Affairs or the Assistant United States Trade Representative for the Western Hemisphere, as appropriate;

(C) the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs or the Assistant Secretary of State for Western Hemisphere Affairs, as appropriate;

(D) the Export-Import Bank of the United States;

(E) the United States International Development Finance Corporation; and

(F) the development agencies.

(c) TRADE MISSIONS TO AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—It is the sense of Congress that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce and other high-level officials of the United States Government with responsibility for export promotion, financing, and development should conduct a joint trade missions to Africa and to Latin America and the Caribbean.

(d) TRAINING.—The President shall develop a plan—

(1) to standardize the training received by United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers, economic officers of the Department of State, and economic officers of the United States Agency for International Development with respect to the programs and procedures of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the Small Business Administration, and the United States Trade and Development Agency; and

(2) to ensure that, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) all United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers that are stationed overseas receive the training described in paragraph (1); and

(B) in the case of a country to which no United States and Foreign Commercial Service officer is assigned, any economic officer of the Department of State stationed in that country receives that training.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES.—The term "development agencies" means the United

States Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the United States Trade and Development Agency, the United States Department of Agriculture, and relevant multilateral development banks.

(2) **MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.**—The term “multilateral development banks” has the meaning given that term in section 1701(c)(4) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(4)) and includes the African Development Foundation.

(3) **TRADE POLICY STAFF COMMITTEE.**—The term “Trade Policy Staff Committee” means the Trade Policy Staff Committee established pursuant to section 2002.2 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) **TRADE PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.**—The term “Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee” means the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee established under section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727).

(5) **UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.**—The term “United States and Foreign Commercial Service” means the United States and Foreign Commercial Service established by section 2301 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have two request for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 8, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, September 8, 2022, at 9 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

SOLID START ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 478, S. 1198.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1198) to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and expand the Solid Start program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, 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 “Solid Start Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) In 2021, veterans continue to die by suicide at higher rates than civilians. Many of those veterans have no ties to the Department of Veterans Affairs, limiting the ability of the Department to help in times of crisis.

(2) The first year after separating from the military is a critical time in the transition to civilian life for a member of the Armed Forces. Many changes occur during that transition, from career and location changes to shifts in financial circumstances and health care coverage.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States must strive to better serve members of the Armed Forces and veterans who are transitioning to civilian life by—

(1) providing up-to-date information and access to resources that such members of the Armed Forces and veterans may not be aware of;

(2) supporting the critical time of transition by ensuring that mental health needs are met in a timely manner; and

(3) assisting members of the Armed Forces and veterans in accessing newly available services.

SEC. 4. SOLID START PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 63 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

“Subchapter II—Other Outreach Programs and Activities

“§ 6320. Solid Start program

“(a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this section are—

“(1) to build the capacity of the Department to efficiently and effectively respond to the queries and needs of veterans who have recently separated from the Armed Forces; and

“(2) to systemically integrate and coordinate efforts to assist veterans, including efforts—

“(A) to proactively reach out to newly separated veterans to inform them of their eligibility for programs of and benefits provided by the Department; and

“(B) to connect veterans in crisis to resources that address their immediate needs.

“(b) **ACTIVITIES OF THE SOLID START PROGRAM.**—(1) The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall carry out the Solid Start program of the Department by—

“(A) collecting up-to-date contact information during transition classes or separation counseling for all members of the Armed Forces who are separating from the Armed Forces, while explaining the existence and purpose of the Solid Start program;

“(B) calling each veteran, regardless of separation type or characterization of service, three times within the first year after separation of the veteran from the Armed Forces;

“(C) providing information about the Solid Start program on the website of the Department and in materials of the Department, especially transition booklets and other resources;

“(D) ensuring calls are truly tailored to the needs of each veteran's unique situation by conducting quality assurance tests;

“(E) prioritizing outreach to veterans who have accessed mental health resources prior to separation from the Armed Forces;

“(F) providing women veterans with information that is tailored to their specific health care and benefit needs;

“(G) as feasible, providing information on access to State and local resources, including Vet Centers and veterans service organizations; and

“(H) gathering and analyzing data assessing the effectiveness of the Solid Start program.

“(2) The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, may carry out the Solid Start program by—

“(A) encouraging members of the Armed Forces who are transitioning to civilian life to authorize alternate points of contact who can be

reached should the member be unavailable during the first year following the separation of the member from the Armed Forces; and

“(B) following up missed phone calls with tailored mailings to ensure the veteran still receives similar information.

“(3) In this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘Vet Center’ has the meaning given that term in section 1712A(h) of this title.

“(B) The term ‘veterans service organization’ means an organization recognized by the Secretary for the representation of veterans under section 5902 of this title.

“(c) **OBLIGATIONS OF AMOUNTS.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may not, in a fiscal year, obligate an amount to carry out the Solid Start program that is less than the total amount obligated in the previous fiscal year to carry out the program, unless the Secretary determines that increased efficiencies of the program warrant the obligation of a lesser amount.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Chapter 63 of such title, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(1) by inserting before section 6301 the following:

“Subchapter I—Outreach Services Program”; and

(2) in sections 6301, 6303, 6304, 6305, 6306, and 6307, by striking “this chapter” each place it appears and inserting “this subchapter”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—The table of contents at the beginning of chapter 63 of such title is amended—

(1) by inserting before the item relating to section 6301 the following new item:

“SUBCHAPTER I—OUTREACH SERVICES PROGRAM”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new items:

“SUBCHAPTER II—OTHER OUTREACH PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

“§ 6320. Solid Start program.”.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute be agreed to.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time.

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

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass, as amended?

The bill (S. 1198), as amended, was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

PATIENT ADVOCATE TRACKER ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of

H.R. 5754 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5754) 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.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and 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 (H.R. 5754) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

JACKIE WALORSKI VA CLINIC

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 8656, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 8656) to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Mishawaka, Indiana, as the "JACKIE WALORSKI VA Clinic".

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

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

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

The bill (H.R. 8656) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m. on Monday, September 12; 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 Montecalvo nomination; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Monday'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 McCONNELL.

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 senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

REMEMBERING QUEEN ELIZABETH II

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today, all Americans stand with our great friends across the Atlantic in mourning the passing of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. Our deepest sympathies are with the royal family and the many millions of people across the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth and the entire world who have drawn reassurance and inspiration from her historic reign, sterling character, and shining example.

For 70 long years—from the aftermath of World War II well into the 21st century, across 15 different Prime Ministers, through great triumphs and great challenges—the Queen's steady leadership safeguarded the land she loved. Despite spending nearly three-quarters of a century as one of the most famous and admired individuals on the entire planet, the Queen made sure her reign was never really about herself, not about her fame or her feelings or her personal wants or needs.

She guided venerable institutions through modern times using timeless virtues like duty, dignity, and sacrifice. She offered our contemporary world a living master class that it needed badly.

Of particular importance to all Americans, the decades of Her Majesty's reign saw an intense deepening of the special relationship and close bond between the United States and the United Kingdom. The Queen met sitting President Harry S. Truman when she was a 25-year-old princess. She went on to meet with a dozen more of our Presidents during her reign. She presided over a period of historic strengthening of the alliance between our nations that has changed the course of world history for the better.

So, Madam President, today, the Senate and the American people are joined with our dear friends across the ocean. We are joined in prayer, in grief, and in gratitude for such a remarkable leader and such a successful reign.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 12, 2022, AT 3 P.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 3 p.m., Monday, September 12, 2022.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:05 p.m., adjourned until Monday, September 12, 2022, at 3 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

UNITED NATIONS

PATRICK LEAHY, OF VERMONT, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

JAMES E. RISCH, OF IDAHO, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

CAROL LESLIE HAMILTON, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

ANDREW J. WEINSTEIN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

S. DOUGLAS BUNCH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DONNA ANN WELTON, OF NEW YORK, 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 DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF TIMOR-LESTE.

GEORGE P. KENT, 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 REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA.

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ALLEN SETH ABRAMS
JOEL RYAN ANDREASON
CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL BAILEY
JOHANNA K. BETTEN BERNSTEIN
KATHRYN MAE BOUCHER
ANDREW SCOTT BOWNE
THOMAS RICHARD BURKS
APRIL E. COBB
NICHOLAS CAMERON COOPER
TERRY LEE COULTER
CELINA E. DUVALL
JEREMY DAVID GEHMAN
RICHARD A. HANRAHAN
KELLY BROLAN HASLUP
JUSTIN DEAN HESS
JUSTINA OLIVERPERRY HOOPER
KENNARD JAMES KEETON II
JOHN F. KNOX
MARTA JANINA KOLCZRYAN
JENNIFER MARIE LAKE
TEAH LAMBRIGHT
JOHNATHAN DAVID LEGG
JENNY A. LIABENOW
JEREMY JOHN MALDONADO
JEREMY A. MARTIN
BRETT RICHARD MILLBURN
NICOLE RODRIGUEZ MODESITT
RYAN GRAYSON MOSHELL
ADAM GREGORY MUDGE
TYLER BLAIR MUSSELMAN
TRENTON ALLEN NORMAN
MEGAN ELIZABETH ORTNER
BRADLEY JAMES PALMER
CHRISTOPHER DALE PORTER
KATHLEEN MARIE POTTER
PETER BROOKS ROSE
MICAH LEE SMITH
AMANDA KAY SNIPES
STEVEN LUTHER SPENCER II
TAMERA RENEE STERLING
TROY G. TAYLOR
NICK T. TESMER
MEGAN E. TONNER ROBINSON
KATHRYN ANNE WATSON
SAMUEL THOMAS WELCH
THOMAS BENJAMIN WILLIAMS

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

To be major

ROMI R. ABOUZEDAN

MUHAMMAD I. ALI
WAF A. AMAYREH
ANDREW N. ANTONIO
JOE B. BEARD
SUZAN E. BEATTIE
ELISSA NICOLE BEEBE
MILES IGNRICH G. BERTUMEN
NICHOLAS CRUZ BIALOBOS
PETR F. BOSHINSKI
ANGELO JOSEPH BOSS
KATHRYN E. BOYER
JESSICA ANN BRADLEY
MICHAEL EDWARD BRAUD
KRISTA M. BYERS
ERIN L. C. CANDELLA
KADIRA M. CAREY
MICHELLE Q. CHAMBERS
ANDREW Y. J. CHO
ANGELA CHO
LAM T. CHUNG
CHRISTAL R. CLEMENTS
SARAH E. COKELY
RYAN PAUL COMES
JULIA ELIZABETH COMITALO
FERN S. DANIELS
CRYSTAL MARIE DAVIS
MAGIN ALLYSE DAY
MARIO ENRIQU DE LA BARRERA
TENILLE MICHEL DE LA TORRE
MEGAN WILLEY DIAL
BRIAN J. DIORIO
MORGAN NICOLE DUVAL
RAFAEL P. DY
LAURA E. EBERLE
ALEJANDRA C. ESCARENO
GREGORY J. FORD
JACOB C. GARCIA
JEREMIAH N. GOLDBERG
ELIZABETH E. R. GUNNELL
DUC M. HA
SARAH C. HAGAN
ALEX EDWIN HASTINGS
CODY L. HATTENBERGER
WILLIE J. HAYNES
KARA FLORENCE HEATH
JAMES ALEXANDER HOLT
ISABEL D. HUNGWAN
SHERESE NICOLE INGRAM
STACEY MARIE JACKSON
BRENNAN KAINÉ JACOBS
SAMUEL DOUGLAS JENNINGS
MICHELLE A. JILEK
ANTONIO D. JONES
ZACHARY K. JONES
JIN WOOK KANG
JOHN I. KESLER
CHANG INN KIM
JEFFREY CHUNG HEE KIM
JOHN M. KUNZ
MEREDITH L. LAKOMSKI
ERIN J. LANKERD
JESSE W. LEE
JOSHUA SCOTT LEE
KARENA K. LEHMAN
SHELBY N. LEVERICH
PAUL M. LICKTEIG
SHANNON FRESHWATER LONG
CAROLINE E. LUHN
HANNAH M. LYONS
KEVIN J. MALINA
ELIZABETH M. MARTINEZ
JOHN D. MATHEWS
JAMES BRYAN MCDONALD
CODY J. MCKENZIE
AMBER MARIE MEREFIELD
THADDEUS D. MITCHAM
MEGAN E. MOBLEY
LEANNE L. MULLINAX
ADAM DAVID MYERS
MEGAN LEIGH OSTROWSKI
COURTNEY MYISHA PARKER
EMILY GRACE PHILIPS
ROBERT V. PILLA
LARA S. POOLE
NICOLE B. POWELL
EVERLINO ABEN RAMOS
DOMINIC J. RENTZ
KRISTEN T. RICKER
ADAMARIS RIVERASANTIAGO
VIENET S. ROMERO
ERIN PAULINE SCHMITZ
KATHRYN M. SHEPERO
ANDREA M. SHEFFERLY
RICHARD A. SIER-SMA
TREVOR A. SIMONES
JASMINE S. SLIGH
CINDY JESSENIA SUTER
AMANDA ROSE TAYLOR
MICHAEL B. TAYLOR
AUTUMN M. THOMPSON
JEREMY JAMES THOMPSON
ALEXANDER CHAUSON TRAN
COLLIN M. URBANOWICZ
ANGELA L. VANDER VOORT
KELLY M. WAILLS
ROBERT D. WALDEN
SHERIN M. J. WALKER
ALEKSANDRA WANTKE
KEARA CHERRELL WASHINGTON
REBECCA J. WILDEE
JONATHAN MICHAEL WILLIAMS
THOMAS BRADLEY WILLIAMS
MICAH B. WRIGHT
LUKE A. M. WYCKOFF
MARCO M. YEUNG
GARY M. YOUNG
LAUREN C. YURISHCRITTENDEN

TIMOTHY J. ZERWIC

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

To be colonel

KARLA E. ADAMS
THOMAS A. ADAMS
KEITH A. BERRY
MARC N. BOGGY
ROBERT O. BRADY
DAVID R. CARLSEN
MARY F. CARNDUFF
JENNIFER G. CHANG
JOONE H. CHOI
WILLIAM Y. CHU
NATHAN F. CLEMENT
BRYAN C. CURTIS
MATTHEW J. DARLING
RYAN E. EARNST
STEPHEN T. ELLIOTT
SHAWN M. GARCIA
BRIAN J. GAVITT
CHARLA C. GEIST
PHILLIP J. GOEBEL
MATTHEW D. GRAHAM
DANIEL R. HATCHER
ERICA M. HILL
JASON D. HOSKINS
MATTHEW G. HOYT
BELINDA LEE KELLY
RICHARD C. KIPP
JOSEPH M. KUEBKER
BRADLEY J. LACHEY
WINTON P. D. LASLIE
AARON D. LEWIS
JESSICA A. LOTRIDGE
MICHAEL W. LUOMA
DUSTIN O. LYBECK
JOSEPH K. MADDRY
EDWARD T. MCCANN
MATTHEW J. MCHALE
DANIEL S. MICSUNESCU
BENJAMIN D. MORROW
BRIAN E. NEUBAUER
MARCUS C. NEUPFFER
CLIFTON M. NOWELL
DAVID J. OETTEL
GEOFFREY J. ORAVEC
ELDON G. PALMER
JEREMY D. PARKER
MONICA LYNN PIERCE WYSONG
ANDREW J. ROHRER
JAIME ROJAS
VALERIE G. SAMS
ELIZABETH G. SARNOSKI
STEVEN D. SIKORA
JON E. STANDLEY
JENNIFER ANN STANGLE
IAN J. STEWART
NATHAN S. SUMNER
CHRISTOPHER N. VOJTA
LESLIE R. VOJTA
JACOB M. WESSLER
SUSAN L. WHITEWAY
JESSE M. WICKHAM

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

To be colonel

MICHAEL J. ALFARO
AREZOO BARANI
SHELRETHIA O. BATTLE SIATTTA
BENJAMIN T. CLARK
BRANDON J. CUMMINS
MICHAEL G. DIFELICE
JAY FEDOROWICZ
BENJAMIN G. HUGHES
EMILY TATE IBARRA
LOUIS JOSEPH MARCONYAK, JR.
KIBROM T. MEHARI
AUDRA D. MYERS
TENESHA S. NELSON HODGES
CHRISTOPHER S. NUTTALL
JAROM J. RAY
JAMES J. RENDA
WILLIAM K. TUCKER
MEGHAN J. VANDERHEIDEN
JOSHUA A. VESS
SARA M. WILSON

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

To be colonel

JACQUELINE E. BVLGARI
ANTHONY J. CAGLE
CATHERINE M. CALLENDER
JOANNE S. CLARK
JON K. EHRENFRIED
CLAUDIA M. EID
STEPHANIE A. FORSYTHE
NICOLE D. GARRIS
CHELSEA D. JOHNSON
KATHRYN B. SHAW
MICHAEL A. SKINNER
KELLY L. VERMILLION

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

To be colonel

WILLIE J. BABOR

OWEN B. BISHOP
MICHAEL P. CARRUTHERS
SIMONE V. DAVIS
LAURA C. Y. DESIO
DAVID E. FEITH
ANDREA MARIE HALL
DYLAN THOMAS IMPERATO
JOSEPH J. KUBLER
ERIN T. LAIWHEELER
EVEYLYN C. MACK
THOMAS A. MCNAB
SONDRA BELL NENSALA
LANOURRA L. PHILLIPS
JUSTIN A. SILVERMAN
JA RAI A. WILLIAMS
TIFFANY J. WILLIAMS
MAUREEN SCHELLIE WOOD

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

To be colonel

SARAH E. ABEL
THOMAS G. BROCKMANN
STEPHANIE M. ELLENBURG
ELIZABETH ANNE L. HOETTEL
AMY EVANGELINE JOHNSON
BRENDA A. JONES
ADRIANNE M. KETTELSEN
PAMELA E. LICORISH
ANGELA D. MANNING
JOSEPH C. MELDER
BRITTANY S. NUTT
CHRISTOPHER K. SHAMBLIN
DAVID A. WHITEHORN
MICHELLE E. WYCHE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR
FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be colonel

KENNETH S. EGERSTROM
JASON S. RABIDEAU

In the Army

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE
ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

AMY J. DENIS
FRANCES C. WOODWARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE
ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

MALCOLM J. MURRAY
ZACHARY A. PAUKERT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE
ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

STEVEN A. BONDI
DAMARY GONZALEZ
JOHN E. PEACOCK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE
ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

CHRISTOPHER L. ATKINS
CARL M. BENNETT
JAMES M. BOLTON
PATRICK R. FLANAGAN
ROBERTO GONZALEZ, JR.
AMBER R. HEINERT
BRADLEY G. KELESO
JEREMY D. MCLEAN
BARBARA J. MEADOWS
DORAN D. METZGER
ERICK D. MURPHY
CHARLES J. NEUMANN
KENNETH G. ONEAL
BRIAN E. ROCKWELL
JOSEPH J. SEROWIK
KRISTINA M. STANGER
KIMBERLY D. THORNHILL
MATTHEW J. WHITE
TRACI A. WILLIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE
ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JESSE A. DODSON
RICHARD A. FREAR
BARRY L. FREDERICK
MATTHEW J. GARNO
MICHAEL KORCZYKOWSKI
SAMUEL G. MEYERS II
MICHAEL R. SEIFERT
RAY C. TAJALLE
PAUL M. VILLALONIGLESIA

In the Navy

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

To be lieutenant commander

DANIEL A. GUERRA

MATTHEW S. HUTSON
MARK W. WROBLEWSKI

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

To be lieutenant commander

DARLENE E. BATES
SEAN M. CARTER
LUIS E. CASAL
ADAM R. CLAY
ALISHIA D. COLEMAN
DAVID W. CRADDUCK
IPIOK O. EKONG
RAPHAEL H. ERIE
ROBERT J. GELBART
GREGORY J. GRANT
LEE A. GRAY, JR.
ALLAN J. HOOKER
AN T. HUA
MATTHEW J. MARTIN
PATRICK G. MCCRARY
SCOTT R. MINCKLEY
JOHN A. MITCHELL
TIMOTHY L. MOSS
THOMAS W. PHILLIPS
ROBERT Z. REPP
ABRAHAM ROCHA
JAMISON M. THORNTON
MICHAEL S. VALCKE

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

To be lieutenant commander

ANDREW C. BERTUCCI
SAMUEL R. BOYLE
KATHERINE A. DIENER
CHRISTOPHER J. GIGLIO
LYNDSI GUTIERREZ
WILLIAM M. JAMIESON III
KRISTINA R. JOHNSON
MARK P. LANGFORD
JOHN J. MIKE
EMILY A. WILKIN

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. ROBINSON

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

To be lieutenant commander

DAVID G. ABOUDAUD
CLARK A. ALLEN
JEFFREY A. BAEZ
DARIEN A. BAILEY
ERIC A. BARKLEY
JACOB E. BARNES
EKKAPHOL BORIBOUNE
BRENDAN C. BORRELL
ROBSSON R. BRASSEA
TERONDA N. BROWN
JESSICA L. DIEBAG
STEVEN M. DORSEY
ISAAC T. ECKERS
LEVI S. EICHELBERGER
JAYON A. FELDER
JOSEPHCHARLES E. GONZALES
ADRIAN E. GRANILLO
KENT B. GREEN
THOMAS W. GRIFFITH
DAVID W. HANSON
KRISTEN M. HODGE
KELVIN K. HUNTLEY
JACLYN N. ISTILART
GYUDE J. JOHNSON
BRANDON M. KIM
BROOKS T. N. LANE
KACEY N. LISCOMB
CARDAVIAN J. LOWERY
KODA A. LOZANO
DERRICK W. MAJORS
TARA K. M. MARK
JONATHAN L. MCCLAUGHLIN
JONATHAN A. MONTEALEGRE
THOMAS M. MOREFIELD
JENNIFER L. L. MUSGROVE
JAMES L. NICHOLS
NATASHA K. NIEMANN
SHANE M. NOLAN
HOWARD L. O'BERRY
CHAD W. PALMER
JASON R. PETERSON
KENNETH J. PITTMER
MICHAEL B. RADIOU
CATHERINE M. REED
LEROY RHEM, JR.
JEREMY A. RIGENBACH
DONALD R. SEAU, JR.
ERIC L. SESSIONS, JR.
NICOLE M. SIMILA
MATTHEW C. SIMPKINS
KENNETH R. STOUT
WILLIAM E. TOOMAN
GARRET M. WALTON
MEAGAN K. WAY
EDMOND A. WEIRICK
BRADLEY W. WEIVERIS
RONALD WILLIS, JR.
MATTHIEU S. WOODEN

DENNIS P. WRIGHT, JR.

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

To be lieutenant commander

MICHAEL L. ALLIS
GABRIEL ALVAREZ
JARRETT A. BENKENDORFER
MARC S. BIANCHINI
ANDREW D. BOSSLER
JOHN A. BOZZELLI
JOHN T. BRIDGEMAN
JOHNNIE B. BYRD III
DOMINIC A. CARTER
JUSTIN K. CHOCK
TIMOTHY S. COLE II
ALEXANDER J. DALEY
GABRIELLA S. DAVIDA
ANDREW M. DIETZ
WILLIAM W. DIRICKSON
ALEC R. DONOSO
JORDAN S. ECKENROTH
JAMES H. ECKER, JR.
JONATHAN D. EVITTS
ANTINA D. GIBSON
JOSEPH M. GILLEY
DANIEL J. GODKIN
LUKE W. GOORSKY
GRACE S. GOREVIN
CHARLES C. GRAHAM
DAVID A. HARRELSON
BENJAMIN R. HECKMAN
CRYSTAL S. HONG
LEE W. HUBBARD
MATTHEW C. HUGHES
BRETT P. JANSEN
PAWEL JAROSZ
RAHSAAN W. JOHNSON
BRYAN L. JUDICKI
HANNAH E. KILPATRICK
MATTHEW J. KIRCHER
POLLY B. KISIN
JOU W. LAU
JOHN A. MACDONALD
KASH E. MANZELLI
VINCENT M. MAURO
THOMAS A. MCELWEE
PETER R. MCGEE
VICTORIAAMELY L. MOLINA
STUART M. MONTGOMERY
JUSTIN T. MORGAN
JACOB G. MORTON
KAREN M. MOTSINGER
SAMUEL A. MOUSER
GREYSON E. MOUSER
MASON S. MOYER
HILARY A. NEDVIDEK
ROSS M. NICKEL
ANDREW S. NOVAKOFF
BRENON L. ODLE
LEAH E. ORTIZ
MABON L. OWENS
TIMOTHY D. PERKOWSKI
GEOFFREY E. PEVITTS
MARK T. PHILLIPS
ELIZABETH H. POWERS
ZACHARY D. REICH
DANIEL P. REUTER
AMY L. ROWDEN
MARK J. SANTAMARIA
GINA M. SCOTT
EVAN K. SHORTER
JACOB G. SNYDER
RYAN W. STAGG
MAURICE V. STUPPARD
KIMBERLY A. TREZZA
AARON W. VANANDEL
KERRA E. VICK
ADDISON J. WHITSELL
TANYA L. H. WINSTED
JOHN C. WYLIE
BRITT W. ZERBE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

EDWIN R. DUPONT

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

To be captain

JONATHAN V. AHLSTROM
LARRY J. ARBUCKLE
JAY D. BIJEAU
VICTOR J. BOZA
BRADLEY C. BOZIN
DARRELL W. BROWN II
JEFFREY K. BROWN, JR.
THOMAS W. BULLOCK
MATTHEW A. FAY
SEAN C. FLANAGAN
JAMES P. HOPP
MATTHEW G. HORTON
JUSTIN M. KAPER
RICHARD T. MCCANDLESS
NICHOLAS A. MEYERS
MICHAEL L. MINUKAS
MATTHEW T. MULCAHEY
BRIAN T. MURPHY
ELIZABETH A. NELSON
CHARLES W. PHILLIPS
JOSEPH J. PISONI

GREGORY B. PRICE
BRIAN J. REITTER
HOUSSAIN T. SAREINI
GARTH W. STORZ
THOMAS J. UHL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY
APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE
UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION
605:

To be commander

JAMES C. BILLINGS III
DANIEL E. BLAIR
BERRY T. BROWN
RYAN P. CAMPBELL
CAMERON A. CARLSON
MANTRAKO F. CROCKETT
DAVID A. DUFFIELD
BRANDON K. HERRICK
TYLER E. MANESS
JAMES M. MAXWELL
DUSTIN E. OLDFIELD
JASON M. ROBERSON
KATHRYN E. ROSENBERG
NICHOLAS A. SCHWARTZ
ALEXANDER W. TYNDALL
JOSHUA M. VUKELICH
AVERY B. WILSON
KYLA M. ZENAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY
APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE
UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION
605:

To be lieutenant commander

LEO G. ANDERLE
ZACHARY A. ANDERSSON
ELLIOTT L. BARDUN
TRAVIS M. CHARLTON
MATTIE A. CLAVERAN
ELIZABETH M. CORCORAN
DYUTI DAS
DOLPH E. EICH, JR.
MARIBEL E. GONZALEZ
SHANE A. HAYDON
CHARLESTON C. I. HUBBARD
JOSEPH G. JABLONSKI
JOHN R. JEFFRIES
DAVID J. JINGST
SHAIN A. JOWETT
RYAN A. KOLLER
MICHAEL J. KUANECK
KEVIN M. LOGAR
ANDREW D. MACPHERSON
JEREMY W. MAYFIELD
KILLIAN L. MONLEY
LUKE E. NICOL
HANI Z. NOFAL
MARCUS R. PEREZ
GREGORY M. RUSSI
THOMAS SLEDGE
MANASSEH J. SZWABOWSKI
BRADLEY C. TERBEEK
TYLER E. THOMAS
DREW A. TRIBBLE
JOSHUA J. WIEBER
SEAN E. ZETOONEY

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

To be commander

ANTON A. ADAM
VERONICA BENNETT
BRIAN M. BEBER
JOHN R. BING
TERI A. BOLINSKY
JOSEPH C. BREWEN
MATTHEW G. CARROLL
JENNIFER L. CHARLTON
ADAM C. COOMBS
DAVID F. COUCHMAN
PAUL C. DAMORE
CONNOR R. DARR
JAMES R. DONAHUE
GIBB A. H. DUNGEY
JEFFREY J. EOM
GARRY K. FERGOUSON
ANDREW W. FOURSHA
SHANNA M. GAINER
JEFFREY E. GOOD
CHRISTIAN A. C. GRAU
SETH D. GREENLAW
EDWARD W. HERBERT IV
BENJAMIN E. B. HIXSON
JASON D. HOUSE
EDWIN F. JIMENEZ
KYLE A. JOHNSON
KORY D. KREBS
MACDONALD A. LARYEA
DALE P. LESSNER
VINCENT J. LINLEY
NICHOLAS C. MADER
ZACHARY C. MANRIQUEZ
DUSTIN R. MARTINDALE
ERIC C. MARTORANO
RUDY MASON
DANILO MEULENER, JR.
BRIJ MOHAN
MABI S. MORGAN
KATHRYN L. NEWSOM
TABITHA V. NOEL
CHRISTOPHER T. NORMAN

SHANNON E. PERCIVAL
LAUREN E. PETERS
JASON A. PIRRALLO
THOMAS T. POE
PAVEENA RITTHAWORN
CLIFFORD S. RIVERA
PETER J. RIVERA
HISHAM K. SEMAAN
JOSHUA R. SHIVER
AARON K. SMITH
JAMES M. STEELE
AERRICK L. STEINWAND
KENNETH D. SWING, JR.
ALESSANDRO F. TORNATORE
LONG K. TRAN
GILBERT P. UY
CHASE A. VIZZIER
THOMAS G. WALKER
CALLAN T. WALSH
ANTHONIO R. WEATHERSPOON
YING P. ZHONG

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

To be commander

THOMAS S. ANNABEL
NOAH M. APUSEN
RYAN J. AYLSWORTH
RENARDIS D. BANKS
ROBERT Y. BARRAGAN II
MICHAEL B. BAUN
ANDREW S. BENSON
ROBERT S. BRYSON
GRETCHEN S. BURNS
MICHAEL J. BUYSKE
MELANIE C. CARMODY
DEREK J. CHAMBERLAIN
ASHLEY N. CLARK
BRENT D. COLLINS
COLLEEN I. CORDRICK
FRANCISCO A. CORNEJO
SERGIO J. CORONEL, JR.
BRENNAN D. COX
PHILLIP S. DOBBS
KATHERINE V. DOZIER
AARON D. ECKARD
KIMBERLY A. EDGEL
WILLIAM T. EICKMEYER
ELIZABETH D. FARRAR
STANLEY FAVARD
ADRAIN D. FELDER
JONATHAN J. FOWLER
LINDSAY H. GLEASON
MANUEL A. C. GONZALEZ
YEN C. GUCKEYSON
MARC D. HAINES
FRANCIS J. HARAN III
ZACHARY W. HARE
WILLIAM P. HAYWOOD
AMANDA L. JIMENEZMYERS
JOSEPH K. KALEIOHI
MICHAEL D. KAVANAUGH
MICHAEL W. KEREGGYARTO
MICAH J. KINNEY
JEREMY D. LAMB
LAURA A. J. LETCHWORTH
MARY E. LINNELL
ENKELEIDA MABRY
WILLIAM P. MARTIN, JR.
MATTHEW R. MARTIN
CRYSTAL C. MASSEY
PAUL R. MAYO
AMY E. MCARTHUR
ANDREA J. MCCOY
JENNIFER J. MCLAUGHLIN
RODERICK S. MEDINA
JUSTIN W. MEEKER
REBECCA M. L. MIRANDA
LAURA E. MOODY
JOE F. MORALES II
ANNE R. MURRAY
KEITH D. NEMEROFF
HEATHER M. NEUMEYER
JOHN O. OCHIENG
ADELINE L. ONG
CHRISTOPHER L. PAULETT
GIAO B. PHUNG
BRIAN L. PIKE
ERICA L. POOLE
CARL A. POWELL
JOSE A. PULIDO
STEPHEN E. ROGERS
BRIDGET I. RUIZ
JESSE J. SCHMIDT
CHRISTINA M. SCHRECKENGAUST
ANTHONY M. SKRYPEK II
TARA M. SMALLIDGE
RYAN W. SMITH
JOSHUA M. SWIFT
JASON SWITZER
MICHAEL W. TERRENZI
CHRISTOPHER J. UDELL
DANIEL H. WEDEMAN, JR.

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

To be commander

ADRIENNE T. BENTON
JUSTIN P. BERNARD
STEPHEN B. BROWN
JOHNATHAN R. BUSH
KEITH M. CARTER
STEPHEN B. CHAPMAN

DANIEL E. CLARK
VITO M. CRECCA III
BRYAN J. DAVENPORT
JOSHUA R. EARLS
PAUL A. HYDER
CLAYTON D. JONES
TRENTEN W. LONG
BENNY L. MATHIS, JR.
ROBERT E. MILLS
MATTHEW A. PICKERING
JAMES C. RAGAIN III
JOHN B. SEARS
ROBERT S. SPIVEY
JASON P. ULVEN
GREGORY D. UVILA
AARON R. WESSON
CHRISTILENE WHALEN
GALE B. WHITE

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

To be commander

SALAHHUDIN A. ADENKHALIF
ANGEL AVILES
JOSHUA L. BAKER
STEVEN R. BISCHAK
DANIEL J. BROWN
BRENDAN B. BUNN
LIWEI CHEN
SETH D. COCHRAN
CRAIG L. CULBERTSON
JOHN P. DALY III
LEONARD W. DENNIS IV
BENJAMIN R. DUNN
MATTHEW R. EVANS
CHRISTOPHER S. FAIRFIELD
ADAM J. GERLACH
BRANDON O. GOSCH
DEREK B. HALL
KIRK W. HEUTTEL
BRIAN A. HOLMES
RUSSELL B. JARVIS
MARK S. JUSTISS
SAMUEL M. LEE
RYAN D. LIVINGSTON
CAROLINE N. MAYER
KAREN E. MCALLISTER
JULIE M. MILLER
KENA K. MONTGOMERY
STEPHEN E. MOYER
JUSTUS K. OCONNOR
CHRISTOPHER J. OVER
CRAIG D. PECK
ANDREW J. PETRALIA
JAMIE R. RIVAS
HERIBERTO SANCHEZRIVERA
MICHAEL L. SAPIENZA
DAVID N. SARE
JOSHUA M. SHARP
PETER A. SMAGUR
GEORGE C. TOMALA
IAN H. UNDERWOOD
CALVIN J. WARREN
MICHAEL A. WARREN
TERRENCE G. WHITE
ANDREW P. WINCKLER
VICTOR T. F. WONG

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

ERIC R. TRUEEMPER

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

To be commander

RICHARD R. ABITRIA
ALWIN L. ALBERT
TRAVIS C. ALLEMANG
JACOB T. ANKENY
DEREK A. AUSTIN
ARNEH BABAKHANI
ANGELO B. BAQUIR
DANIEL R. BEASLEY
FASHA L. BENTLEY
MICHAEL J. BERGE
JENNIFER E. BERGSTROM
BENJAMIN D. BONI
TIMOTHY R. BROOKS
ADAM K. BRUST
KERRY L. BUCKLEY
PATRICK J. BURBANODELARA
NATHAN H. BUTLER
WILLIAM J. BUTLER
SVETLANA CARACHEAUR
CHRISTOPHER P. CARROLL
BENJAMIN B. CHI
JASON J. CONDINO
AARON C. CONWAY
LARRY M. COWLES
MARK M. CRUZ
DEREK L. DEBOER
ANDREW J. DELLEDONNE
JOHN A. DERENNE
JUSTIN DESKIN
BENJAMIN A. DREW
MICHAEL J. ELIASON
JASON F. FISHER
IZHAK FRIDMAN
MICHELE M. GAGE
DANIEL S. GARVIN
IAN A. GRASSO

DALLIS L. GREEN
MARGARET C. GREEN
JONATHAN E. S. GRUBER
ROBERT J. GRZYBOWSKI
MATTHEW L. HALDEMAN
GREGORY W. HALL
ERIN R. S. HAMERSLEY
MATTHEW G. HANLEY
NIEKA K. HARRIS
FRANCIS J. HARTGE IV
CURTIS A. HIMES
KIRK J. HIPPENSTEEL
EVAN M. HODELL
MARSHALL M. HOFFMAN
PATRICIA E. HOGAN
JAMON A. HOLZHOUSER
CHARLES J. HORN
JENNIFER L. HUNT
MANJU S. HURVITZ
TODD D. HUSTY
MICHELLE D. JARDONAITES
FREDERIC C. JEWETT III
MARC J. KAJUT
SHANNON S. KNAPP
PETER F. KNICKERBOCKER
KATRINA N. LANDA
GRACE D. LANDERS
ALISON B. LANE
JOSHUA R. LEBENSON
BLAIR C. LEE
DIANA R. LINDSEY
KATHRYN A. LIPSCOMB
SHANNON D. LORIMER
JESSE H. LYNN
KRISTINE E. LYONS
PAUL G. MALIAKEL
MICHAEL T. MARSHALL
MARY B. MARUSZAK
GEORGIA L. M. MCCRARY
JEREMY D. MCCULLOUGH
MICHAEL J. MILLER
RONALD J. MITCHELL
ADRIAN J. MORA
PATRICK B. MORRISSEY
PRITI V. NATH
MIKAL J. NELSON
YUMMY NGUYEN
DAVID A. NISSAN
ANDREW J. OBARA
NATHAN M. OEHRLEIN
AMY A. OSTROFE
ADAM N. OVERBEY
BRIAN B. PARK
HYUN J. PARK
PHILLIP R. PERRINEZ
BRITTANY E. POWELL
VIJAY M. RAVINDRA
REGINE REIMERS
DAVID L. RHOINEY
CARRIE L. ROBINSON
GABRIEL A. RODRIGUEZ
JOHN W. ROMAN
ANTHONY M. ROMERO
MICHELLE T. ROPER
JOHN M. RUGGERO
JOHN W. SAENZ
GORDON P. SALGADO
JORGE SALGADO
JESSICA A. SANTUCCI
JOSEPH N. SARUBBI
ERIC C. SCHMIDGAL
RYAN J. SCHUTT
MATTHEW S. SERAFINE
CHARLES I. SIMERMAN
HILLARY C. SMALLLEY
EUGENE R. SMITH III
JENNIFER L. SMITH
JENNY L. SMITH
MARGO Z. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER L. SNITCHLER
HEATHER M. SOLORIA
MATTHEW V. SPEICHER
JOSEPH W. SPELLMAN
KIMBERLY A. THOMPSON
KATHLEEN T. TILMAN
GABRIEL S. VALERIO
BRANDON R. VIER
AUDREY C. VOSS
MERCY D. WAGNER
JOHN C. WALSH
JASON J. WEINER
DOUGLASS R. WEISS
JOHN K. WERNER, JR.
MATTHEW J. WESSNER
ANDREW H. WESTMORELAND
STEVEN A. WHELPLEY
CELESTE D. YOUNG

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

To be commander

HIROYA AKO
ALICE A. T. ALCORN
ERIK D. ANDERSON
SALIM M. AQL
ERIN S. BAILEY
NICHOLAS A. BENNETTS
ADAM J. CATZ
KELVIN Z. C. CHOU
PRESTON M. CRIDDLE
BRIAN D. EVANS
KOBY R. FERGUSON
DANIEL J. FISHER
ALYSE D. FLEMING
TYLER P. FLEMING

WILLIAM H. GALLAGHER
ELIZABETH A. GRIFFIS
DANIEL A. HAMMER
MARINA HERNANDEZFELDPASCH
SEAN B. HERSHBERGER
ELISE V. HURRELL
FRANCIS IM
GABRIELLE K. JUNG
JOSHUA C. KATS
MOLLY E. KOPACZ
CATHERINE L. KUBERA
BRITTANY L. KURZWEG
TAYLOR M. LANDON
GRANT R. LAYTON
MICHAEL H. LEE
XIANG LI
CHRISTINA L. LILLI
RODNEY D. MARTIN
JAREN T. MAY
HILLARY C. METCALF
STEPHANIE N. MORA
JAMES S. MORRIS, JR.
YAMEL A. RAMIREZ
EBONY D. REED
EDMOND REXHA
SAMUEL I. RICHARDS
MATTHEW A. ROUSE
ADAM E. SCHMIDT
MATTHEW E. SEEDALL
DOUGLAS D. STEFFY
CHRISTOPHER M. TULLY
DIANE T. L. VO
WILLIAM S. WALKER III
ANDRE L. WILLIAMS, JR.
KEVIN C. WIMAN
DAVID S. YI

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

To be commander

ADRIENNE M. BALDONI
KEVIN R. BRANDWEIN
SHAWN W. BRENNAN
STEPHEN W. BUCKLEY
ANDREW M. COFFIN
MARGARET V. COLE
SCOTT W. FISHER
LEIGHA B. F. GROVES
MATTHEW J. KADLEC
JENNIFER L. LUCE
LAUREN A. S. MAYO
DARREN E. MYERS
SARA P. NEUGROSCHER
AUDREY M. NICHOLS
KATHRYN A. PARADIS
ADAM G. PARTRIDGE
PHILIP W. ROHLFING
BENITA E. STENTIFORD
JON T. TAYLOR

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

To be commander

MARICAR S. ABERIN
DAVID A. ANTICO
AMY L. APARICIO
ROBERT B. BAILEY
AMY H. BARENDSE
TIMOTHY J. BENJAMIN
CARLTON W. BENNETT III
JOHANNA M. CARLSON
JASON R. CARMICHAEL
ARVELLA M. CASE
CHERYL Q. CASTRO
SARAH K. CERTANO
CHANTEL D. CHARAIS
KRYSTAL M. CHUNACO
ALAYNA L. COLE
ANNISSA L. CROMER
TRAVIS J. FITZPATRICK
ROBERT H. FOWLER III
KIMBERLY J. C. GERBER
LADONYIA L. GRAHAM
SHAWNA G. GROVER
STACIE B. GROVES
TAIKO HARRIS
JUSTIN B. HEFLEY
SARAH C. HULEY
PENNY J. JIMENEZ
MARY E. KING
LANI A. KUHLOW
STEFANIE A. NOCHISAKI
JENNY L. K. PAUL
JESSIE N. PERALTA
DESIRAE N. PIERCE
COURTNEY V. POWELL
NIKKI L. PRITCHARD
DARCEY L. REILLY
CRYSTAL M. M. SARACENI
KRISTIN P. SCHUBERT
SASHA Y. SMITH
LAUREN T. SUSZAN
STACEY A. SWINDELLS
KOA J. THOMASJONES
WILLIAM C. WESTBROOK
CARDIA M. WILSON

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

To be lieutenant commander

ELEAZAR AGUILAR
LESLIE C. ALVAREZ

MUCTARR BAH
ROBERT L. BATTLES III
DONALD J. BRAZEAL
DAVID L. BROWN II
ROBERT D. CABAL, JR.
JAMES A. CAMERON
PIERRE R. CONNOR, JR.
RANDAL J. CRIBB
RICHARD M. CROWLEY
RODNEY G. CURRY
KEVIN S. DECILLIS
JOSHUA L. EDDY
DANIEL E. ESPINOZA
TROY E. FAIRCHILD III
MICHAEL C. FARLEY
EDGAR A. FRIEDRICH
DAVID K. GORMAN
CHRISTOPHER L. GRIFFIN
MATTHEW M. GRIFFIN
SHINEKA M. HASKINS
MARCUS W. HAYES
JOHN R. HOKE
JAMES T. JACKSON
MARK C. JACKSON
RORY L. LEIGHTY
CHARLIE LOPEZ
STEVEN J. MANNING
WILLIAM A. MAPP
JULIO C. MARQUEZ
DAVID G. MCKNIGHT
ANTHONY J. MELENDEZDIAZ
SEAN J. MORMON
NOLAN R. NICHOLS
DWIGHT C. PARKS
RODNEY N. ROGERS
MICHAEL C. SCHMART
MICHAEL J. SIORDIA
JEFFREY A. SMITH
KENNY I. SMITH
COREY D. SOMMER
JASON M. SOWELL
RONALD E. TEALL, JR.
AMY S. TOPHAM
KEVIN P. TULLOCH
JOSEPH M. WESTER
DAVID WRIGHT, JR.
CHRISTOPHER R. YOUNG
SHEU O. YUSUF

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

To be lieutenant commander

PHILLIP A. ARIAS
JASON P. BAITINGER
JAMES D. BARNES
KRISTOPHER W. BENNETT
PETER T. BIERSECK
JONATHAN R. BOHANNAN
BRYAN A. CALDON
BRADLEY S. CASTEEL
JIMMY W. DAVIS
NICKOLAS J. DELAMATER
JEREMIAH B. EDWARDS
THOMAS B. GAINES
ERIC D. HAGER
DAVID J. JINGST
LICHEN J. KENTZ
JEREMY R. KLINKMAN
KENNETH W. KNAPP
JUSTIN M. LASALA
JOSHUA G. LIMA
CLINTON R. MARTIN
PAUL M. MCDONALD
GREGG A. MOORE
GARRETT C. NIELSON
JOSHUA A. PRESSLEY
STEVEN M. RALEY
WILLIAM H. RANKIN
GEOFFREY A. STEPHENS

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

To be lieutenant commander

KERWIN K. AUGUSTE
OMAR K. BAMBA
SOUSATH BAYTHAVONG
RICHARD D. BEAMAN
RAY A. BERNAL
YAPHET J. BLAIR
CAMERON G. BLOOM
JOHNNY E. BREWER
BRADFORD L. CARLTON
HENRY CEDENOMILLAN
COREY D. DEPAULA
JOHNATHAN D. DOBBINS
CHAD W. DOWNS
NICHOLAS S. ELLIOTT
ANDREW B. FEDAK
JOHN P. GLENNON
JEFFREY M. HOUK
BARTOLOME JIMENEZPAULINO
MARIA E. JOHNSON
PATRICK KHORYATI
DAMON K. LEOPOLDO
WILLIAM J. MALONEY
CALEB W. MCDONALD
JONATHAN B. MCGAHA
KYLE M. MCKAY
CHRISTOPHER J. MORRISON
RAYMOND G. PAGE
MIGUEL A. RODRIGUEZNAZARIO
CURTIS S. ROHNERT
FRANKLIN I. SANTIAGO

BRIAN C. VANDELINDER
DAVID M. WHALEY

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

To be lieutenant commander

AMOS AKUOKOSARPONG
ALEXANDER J. BATES
AARON D. BELL
SCOTT P. BIDEN
ALISHA M. D. BLACKBURN
JOEL L. BORRELLBOUDREAU
JEFFREY D. BUNCE
TONY L. BURRELL
JEREMY A. CAMPBELL
JOEL M. DAVIDSON
JON C. DAVIS
MICHELLE D. DOWNING
KEVIN E. FAHLUND
SHAWN P. FORBES
WILLIAM J. GARCIA
WILLIAM D. GREATHOUSE III
CARLOS L. JONES
THAYER M. JONES
JARED T. LEIGHTY
MARK A. MARTIN
ROBERTO OCAMPO
RYAN J. PETER
ERIC D. RATCLIFF
BENNY T. SAMPLE
GORDON E. SHEEK, JR.
HECTOR SIERRACORTES
EMMANUEL SIMMONS
ARVINDERJIT S. SRAA
DAVID B. THOMAS, JR.
GENEVEVE I. TOLENTINO

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

To be lieutenant commander

MATTHEW G. AIKEN
JANKA M. BROCK
JOSEPH E. CASSIDY
CHRISTOPHER D. EVANS
CHRISTOPHER T. FITZPATRICK
ANTHONY J. GIANCANA
JACOB G. GUARINO
ANDREW HANNA
CLAYTON R. HARBECK, JR.
JAMES R. JONES
DANIEL J. KETTINGER
GORDON A. MURRAY
JOSHUA D. NORTHCUTT
KATHERINE A. POULIN
JEFFERY A. VEATCH
JUSTIN G. VERSTEEG
NATHAN P. YAVOICH
JORDAN P. YUSON
MATTHEW C. ZIESMER

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

To be lieutenant commander

MEREDITH A. ANSLEY
AARON ANZELLMORRIS
LAUREN T. BREUER
BIANCA S. BROWN
JEREMY D. CROCKER
JASMINE S. DEPOMPEO
JEREMIAH M. GRIFFIN
JAMES P. GRIFFIN, JR.
JILLIAN N. HOMOLA
RACHEL K. HUNTER
AMINA M. JOHNSON
TIMOTHY P. KERLEY
JOSHUA M. MINER
STUART J. OLSON
AARON L. PFEIL II
JOHN T. PLANT
THERESA C. SCHULTZ
JOHN YOON
BENJAMIN A. ZIEMSKI

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

To be lieutenant commander

ALEX M. ANDERSON
WILLIAM A. ANDROSKE, JR.
JOHN D. ARCHULETTA
MATTHEW W. BAXTER
CASEY L. BROWN
VICTORIA M. CALDWELL
CARMELLA C. CAPRARIO
LOUIS R. CLAUS
STEPHEN S. CLOUSE
RYAN C. DALLAS
BLAINE A. DECKER
SHELLY L. DU
ALEXANDER H. ENG
CHRISTOPHER L. FERRIS
ENRIQUE J. GALVEZ IV
JULLANN P. GONZALES
NATHANIEL P. GOSSSELIN
DANIEL C. GRESHAM
OLGA M. GRUBBS
ALEX P. GRUBER
CHRISTA J. GUNSAULEY
JEREMIA W. HALL
CARLOS F. HARGETT
JOSE A. HERNANDEZ

BRANDON A. HILL
CHRISTOPHER L. HILLIARD
LUCAS M. HOFFER
CHRISTOPHER E. KOCHANSKI
JOSHUA M. KUNZ
MICHAEL W. LANGSTON, JR.
PATRICK R. MCMAHON
RAYMOND A. MENSAH
MICHAEL A. MEYER
JEFFREY J. MIGDAL
DANIEL B. MILLER
AUDREY C. MUSE
ENRIQUE ORTIZMATA
GERALD J. OUBRE III
ZACHARY A. POINDEXTER
NAYOMIE D. RICHARDS
MICALA A. RIDER
JEFFREY S. RIES
FREDRICK B. ROBINSON
LAQUITA L. ROSCOE
BENJAMIN R. SCHIMEK
JOSHUA J. SCHISLER
KAITLYN O. SCHWARTZ

KEVIN M. SCOTT
CHRISTOPHER J. SEEDYK
SHAUN W. STIRRAT
BOE W. SURBECK
JUSTIN D. THIBOU
CHRISTINA M. VALLADARES
ROBERT H. VANORDER
JUAN P. VIELMA
WILLIAM C. WADLINGTON
TOMASZ J. ZARSKI
JOSEPH M. ZEISER

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by
the Senate September 08, 2022:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

DIMITRI KUSNEZOV, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

THE JUDICIARY

ANDRE B. MATHIS, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.
JENNIFER H. REARDEN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

PUNEET TALWAR, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NATALIE K. WIGHT, OF OREGON, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4497–S4525

Measures Introduced: Twelve bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4802–4813, S.J. Res. 60, and S. Res. 754–756. **Pages S4513–14**

Measures Reported:

S. 4808, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform retirement provisions. (S. Rept. No. 117–142) **Page S4513**

Measures Passed:

Solid Start Act: Senate passed S. 1198, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and expand the Solid Start program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S4519**

Patient Advocate Tracker Act: Committee on Veterans' Affairs was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5754, 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, and the bill was then passed. **Pages S4519–20**

Jackie Walorski VA Clinic: Senate passed H.R. 8656, to designate the clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Mishawaka, Indiana, as the "Jackie Walorski VA Clinic". **Page S4520**

Mendoza Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Salvador Mendoza, Jr., of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit. **Pages S4503–09**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 48 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. EX. 330), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S4509**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that all post-cloture time on the nomination be considered expired; that Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination at 5:30 p.m., on Monday, September 12, 2022; and that following disposition of the nomination, Senate vote on the motion to in-

voke cloture on the nomination of Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit. **Pages S4509–10**

Montecalvo Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Lara E. Montecalvo, of Rhode Island, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

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 S4509**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S4509**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S4509**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate resume consideration of the nomination at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, September 12, 2022. **Page S4509**

Pekoske Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Republican Leader, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of David P. Pekoske, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration; that there be ten minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form on the nomination; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination, without intervening action or debate. **Page S4510**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 48 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 329), Andre B. Mathis, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit. **Pages S4500–03**

Dimitri Kusnezov, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Science and Technology, Department of Homeland Security.

Jennifer H. Rearden, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Puneet Talwar, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco.

Natalie K. Wight, of Oregon, to be United States Attorney for the District of Oregon for the term of four years. **Page S4525**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Patrick Leahy, of Vermont, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

James E. Risch, of Idaho, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Carol Leslie Hamilton, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Andrew J. Weinstein, of Florida, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

S. Douglas Bunch, of Virginia, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Donna Ann Welton, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.

George P. Kent, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Estonia.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, and Navy.

Pages S4520–25

Executive Communications: **Pages S4511–13**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S4513**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S4514–15**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S4515–18**

Additional Statements: **Pages S4510–11**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S4518–19**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S4519**

Record Votes: Two record votes were taken today. (Total—330) **Pages S4503, S4509**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 3:05 p.m., until 3 p.m. on Monday, September 12, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S4520.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

ISSUES IN INSURANCE

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine current issues in insurance, including S. 4110, to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to include the State insurance commissioner as a voting member of the Financial Stability Oversight Council, S. 2432, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income amounts received from State-based catastrophe loss mitigation programs, S. 910, to create protections for financial institutions that provide financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers for such businesses, and S. 3022, to subject certain private funds to joint and several liability with respect to the liabilities of firms acquired and controlled by those funds, after receiving testimony from Steven E. Seitz, Director, Federal Insurance Office, Department of the Treasury; and Kathleen A. Birrane, Maryland Insurance Commissioner, Washington, D.C., on behalf of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of 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.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. The House is scheduled to meet in Pro Forma session at 9 a.m. on Friday, September 9, 2022.

Committee Meetings

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION: INVESTMENTS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Committee on Education and Labor: Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Human Services held a hearing entitled “An Ounce of Prevention: Investments in Juvenile Justice Programs”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, September 12

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, September 9

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Lara E. Montecalvo, of Rhode Island, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

At 5:30 p.m., Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination of Salvador Mendoza, Jr., of Washington, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Following disposition of the nomination of Salvador Mendoza, Jr., Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon.

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9 a.m.



Congressional Record

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