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Senate

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

O God, You are our refuge. Give us the wisdom to live so we never dishonor Your Name. Provide our lawmakers with power and insight to accomplish Your will on Earth, as they look to You for help. Become for them their shade by day and defense by night. As they acknowledge that You alone are the source of their strength, surround them with the shield of Your favor and direct their steps.

And, Lord, comfort our hearts as we mourn the death of our beloved retired Senator Mike Enzi. Be especially close to his precious Diana and the rest of his family.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Todd Sunhwa Kim, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I always consider it a privilege to open the U.S. Senate, be here for the pledge of allegiance, be here for the Chaplain's prayer. But I must admit this morning that I felt such a sense of sorrow that we were praying for my good friend Mike Enzi, whom I had the privilege to serve with during all the time he was in the U.S. Senate.

We used to spend time together. We would talk to each other on votes coming up. He was the old "old school." He always kept his word; he knew I would mine. We worked on many things.

I did remember, through the tears this morning as I heard the news, of one day when I was chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee and Senator Enzi came to me and he said: You know, I know you are Italian American—which I am on my mother's side—and I am Italian American. And I have this nominee. He is one of us. He is Italian American. Please push him through.

Well, the nominee backed by Senator Enzi was, of course, well qualified anyway. We put him on the agenda and passed him.

A few weeks later, he came up to me, and he said: I have got another nominee.

I said: How many Italian Americans do you have in Wyoming?

He said: Oh, this is one of us. He is Irish.

I said: Mike, what do you mean "he is Irish"? You are Italian.

He said: No, I am just like you, except in reverse.

He had an Italian father and an Irish mother. I had an Irish father and Italian mother.

So he said: He is one of us; you have got to get him through—of course, as only Mike could, in that gentle humor of his.

And we laughed. And, of course, he was well qualified, and we put the nominee through.

A couple of weeks later, he comes up to me on something else. I said: Do you have another nominee?

He said: No, but I am looking for a French Canadian, and now I am going to call your wife Marcelle and say: This is one of us. We have got to get him through.

But I tell that story only because it was typical of him. He would quietly meet with Senators on both sides of the aisle. We were different in our political philosophy, but he always worked at finding a way we could come together. And countless times he would bring Democrats and Republicans together. It was never done with any fanfare. He didn't seek publicity. He wasn't running to the press to say: Look what I did; look what I accomplished. But he had the thankfulness of all of us.

He and his wife Diana and Marcelle and I have spent so many times together, and you felt this was somebody you could be having a backyard barbecue with, somebody you could just be

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



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sitting together and watching a sporting event with or anything else.

I don't know the full details of the tragic accident he had, but I can almost see Mike out on his bicycle, in his beautiful State, and enjoying the day. I do mourn his passage, not only as a friend but as somebody who represented what I feel the Senate has been and should be again. So I will yield the floor and only say I miss Mike Enzi.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I thank my good friend, the senior Senator from the great State of Vermont.

I, too, feel so badly about Senator Enzi's unfortunate passing. We received the very sad news this morning that Mike Enzi had passed away from injuries sustained on a bicycle accident.

He was only 7 months into his retirement, after four terms in the Senate and decades—decades—of service to his home State of Wyoming.

We will remember him as we remembered him upon his departure from this Chamber, as a kind and gentle man, as a practical legislator, someone who sought common ground and was willing to leave strained disagreements for another day. He was forceful, he was principled, but he was also gentle, a rare and unusual combination and much needed in this body.

He lived by a simple creed, given to him by his mother, that adorned his office, and he shared it with his staff: Do what you think is right; do your best; and treat others the way they wish to be treated.

Upon his retirement, those were the values he asked the Senate to remember him by. At the news of his unexpected passing, those are the values we will carry on in his memory. I offer my condolences to his wife Diana and to former Senator Enzi's entire family.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. President, now on another matter, Senate business, as Senators continue to finalize the text of the bipartisan infrastructure agreement, the Senate will process several nominations to the executive branch. Today, we will confirm Todd Kim to serve as the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the Justice Department, and, tomorrow, the Senate will vote on two nominees to the National Labor Relations Board, who I know will defend the rights and help deal with the rights of working people, so much needed today when there has been such an assault on labor and on working people in America.

Now, the votes of these nominees will in no way interfere with my ability to reconsider the vote on the motion to proceed to a debate on infrastructure. We are making good progress on both

tracks: the bipartisan infrastructure and the budget resolution with reconciliation instructions. And, to reiterate, Senators should prepare to work through the weekend in order to finish the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

JANUARY 6 COMMISSION

Now, about January 6, this morning a special committee of the House of Representatives will convene for the first time to begin an inquiry into the events of January 6. It is important we do this. January 6 was one of the darkest episodes in the history of our democracy, the first time the Capitol was breached since the War of 1812.

In both the runup and aftermath, vicious lies about our elections fueled dangerous conspiracies and mob violence. We must establish a trusted account of what transpired on January 6, what and who caused it. Not just the people in the building, as bad as they were, but many others may have been involved, as well, and I am hopeful that this inquiry will get to the bottom of that. We have to do this to make sure that such an event is never repeated.

But let me say, Mr. President, we have traveled a very sorry road to get to this place. The special committee in the House was forced into existence because Senate Republicans and Leader MCCONNELL blocked the formation of an independent commission, appointed on a bipartisan basis, to report on the events of the 6th. We had modeled it on the bipartisan 9/11 Commission, but Leader MCCONNELL stood in the way.

How did we come to such a moment? Well, in the immediate aftermath of the attack on the Capitol, the House Republican leader said that President Trump "bears responsibility." The Republican leader warned of a "death spiral" for our democracy if election lies told by the losing side were to be believed. Republicans of all stripes, many in this Chamber, demanded accountability and answers.

But, in the last 6 months, all that courage and truth-telling has evaporated into smoke. All that courage and truth-telling has evaporated into smoke. What a shame for the Republican Party. The House Republican leader deputized Members of his own party to negotiate an independent commission with Democrats, and once they did, he stabbed them in the back and instructed his Members to vote against it.

Weeks later, the House Republicans fired the only member of their leadership team willing to call out President Trump's election lies. House Republicans are now likening January 6 to a peaceful protest and a "normal tourist visit."

Again, I would commend to people the New York Times video—40 minutes—that simply documents what happened. And it is appalling to see one of the Congress Members say this was like a normal, peaceful visit when you watch the violence that occurred before your very eyes.

Here in the Senate, the Republican minority mounted a partisan filibuster

to prevent this Chamber from even debating legislation to create an independent commission. Is that amazing? Every Democratic Member was appalled that they wouldn't even let a debate on whether to have a commission go forward.

Four months, that is how long it took for House and Senate Republican leadership, who denounced former President Trump in the aftermath of January 6, who said they held him practically and morally responsible—4 months was all it took for Republican leadership to back down, turn silent, and then thwart an independent investigation into the January 6 attack.

So, today, the House begins an important task under the only circumstances that congressional Republicans would allow. I have no doubt that House Republicans will engage in efforts to discredit even this: the work of a bipartisan panel of investigators. They will dredge up the same dreary talking points. They will call it a witch hunt. They will call Republicans who participate Pelosi Republicans. They will cheapen the public discourse even more than it has already been cheapened and do their level best to sow distrust about any account of what happened on January 6.

For what? Fear of Donald Trump? The belief that their political viability hinges on whitewashing an attempted coup? Who knows.

But let the record reflect that the House will proceed with this important investigation and it will be done by Members from both parties and that it will get at the truth.

STUDENT LOANS

Mr. President, now, on student loans, final matter: Right now, across the country, there are 45 million student loan borrowers who owe \$1.7 trillion in student loan debt. In good times, paying off tens of thousands, sometimes hundreds of thousands in debt can be a crushing endeavor, particularly to younger people ready to go out in the prime of life. But during this pandemic, as Americans lost jobs and incomes, it has become even harder to pay back those loans.

Fortunately, the Federal Government provided a lifeline for tens of millions of borrowers when they ordered a pause on most Federal student loan repayments last spring. Of the many steps the government has taken to respond to the COVID crisis, this has been one of the most effective.

Unfortunately, this pause will expire in a little over 2 months, even while many student borrowers are still piecing their lives back together after the pandemic. So later today, I will join Senator WARREN and my House colleagues to call on President Biden to extend the pause on student loan payments until next spring to give Americans more time to get back on their feet.

Along with Senator WARREN, I believe that the Biden administration should go even further and cancel up to

\$50,000 in student loan debt per borrower. With the flick of a pen, President Biden could give a fresh start to tens of millions of borrowers drowning in debt—a fresh start, just what they need as the country begins a fresh start as we recover from COVID.

Today is as good a day as any to cancel student debt.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The minority leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the Senate is stunned and grieving this morning. Our dear friend and former colleague Senator Mike Enzi passed away last night following a serious bike accident this past weekend.

Mike was 77 years old and only about 7 months into retirement. Our friend was blessed with a great American life, and he lived it well. Mike was hugely accomplished but at the same time humble. He was powerful; he was influential but earnest and deeply kind. He was ambitious, but on behalf of the people of Wyoming, not personal gain or glory.

Mike's quarter-century career in the U.S. Senate capped a storied career in public service. He was elected mayor of Gillette, WY, at just 30 years old. He was a young husband, running a family business, but he saw an opportunity to put his shoulder to help his neighbors.

Well, to be more precise, our former colleague and Mike's predecessor, Al Simpson, gave him a not-so-subtle nudge. It was more like conscription. Gillette needed help, and this up-and-comer was exactly what the booming town needed at that time.

Diana agreed to let Mike throw his hat in the ring, and the rest is history. The mayor's office eventually gave way to the Wyoming House, then the State senate, and then this Senate.

Here, Mike built a two-part reputation that might have struck people as contradictory. On the one hand, Mike was a principled, hard-nosed conservative. He chaired the HELP Committee and the Budget Committee with a small businessman's painstaking financial eye. In fact, when he first unpacked his office, Mike was the Senate's only trained accountant. He was central to getting generational tax reform off the starting blocks. He was a policy leader in our conference. But at the same time, this principled westerner was also universally known as one of the kindest, most thoughtful, most respectful Senators on either side of the aisle.

Mike's famous 80-20 rule helped him find bipartisan common ground on a

long list of significant issues. I know he was particularly proud of his focus on the global fight against AIDS.

On the HELP Committee, Mike cut important deals with his counterpart and ideological opposite, Ted Kennedy. Neither Senator walked away from his principles; they just wanted to find where those principles actually fit together.

Mike's policy wins were many. But at the end of the day, Mike knew what everyone else around here knew: His greatest accomplishment was winning Diana's hand and building their family together.

Their marriage, their partnership, was a Senate institution unto itself. The Enzis' kindness overflowed into legendary parties and generous gifts for the entire Senate community, especially the behind-the-scenes all-stars who do not get thanked nearly enough.

So Mike Enzi departed the Senate having changed policy and law for the better because of his mind. And now he has departed this life having changed his friends and his colleagues for the better because of his heart.

Today, the entire Senate stands in solidarity with Diana at this tragic time, which has come entirely too soon. Our prayers are with her, their three children, and their grandchildren and the entire family.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING

Mr. President, on a totally different matter, while American families worry about rising costs, Washington Democrats want to embark on yet another reckless, multitrillion-dollar taxing-and-spending spree. Recent surveys show that more than 80 percent of Americans are somewhat or very worried about the rising cost of living. And 73 percent say they are worried about impending tax hikes. But our Democratic colleagues have dreamt up another reckless taxing-and-spending spree that would stick families with even higher costs, even higher taxes, and an even shakier economy.

The overall pricetag is so outrageous—outrageous—and the potential economic damage so significant that you can almost forget to look at all the terrible policies Democrats are hoping to hide behind the jaw-dropping dollar figure: blanket amnesty for illegal immigrants; pieces of their effort to take over all 50 States' election laws under false pretenses; a socialist price-setting scheme for prescription medicine that would lead to fewer new treatments, fewer new cures, and especially hurt people with rare or unusual diseases; a bill that would have "the swamp" redistributing money away from working families who don't make childcare arrangements the way Democrats want.

And then there is the huge catalog of expensive and radical Green New Deal policies that Democrats say they want to ram through as part of this spree. For example, Democrats want to use a party-line vote to slap an expensive new carbon tax on certain imports be-

fore American consumers get to buy them. That is after already sticking working families with higher prices due to inflation.

To add insult to injury, international trade experts warned this new carbon tax scheme will lead to foreign retaliation, costing our Nation jobs, wages, and economic prosperity.

It is a one-two punch, threatening the livelihoods of working families across our country. Just ask the American farmers who worry foreign retaliation will depress their grain and livestock prices while increasing their input costs like fertilizer.

Democrats also want a new set of top-down mandates that would crush the affordable forms of energy that keep Americans' lights on, heat and cool Americans' homes, put gas in Americans' cars, and provide a whole lot of American workers their jobs. They want every Senate Democrat to line up unanimously behind the most liberal plans to wage a war on fossil fuels.

I have said it before, and I will say it again. Our distinguished colleague, Chairman BERNIE SANDERS, may not have won the last Presidential primary, but on the Democratic side, it sure looks like his socialist philosophy is winning the war. House Democrats, the far left, and the administration keep floating this endless eco-socialist shopping list, and apparently, they expect every single Senate Democrat to simply fall in line.

They want to further expand job tax credit giveaways for costly electric cars when 80 percent is going to households earning six figures and up.

They also want money and mandates to push the entire Federal Government fleet toward electric cars as well. So wouldn't you just love to see an IRS auditor pull up to your tax audit in a \$97,000 Tesla?

By the way, the Biden administration's own statistics admit the comparable gas-powered vehicle would cost taxpayers tens of thousands less.

Democrats have even floated big Federal giveaways for electric schoolbuses, but zero help if rural schools need to replace a diesel bus with another diesel—just what rural school boards have been longing for.

And don't forget Democrats' discussion of using Federal dollars to remodel or reconstruct millions of homes or buildings they find insufficiently "green."

I remember a while back when Democrats won one outlet's "Lie of the Year" award for promising: If you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor.

Maybe this year will feature a remake: If you like your house, you can keep your house.

It just does not end, Mr. President. It reads like one mass effort to upend life in places like Kentucky, West Virginia, Montana, and Iowa and all throughout the American heartland until it fits the fashions of west coast millionaires—another effort to push the

unaffordable, unworkable Green New Deal on American families who do not want it. This is just one corner of the absurd, reckless taxing-and-spending spree that our Democratic colleagues are cooking up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Wyoming.

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to pay tribute to our friend and former colleague, Senator Mike Enzi.

Senator LUMMIS and I are here, and we are very grateful for the kind comments of the minority leader, Senator MCCONNELL; majority leader, Senator SCHUMER; and the President pro tempore of the Senate, Senator LEAHY.

Mike Enzi was my colleague. He was my mentor. He was my friend. Today, my wife Bobbi and I, along with all of the people in the State of Wyoming and all of his friends and admirers here in the U.S. Senate—we are joined on the floor by many of his former staffers, many of whom still work here—all of us mourn his passing.

For nearly a quarter of a century, Mike Enzi represented the people of Wyoming in this very body in the U.S. Senate. In so many ways, as we served as a team when CYNTHIA LUMMIS was in the House and Mike and I were in the Senate, he was our trusted trail boss for our entire congressional delegation.

He served with intelligence, with dignity, and with grace. He never wavered. His commitment was to God, to his family, to country, to Wyoming.

It was an incredible honor and a great privilege for my wife Bobbi and for me to serve the people of Wyoming alongside Mike Enzi and his wife Diana.

Mike was born in the middle of World War II. He was in Washington State at the time because that is where his father was stationed. After the war, the family moved back to Thermopolis, WY—my wife's hometown—and to Sheridan, WY.

As all of us know, Mike was an Eagle Scout, so were his son Brad and his grandson Trey. They followed in his footsteps. Later in life, he was awarded the Distinguished Eagle Scout.

He went on and studied accounting. He earned a business degree, and he focused on marketing. He was pretty good at it. He served in the Wyoming Air National Guard, and he was 6 years a tech sergeant.

In 1969, Mike and Diana were married. One week later, they moved to Gillette and opened a small business known as NZ Shoes—Enzi, like his name, but the letter “N” and letter “Z” Shoes. The little business wasn't that little for long. He opened a second store in Sheridan, then Miles City, MT.

Mike ran for mayor of Gillette, served two 4-year terms. He often called being mayor the toughest job in politics, and Mike performed flawlessly. With the help of his business skills, Gillette went into an economic boom. He served 10 years in the Wy-

oming Legislature as both a State representative and a State senator.

When he came here to the Senate, Mike became a leading voice—a leading voice on budgets, on taxes, and on healthcare issues. In 2015, he became the first accountant to ever chair the Budget Committee. He brought to Washington the valuable lessons that he had learned in the Wyoming Legislature, and he put them to use right here.

He would say: Like American families, Wyoming has to balance its budget every year, live within our means, and so should America.

Under Mike's leadership, Congress passed three consecutive balanced budget regulations. During his time as chairman, Congress also passed the largest tax cuts and reforms in a generation. And those tax cuts gave us the best economy of our lifetimes.

Mike also chaired the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee in the Senate. As chairman, he spearheaded the most significant pension reform in 30 years. Mike's legacy in the U.S. Senate also included improving mine safety, helping in the AIDS epidemic in Africa, passing mental health parity.

His highest priority, of course, was always helping the people of Wyoming. Over his 24 years in office, Mike and his capable staff helped the people of Wyoming through more than 15,000 pieces of casework. They helped veterans get the benefits that they had earned. They helped seniors get Social Security. They helped people become naturalized citizens.

When he announced his retirement, he said:

I am an advocate for Gillette and Campbell County and Wyoming.

He said:

Everyone lives at the local level. No one lives at the Federal level, or even the State level.

He said:

Diana and I are your Chamber of Commerce and your economic development people for every town and county in Wyoming all the time.

Mike started several annual events in Wyoming to boost Wyoming. One was the Inventors Conference; another, the Procurement Conference; and then Wyoming Works tour.

In 2009, Mike and I started Wyoming Wednesdays. This is when people from around Wyoming come to Washington, and we get together—our delegation—for coffee, for donuts, and for fellowship. We are proud to continue the tradition today.

Above all, Mike was a moral leader in the Senate. He taught Sunday school for decades and he learned from the best. Mike's first Sunday school teacher was in Thermopolis, WY, and his teacher was my wife Bobbi's mother, Jerry Brown. Mike Enzi was her star pupil. She actually gave Mike his first Bible.

Well, that benefited all of us because, decades later, Mike Enzi became a

leader of our bipartisan Senate prayer breakfast. As a member of that group, I saw firsthand how Republican and Democrat Senators looked to Mike Enzi for moral and ethical guidance. He was a guiding light.

On my first day in the Senate, Mike gave me this book. It is called “One Quiet Moment,” and it is a daily prayer devotion. This is how he inscribed it in 2007. He said:

John, here's a book that has helped me through 11 years of the Senate. It's amazing how often the message of the day relates to what's going on in my life.

He said:

These messages provide strength.

Mike Enzi—June 26, 2007.

So the message of the day provides strength. Let us turn to July 27, today. The message is from Philippians. The message is three words: “I press on.” The message of today: “I press on.”

It goes down to the bottom, and it says:

My steps forward today may be small, but at least they are steps off dead center. Keep me moving, Lord!

It is Mike's message through this book for us to press on. As I said, Mike Enzi was a moral compass for many of us, and he always pointed True North.

He was a friend and a mentor to me, to so many Senators on both sides of the aisle over 24 years. He knew how to find common ground and bring people together better than any.

It was rare for an Enzi bill to receive fewer than 80 votes. This was by design. Mike called it his 80-20 rule. He learned in the Wyoming State Legislature. At the beginning of each year, each member of his committee made a list of their priorities. Most years there was bipartisan agreement on 80 percent of the priorities. Mike Enzi would then focus on that 80 percent on which they agreed, and he would leave out the 20 percent on which they disagreed. As a result of this approach, Mike Enzi wrote more than 80 bills which were signed into law by four different Presidents in the United States, two Republicans and two Democrats. I was proud to cosponsor many of those bills with him here in the Senate.

Yet for all of Mike's achievements in business and in government, we will miss him most as a friend. Following his retirement, Mike did an interview with Wyoming Public Broadcasting. He said there wasn't much he would miss about Washington, DC. He said it was the people whom he would miss the most.

Mike had a dedicated, hard-working, and loyal staff. Some of them returned to Wyoming, others still serve in this body today, and a number have joined us on the floor. Mike gave much of the credit for his success to these folks. I know they are all feeling a huge loss today.

Mike used to say there aren't many things better than being a Senator from Wyoming, but he used to joke that two of them are fly fishing and being a grandfather. Mike had a great

love of nature, which is easy when you live in Wyoming. Mike was an accomplished and avid fly fisherman. In fact, in August of 2015, he achieved every fly fisherman's dream. He completed something known as Wyoming's Cutt-Slam. This is a Wyoming Game and Fish Department program, which increases appreciation for our native cutthroat trout.

Yet Mike would tell you the achievement that he was most proud of, of course, is family. He is survived by his wife Diana; his children Amy, Emily, and Brad; and his grandchildren Megan, Allison, Trey, and Lilly.

When he retired earlier this year, Mike said: "None of this would have happened without Diana. The best thing that ever happened to me," he said, is when she said she would marry him.

Diana is a wonderful person. She used to host an annual Christmas cookie party here in the Senate. She did it to say thank you to all of those whom she called the real workers: the janitors, the cleaning crew, the electricians, the police officers, the food service workers, and her staff. Every year, Diana and her friends baked hundreds of dozens of cookies. My wife Bobbi often joined in the cooking of literally thousands of cookies of all varieties and all made with loving care. It was so popular around here that people used to walk up to Diana and Mike in the hallway and ask: When is the party?

It had been a tremendous privilege for my wife Bobbi and me to serve for 13 years with Mike and Diana, representing Wyoming in the U.S. Senate. The people of Wyoming will always be extremely grateful—grateful for his decades of faithful, tireless service.

May God bless the memory of Mike Enzi. May God comfort his family during this extremely trying time. And may God continue to bless the State of Wyoming.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. President, today, Wyoming mourns the loss of a gentle giant, Mike Enzi.

Mike spent his life working to make Wyoming a better place while creating opportunities for our people. As the mayor of Gillette, a State legislator, or as a U.S. Senator and senior statesman, Wyoming had no greater champion than Mike Enzi. He always put Wyoming first and worked harder than anyone to serve his constituents.

Growing up, Mike's dad would say: I don't care if he is a doctor or a lawyer or a ditchdigger; I just want him to be proud of what he does. If he is a ditchdigger, I want any darned fool to be able to look at that ditch and say: That is a Mike Enzi ditch.

That creed became commonplace in Mike's Senate office.

I will echo Mike's former chief of staff, Coy Knobel, by saying: I think it is a pretty good ditch.

Mike was a soft-spoken leader, but the many legislative wins he delivered

attest to the impact of his service. At a time of increasing political incivility, Mike Enzi managed to tactfully and graciously navigate the upper Chamber, producing results that will be felt for generations to come. His retirement left a hole in the Senate, and his death to this world leaves a hole in our State and in our hearts.

Throughout Mike's career in the Senate, he came up with multiple plans to address our debt and deficit. As an accountant by training and trade, he knew how to balance a budget and make it through the lean times. He wanted to set our great Nation up for success for his children and his grandchildren.

My prayers are with his wife Diana; his children Amy, Emily, and Brad; and his four grandchildren at this very difficult time. I know they are proud of the powerful legacy he leaves behind. We all are, and we have every right to be.

To me, personally, he was more than just our senior Senator. I have known Mike since the early 1980s, and over the last 40 years, he has been my personal friend and, as JOHN BARRASSO said, mentor. We first worked together when we were both in the Wyoming State Legislature. Then we served together in the Wyoming State Senate. Finally, when he came to the U.S. Senate, I followed him a few years later to the House of Representatives. I always joked that I was just following him around like a puppy dog my whole life.

Mike taught me about legislating, but he also taught me about life. He had a rock-solid faith. His faith was his guiding light. It is something that my late husband had, too, and I take comfort in knowing that Mike is peacefully at home in Heaven with his Lord and Savior. I am Lutheran, and in Martin "Luther's Small Catechism," it says that Christians like Mike and me and John are redeemed so that I may be His own and live under Him in His Kingdom and serve Him in everlasting righteousness, innocence, and blessedness.

I note that because Mike was such a servant leader. He gave his earthly life to public service, and as Heaven is an everlasting service of the Lord, I know that no one is more prepared for that than Mike. He was a servant leader on Earth, and I know he will be a servant leader in Heaven.

I will say one last thing. Mike's unexpected death is a reminder that you can never say thank you to the ones you care about and appreciate too soon or too often. I, along with John, was blessed to be able to pay tribute to Mike's lasting accomplishments and impact on Wyoming just last week when JOHN BARRASSO and I recorded a tribute to him and his service to Wyoming's mining community. At this event honoring Mike Enzi, at which he was in attendance in his hometown of Gillette, he joked, he had fun, and he got to enjoy the camaraderie of the people in the State he loved so very much.

I am grateful, John, that you and I got to say thank you to him one last time like that.

I am heartbroken that Mike has passed away from this life. For selfish reasons, I will miss him terribly. He was a beloved, kind Member of the U.S. Senate. He was an accomplished, quiet leader. He was Wyoming's friend. He was my friend.

God bless you, Mike. We will see you down the road. Happy trails.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican whip.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, before I begin, I want to join with my colleagues from Wyoming and my other colleagues here in the Senate and express my sorrow at the news received this morning that our former colleague Senator Mike Enzi had passed away.

Mike was a cherished colleague and one of the finest human beings you will ever meet. A former Budget Committee chairman, he was, in many ways, the conscience of the Senate on spending issues, always reminding Members that Federal dollars are not unlimited and that every dollar we add to the debt is a burden we are placing on our children and grandchildren.

One of my favorite memories of Mike happened a few years ago when he was a neighbor next door in the State of Wyoming. He was someone, as I said, for whom I had tremendous respect. He was always a gentleman. He had something that, I think, in politics is really rare, and that is, he would deal with big policy issues here in Washington, DC, but he always retained his common touch. He had a terrific way of connecting with people on a very personal level.

I remember I was experiencing heel pain from overrunning, which, it turns out, was plantar fasciitis, and I happened to mention it to Mike, who at one time was a shoe salesman and a shoe store owner. Well, it isn't more than a day later or so when he comes up to me and he has a solution. He had some heel inserts for my shoes, which turned out to be just exactly one of the solutions that I needed to deal with that. That was very typical of Senator Enzi. He was thoughtful. He was practical, incredibly hard-working, and very, very smart and very, very principled.

To his family—to his wife Diana, his wife of more than 50 years, and to his children and grandchildren—I want to say how much we will deeply miss him and how much we are sending our thoughts and prayers to them during this very, very difficult time.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. President, on a different topic, last week, the Department of Education officially backed away from prioritizing radical and divisive propaganda in applications for a Federal program for civics and American history education. Score one for sanity and for American history.

The Department's original proposed priorities for program applications had

focused on aspects of so-called critical race theory and cited such dubious items as the 1619 Project. The notice the Department of Education released last week dropped this discussion and indicated that the Department would not give a competitive advantage to applications that reflect critical race theory.

The bipartisan program in question was established to strengthen American history and civics education, which is in a bad way. Just 15 percent of eighth graders demonstrate proficiency in American history, according to the most recent National Assessment of Educational Progress results. A 2019 survey found that just 4 in 10 American adults were capable of passing a U.S. citizenship test. Yet the Biden administration was apparently ready to compound this problem by pushing ideas rooted in critical race theory—a radical, leftist ideology.

As it is currently being pushed, critical race theory advances the idea that America is not merely flawed but inherently and systematically evil and that fixing this problem requires tearing down our institutions.

I don't need to tell anyone that the United States has an imperfect history, and any genuine approach to American history has to examine those times when we failed to live up to our ideals as well as those times when we have succeeded. But while there are sins in our past that we cannot ignore, like the great sins of slavery and segregation, there is also greatness.

Our Founders did something that was pretty much unprecedented in the history of the world. They sat down and built a country based not on who conquered whom but on a set of principles, on a shared belief in liberty and unalienable human rights. While we haven't always lived up to those beliefs, we have never stopped trying, and we continue to hold out the promise of liberty not only to our country but to the whole world. There is a reason individuals around the globe have fled to these shores for the promise of freedom and have found in the United States the refuge they were searching for.

Critical race theory distorts the reality of American history. It sees our failures but none of our successes. More than that, it actively misrepresents our history. The 1619 Project, for example, advances the totally fabricated claim that a primary motivation for the American Revolution was a desire to preserve slavery. That couldn't be further from the truth. It is no surprise that leading historians have criticized the 1619 Project for its historical distortions and factual inaccuracies.

On top of that, by demonizing the United States, critical race theory also invites students to despise our country and ignore the tremendous freedoms and blessings that we enjoy. We are incredibly fortunate to live in the United States of America, and we let our students down when we fail to give them

the perspective to see the blessings our country provides.

By dividing the world into oppressors and oppressed, critical race theory promotes resentment and victimization. It encourages individuals to look at the world through one lens and one lens only and tends to reduce individuals to little more than their racial background.

I am glad that the Department of Education chose not to give preference to applicants with a focus on the radical ideas of critical race theory. This was good news for America's students, who deserve a balanced accounting of our Nation's history, which critical race theory does not provide.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be able to complete my remarks before the vote starts.

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

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, there is still a lot of reason to be concerned. The Department's reversal was cloaked in bureaucratic language, leaving room for a future flip-flop by the administration. Too many schools around the country are already considering or adopting outlandish proposals informed by critical race theory, from a math course that suggests that focusing on the right answer in math is grounded in racism to materials implying that the nuclear family is somehow inherently racist.

This is a grave disservice to students of all races, and we need to make sure that Federal education dollars are going to genuine history and civics education and not radical propaganda. We owe all American students better than historically inaccurate history lessons.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON KIM NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Kim nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 58, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 279 Ex.]

YEAS—58

Baldwin	Cornyn	Kelly
Bennet	Cortez Masto	King
Blumenthal	Duckworth	Klobuchar
Blunt	Durbin	Leahy
Booker	Feinstein	Luján
Brown	Gillibrand	Manchin
Cantwell	Graham	Markey
Capito	Grassley	Menendez
Cardin	Hassan	Merkley
Carper	Heinrich	Murkowski
Casey	Hickenlooper	Murphy
Collins	Hirono	Murray
Coons	Kaine	Ossoff

Padilla	Shaheen	Warner
Peters	Sinema	Warnock
Reed	Smith	Warren
Rosen	Stabenow	Whitehouse
Sanders	Tester	Wyden
Schatz	Tillis	
Schumer	Van Hollen	

NAYS—41

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The nomination was confirmed.

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

The majority leader.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources from further consideration of the nomination of Tracy Stone-Manning, of Montana, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

Mr. SCHUMER. As a reminder to all Members, the official photograph of the 117th Congress will be at 2:15 p.m. Senators are asked to be on the floor at that time. Following the photograph, the Senate will reconvene and resume consideration of the motion to discharge the Stone-Manning nomination. Senators should expect the vote on the motion to discharge to occur around 5 p.m. today.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

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

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:38 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 2:37 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

CAPITOL SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

Mr. TESTER. Madam President, it has been more than 200 days since the U.S. Capitol was attacked by mobs of anti-government insurrectionists. It was the darkest day for Congress in more than 200 years, since invading troops set this magnificent building on fire 200 years ago.

Americans in uniform that day stepped up to protect Congress. The officers of the Capitol Police and other law enforcement agencies literally put their lives on the line to protect Senators, Congressmen, and to protect our Constitution.

More than 25,000 members of the National Guard also came from across the country to secure Capitol Hill, including from my home State of Montana.

Words cannot express my thanks for what these men and women did on behalf of our Nation, and their service was not without sacrifice.

Police officers were assaulted by an angry mob, and we know that post-traumatic stress is a real problem for many who had been to hell and back. The citizen soldiers of the National Guard stood watch day and night.

Now, today, we find out that pay is running short for both Capitol Police and the members of the National Guard. The good news is that after weeks of Senate negotiations, we are on the verge of a bipartisan deal that ensures that the Capitol Police will have the money to pay its officers for the rest of the year.

And as chairman of the Defense Appropriations Committee, I have worked with Vice Chairman SHELBY on two critical funding items to be included in this bill.

First, we have agreed that the National Guard urgently needs \$521 million to pay them for securing this Capitol. This funding will allow the summer drill season to proceed without interruption. We need a prepared Guard.

Second, we have learned of the substantial costs of moving Afghans who helped our military get out of that country safely. We owe a debt to those brave Afghans, who risked their lives to support our American troops. That debt can never be fully repaid.

I would like to thank Chairman LEAHY and Vice Chairman SHELBY for working with me on this important bill. I hope we can seal the deal very soon and have this measure approved by the Senate today because it is our job to defend the brave officers who defended us on January 6 and who continue their tireless work to keep us safe today.

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

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

Mr. BARRASSO. I ask unanimous consent to be able to use a prop during my remarks.

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

NOMINATION OF TRACY STONE-MANNING

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I come to the floor today to strongly oppose the nomination of Tracy Stone-Manning.

I want to focus my remarks now on the misleading and false statements that Tracy Stone-Manning has made to the Senate and how they just don't align with the facts.

On her committee questionnaire, which is a sworn affidavit that every nominee fills out, the committee clearly asks: Have you ever been investigated?

Tracy Stone-Manning said she had not.

On the same document, she also stated that she testified for a grand jury about an alleged tree spiking. Well, these statements are not true, and Ms. Stone-Manning knows it.

Tree spiking involves hammering a metal spike, like this one, into the trunk of a tree. Ecoterrorists use spikes like this. This is something they do to prevent loggers from harvesting trees. If a saw blade hits that spike, it destroys the saw, and metal shrapnel flies in every direction. The results can be catastrophic.

The trees in the Clearwater National Forest were spiked in 1989. Individuals were found guilty of this crime, and a local sawmill was damaged as a result of the spikes. Some of the trees standing today are still spiked and can still do damage to loggers and firefighters. These are serious dangers and damages that can occur to people still today.

If there is a forest fire in the Clearwater National Forest, a smoke jumper may need to cut down trees to slow the spread of the fire. If that person hits a spike with a chain saw, it could kill or maim the firefighter. Worse still, Tracy Stone-Manning knew who the ecoterrorists were, and she could have turned them in at the start.

In 1989, she edited, typed, and sent this vile, threatening letter to the men and women of the U.S. Forest Service. She did it on behalf of the tree spikers. The letter included lines like:

You bastards go in there anyway and a lot of people could get hurt.

She went on:

I would be more than willing to pay you a dollar for the sale, but you would have to find me first, and that could be your WORST nightmare.

Tracy Stone-Manning has said since the incident that she mailed this disturbing, threatening letter to warn people of the danger of the spiked trees. But she didn't go to the authorities. No, she did not. She did not go to the police. No, not at all. She took ex-

traordinary steps to ensure that she and the tree spikers would never get caught.

If she had gone to the police, the Forest Service would have been much better able to identify the spiked trees. Instead, she covered up for the criminals for years. All the while, these trees remain spiked and remain incredibly dangerous.

Ms. Stone-Manning told our committee that she was never investigated. Well, that was a lie. Following the tree spiking in 1989, she was subpoenaed by investigators to provide hair samples, fingerprints, writing samples, and other physical evidence.

These are criminal investigators. Press articles at the time confirm this fact, as do the court documents obtained by the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. This is further verified by the letter that our committee received by the lead criminal investigator for the U.S. Forest Service, Mr. Michael Merkley. We received this letter after she had testified in front of the Senate committee a few months ago.

He wrote:

... the grand jury issued subpoenas for hair samples, handwriting exemplars, and fingerprints. These subpoenas were served on persons suspected of having knowledge of the incident, including Ms. Tracy Stone-Manning.

But don't take his word for it. Let's listen to the words of Tracy Stone-Manning herself. In a 1990 article about law enforcement's investigation at the University of Montana, she complained about how the investigation made her feel.

She said:

It was degrading. It changed my awareness of the power of the government.

Through this entire period, she did not tell the truth to the investigators. Remember, she knew who spiked the trees. She sent a threatening letter to them. She never went to the police, and she never identified the ecoterrorists. She also didn't cooperate.

The lead investigator says in his letter that the committee has received since the time she testified to the committee a few months ago—he said:

Through this initial investigation in 1989, Ms. Stone-Manning was extremely difficult to work with; in fact she was the nastiest of suspects. ... she was vulgar, antagonistic, and extremely anti-government.

He goes on to say she refused to comply with the investigation until she learned she would be arrested if she did not.

But the investigation of Tracy Stone-Manning did not end in 1989 with the subpoenas. In December of 1992, after years of her covering up for the ecoterrorists, she was identified as the one who sent the threatening letter. A woman connected with the group came forward and gave her name to investigators.

Mr. MERKLEY writes, again, in this letter we received since Stone-Manning

has testified in her committee hearing in the Senate—he writes:

[A]s a result of Ms. Lilburn's testimony, the grand jury sent Tracy Stone-Manning a target letter, which meant she was going to be indicted on criminal charges for her active participation in planning these crimes.

Her lawyer then negotiated an immunity deal. She would testify against the individuals who spiked the trees. And she knew she could have been charged.

In an interview published in a 1983 article in "The Missoulian," Stone-Manning said that she could have been charged with conspiracy if not for the immunity deal.

Remember, she told the Senate she had never been investigated. She was subpoenaed for physical evidence. She was investigated. She didn't cooperate with investigators. She complained to the press about being investigated, and she covered up for the ecoterrorists for years until she was caught. But that wasn't her only lie. On our committee's questionnaire for the record, I asked her:

Did you have personal knowledge of, participate in, or in any way directly or indirectly support activities associated with the spiking of trees in any forest during your lifetime?

In any forest during your lifetime?

She responded:

No.

Everyone knows that is a lie. She sent their letter. She knew who they were. She supported their activities. The lead investigator's letter makes clear she knew the plan to spike the trees in the Idaho forest in advance.

He wasn't the only one—this lead criminal investigator wasn't the only one to say she knew so in advance. One of the convicted tree spikers, one of the people who went to jail in this episode, he told E&E News—again, since the hearing and since the letter has come out, just in the last couple weeks, the convicted tree spiker says: "She knew about it far in advance, a couple of months before we headed out."

He continued: "She had agreed to mail the letter well in advance."

To be clear, after Tracy Stone-Manning had her confirmation hearing here in the Senate earlier this year, two people with direct knowledge came forward. One was the cop—the criminal investigator who investigated the crime. The other was the criminal who was convicted. Both the cop and the criminal say she lied.

Ms. Stone-Manning helped plan the tree spiking. She knew about it in advance. She sent a threatening letter to the Forest Service. She was investigated. She collaborated with ecoterrorists. She lied to the Senate.

Lying to the U.S. Senate has consequences. In this case, her actions and her lies should cost her this nomination.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Madam President, I want to thank my colleague, Senator

BARRASSO, for leading the effort to do what is the obvious thing to do on the U.S. Senate floor. Here, in a couple minutes, we are going to vote on one of the most extreme nominees I have ever seen to be nominated for anything requiring the confirmation of the U.S. Senate.

To be honest, I can't believe we are even really having this debate. I can't believe that the Senate is going to put forward and vote on an ecoterrorist. I can't believe the President of the United States, after maybe not recognizing who he put forward, didn't withdraw the nomination. And yet here we are.

We know this administration supports far-left groups and certainly has nominated some far-left nominees for Senate confirmation to important positions in the Federal Government. But what hasn't happened yet is—they have knowingly put forward a far-left nominee who has clearly lied to the Senate, as Senator BARRASSO just showed clearly, who is not just a far-left extremist, she is a violent extremist.

So, normally, you would think in America that would disqualify you from a position that requires Senate confirmation—a position, by the way, that is one of the most important positions to my State, the great State of Alaska.

And yet here we are. Here we are. We are going to vote for her. And it looks like all my Senate Democrat colleagues are going to vote aye. Shocking. I hope America is watching because this is a bigger vote than just for the BLM Director. This is a symbol of how crazy and far left this administration has gone and, to be honest, how fearful some of my colleagues are of that.

So I was here on the Senate floor a little over 1 month ago, and I called on the President to withdraw his nomination to lead the Bureau of Land Management, Tracy Stone-Manning. It was the first time in my Senate career I have called on a nominee to be withdrawn before they had gone through their vote on the Senate floor and vote out of committee. I have never done that before.

Usually, the President certainly gets to put forward who he or she wants for positions to fill out his Cabinet and his Federal Government. That is normal.

I have never done this before, but I have a reason, just like Senator BARRASSO has been coming down on the Senate floor to talk about this, to actually call for this withdrawal, because we have not confronted someone with Tracy Stone-Manning's past, which involves being a member of part of an extreme, radical, violent group that performed violent acts in the name of getting attention, a violent group engaging in overt ecoterrorism.

Her past association with ecoterrorism is so heinous that even the Director of BLM from the Obama-Biden administration said that her actions should preclude her from consid-

eration, and her nomination should be withdrawn by the President.

You would think that would have been it. The last Democrat nominee for that job said she wasn't qualified because of her ecoterrorism past. That was Mr. Bob Abbey.

I want to talk about BLM for a minute and why I am on the floor again talking about this issue. This is an incredibly important and powerful Federal agency, particularly as it relates to my State.

The Alaska BLM manages more surface and subsurface acres in my State than in any other State in the country, by far. In fact, I haven't done the math completely, but I believe they manage more acreage in Alaska than they do in the rest of the lower 48 combined. That is how important this is.

Let me give you some of the numbers. This includes over 70 million surface acres of land and 220 million subsurface acres of land in Alaska. That is the land equivalent to about one-fifth of the entire lower 48 States. Most States can't even comprehend that size. That is why this is such an important nominee.

This, of course, is a huge amount of land, and it is a huge amount of power over my constituents for access to land for our economy, for our environment, for our Native culture. It is imperative the Director of this Agency—and I am not going to always agree with the Director of this Agency—but the Director of the BLM, with so much power and so much control over Alaska and its future and our working families, be someone who is, at minimum, trustworthy, honest, fair-minded, beyond reproach, and certainly—certainly—not involved with an organization whose mission was to perpetuate violence against their fellow Americans.

Is that so hard a standard?

This nominee is none of these things. As Senator BARRASSO so ably has presented, and as I mentioned, she was once a member of an ecoterrorist organization.

Now, maybe she can go work for President Biden in some other position, but to get Senate-confirmed, given what she has done, and have U.S. Senators look the other way—it is OK. She was part of a group that was perpetuating acts of violence against their fellow Americans to get attention, and we are OK with that? U.S. Senators are OK with that? My goodness, this is a low bar.

Tracy Stone-Manning was a member of Earth First!—a radical, far-left group who has engaged repeatedly in what is defined as ecoterrorism. She wasn't just a member of Earth First!; she was complicit, as Senator BARRASSO just mentioned, putting big metal spikes, thick ones, in trees that were meant to either threaten to hurt or actually gravely injure Americans, working families who were harvesting trees in our country legally and who were putting trees in sawmills legally. This was a common technique—tree

spiking, as it was called—deployed by such ecoterrorist groups in the late 1980s and early 1990s, and it is extremely dangerous.

Let me briefly talk about the group Tracy Stone-Manning was a member of. Again, we know that this administration is putting forth far-left nominees with affiliations with certain groups but not violent groups. That should be a redline that every Senator agrees with.

Earth First! began in 1980 by disaffected environmentalists who thought the movement wasn't radical enough. They thought the environmental movement in America wasn't getting enough attention, so they thought, hmm, let's get more attention by perpetrating violence and destruction.

The group's slogan is this: "No Compromise in Defense of Mother Earth." In their view, "no compromise" meant destroying property, putting steel spikes in trees that could kill someone trying to harvest a tree, and they even celebrated and encouraged such actions. The group put out a manual—yes, a manual—on their ecoterrorist tactics detailing tree spiking and instructions on how to cause other sabotage: Cut down power lines. Flatten tires of vehicles for timber harvesters. Burn machinery. Again, these are all American citizens who were trying to do something legally.

We harvest trees legally in Alaska. We have loggers who have been doing this for generations from hard-working American families. So many other States in this Senate—represented here in the Senate. I certainly hope a Senator from one of those States is not going to vote yes in a couple of minutes here on this vote.

David Foreman was the founder of Earth First! He talked about these activities, and he said: "This is where the ecoteur can have fun." That is a quote from the founder of Earth First! This is what he called fun.

This is how an article in the Washington Post from this time described such an incident of tree spiking that severely hurt one of our fellow American citizens, and I am going to quote from this article:

George Alexander, a third-generation mill worker, was just starting his shift at the Louisiana-Pacific lumber mill in Cloverdale, Calif., when the log that would alter his life rolled down his conveyor belt toward a high-speed saw he was working on.

Now, we have these saws and these mills in Alaska. These saws are huge, the size of people. They spin at incredibly fast speeds with huge teeth. They are dangerous to work on normally, but when you think about hitting a tree going through a mill with a spike in it, you can imagine, it is an explosion.

Let me continue this article:

It was May 1987, and [George] Alexander was 23 [years old]. His job was to split logs. He was nearly three feet away when the log [he was working on] hit his saw and the saw

[this giant saw] exploded. One half of the blade stuck in the log. The other half hit Alexander in the head [again, these are giant saws] tearing through his safety helmet and [tearing through his] face shield. His face was slashed from eye to chin. His teeth were smashed and his jaw was cut in half.

Good job, Earth First! Good job trying to kill a fellow American. This is what Earth First! did.

I was up on the Yukon River over the Fourth of July at our fish camp cleaning brush, trees, working a chain saw, and I honestly was thinking about this. I was thinking, man, I have this saw, a little saw, not one of these huge things. Think about if you hit a spike.

But these were the kind of tactics that Tracy Stone-Manning, the Biden administration's choice to lead the BLM, once conspired in. Does that disturb you, America? Does that disturb you, national media? Does that disturb you, my fellow Senators? It sure the heck disturbs me. Every U.S. Senator on the floor here should be very, very disturbed about this.

So what did she specifically do? Again, Senator BARRASSO has highlighted this. She hasn't been truthful to the Senate, by the way. That is a crime in and of itself. Here is what she did. In 1989, she did a fellow friend, an Earth First! friend—really a comrade; it is more of a socialist Communist organization—a fellow comrade a favor. She rewrote word-for-word a profane, anonymous letter—you saw it here from Senator BARRASSO a couple of minutes ago—from this Earth First! member about the 500 pounds of tree spikes that they had hammered into trees in an Idaho forest—by Earth First!, 500 pounds. That is a lot.

She rewrote the letter on a rented typewriter because, she later told a reporter, "her fingerprints were all over it," so she didn't want to get caught. So she knew she was obviously doing something criminal. She didn't just handwrite it; she typed it and then sent the letter to the FBI. And you saw it is a very disturbing, profane letter where she threatens people who are going to get hurt. So she is all in. She is all in.

She kept quiet on this for years, and that was 1989, until she came forward in 1993, received immunity, obviously had been investigated—lied about that—for her part in this tree spiking in Idaho.

She has since then portrayed herself as a victim. But a former criminal investigator for USDA Forest Service—again, Senator BARRASSO laid this out—wrote a letter to the chairman and ranking member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and here is what he said:

Ms. Stone-Manning was not an innocent bystander, nor was she a victim in this case. . . . Ms. Stone-Manning was not only a member of Earth First!, but she played an active role in the Earth First! hierarchy.

He described her as vulgar, antagonistic, and extremely anti-government. He said she was uncooperative and refused to provide hair, handwriting samples, and fingerprints as ordered by the

Federal grand jury. Come on, U.S. Senate, really? You are going to confirm her?

It was only after she knew that she might get in trouble that she began to cooperate. "Let me be clear," Special Agent Michael Merkley wrote very recently. "Ms. Stone-Manning only came forward after her attorney struck the immunity deal, and not before she was caught."

In testimony submitted to the Senate, she claimed that the tree spiking was "alleged" but never investigated. That is untrue. None of this is true.

But here is what is true: She was a member of an ecoterrorist group who had as its goal to threaten or actually hurt Americans. Americans were hurt by this, hard-working Americans doing something legally. She is clearly dishonest, and she has no business heading up the BLM, a Federal Agency with enormous power, especially over my State.

So this is a really important issue for me, which is why I have been on the floor talking about it. As I said, the President should have withdrawn her nomination, and I certainly hope my Senate colleagues will not vote to confirm her. I don't think any Republican is going to. But any of my fellow Democrats who live in places where men and women harvest logs, hard-working American families, it is going to be really interesting to see how you write those families after you vote yes, if you do.

So I hope we defeat her vote here today, but I think there is something else to talk about. As I mentioned, it is one thing to put forward far-left individuals for these Senate-confirmed jobs. It is quite another to put forward someone who is far left and violent, with a record of trying to hurt your fellow Americans.

I think this is a symbol. We know the Biden administration has a lot of allies in some of these groups, but the fact that the President of the United States, with all this evidence that has come out—maybe they overlooked it, but now it is all out—lying, violence. He is still standing behind her, and it looks like all my colleagues are going to vote for her. This is a travesty.

I hope all Americans watching ask the proper question. Dishonest, lying ecoterrorist took action to hurt people, who is now going to have one of the most important positions of power in America over my constituents. We need to do better here, folks. If she passes, this is going to show just how far left the Biden administration is.

Again, I try to be bipartisan here. I have a lot of friends on both sides of the aisle. But how compliant or scared my Senate Democratic colleagues are of these radical groups.

Do the right thing, vote no on this nominee, and get the President to put forward someone else without a violent past who has been honest. We might disagree with them. But to my Senate Democratic colleagues today, do the

right thing. You know what the right thing is. Do the right thing. Vote to reject this very radical, unqualified, dishonest nominee.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, because of the increase in hospitalizations because of the Delta variant of the virus, we are told that the CDC will soon be requiring, in about half the counties of the country, masks and other restrictions to prevent the spread of the virus.

They say they are doing it because of the science. We are told they will not show us the data. The very essence of science is peer review, and pity anybody who wants to analyze it. In America, the public's business ought to be public.

If we can't get this data, what the taxpayers are paying for and public policy is being made on, it seems to me that principle—that the public's business is not really public. And when people are able to cover up things and make policy decisions that are not public and transparent, it obviously brings about less accountability.

So let's have that data. We want to know why you are requiring masks again.

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Madam President, today, I join my colleagues to mourn the passing of my friend, former Senator Mike Enzi.

Just a few months ago, Mike stood here in this very Chamber, on December 22, to say farewell to this institution and his colleagues. After 24 years, the people of his beloved State—serving them—he returned home to Wyoming.

To the good people of Wyoming, I thank you for sharing Mike with us for a couple of dozen years. He was a guiding light here in the U.S. Senate. He worked effectively to find common ground and bridge partisan divide for the public good.

Mike practiced, by word and by deed, the mission statement that he created for his office: Do what is right; do our best; and treat others as they wish to be treated.

In his farewell speech here on the Senate floor, he told us about the 80-percent tool as an effective way to govern. Mike was a pragmatist. He understood good laws aren't made with a sledgehammer. It takes craftsmanship, consensus, and common sense. As Mike said, focus on the 80 percent of an issue where we can find agreement and then discard the other 20 percent.

Today, as Congress seeks to reach consensus on a host of important issues, we would do well to follow Mike's advice. We need more of that bipartisan buy-in that Mike brought from his State of Wyoming to Washington, DC, and the Halls of Congress. I was honored to partner on so many bread-and-butter issues that had a direct impact on hard-working families,

farmers, breadwinners, and small businesses.

As many of you know, I help on our family farm in New Hartford, IA. Mike started and ran a family-owned shoe store in Gillette, his home there in Wyoming. Meeting payroll, paying bills, and making ends meet informed in each of us a philosophy about government spending and conservative management of the taxpayers' money. As disciples of fiscal discipline, we evangelized, caucused, and fought together to hold the line on reckless spending.

Too many people in Washington forget that taxpayers' dollars don't grow on trees. It is the people's money. Mike knew how to crunch numbers and watch over the Federal purse better than all of us. He was an accountant and put his expertise to work as chairman of the Senate Budget Committee. He held the Federal bureaucracy to account and kept Congress accountable to the American people.

Reelected by wide margins, Mike relished retail politics and fought for small businesses and retailers at the policymaking tables. Barbara and I traveled to Gillette once to attend a political event with Mike and his wife Diana. The feeling in the crowd was insightful; the Enzis are beloved in Wyoming.

Mike kept in touch with the grass-roots, traveling Wyoming as extensively as I travel to every corner of Iowa. However, he always made time to foster relationships with friends, former staff, and, of course, his family.

I don't often socialize in Washington, but I made an exception for my friend Mike Enzi. I joined the Enzis' weekly Tortilla Coast dinner when I could. My wife Barbara joined every chance she had, and she did it much more often than I did.

On each Senator's birthday, Mike would write a long, heartfelt birthday note with a personal P.S. I looked forward to reading his birthday wish every year and the advice—very good advice—that he included in it. There was always a piece of advice or a challenge for the year ahead.

Mike was humble. Mike was approachable. Mike was respected by all. He was a true friend of this Senate. I recall those parting words from the gentle giant of Gillette, WY: I like being a Senator, not for the title, not for the recognition, and certainly not for the publicity. I like solving Federal problems for Wyoming people. I like doing legislation.

And, of course, Mike did just that. Barbara and I extend our heartfelt sympathy to Diana and his children as well. May God bless Mike, a faithful servant of the Lord. And we saw that faithfulness to the Lord as he led the Wednesday morning Senate prayer meeting on a very regular basis. And may He bring you and your family peace and comfort, today and always.

CORONAVIRUS

Madam President, on another note, on June 8 of this year, I sent a letter—

I came to the floor, I should say instead, to speak about my oversight activities with respect to the origins of the coronavirus. As part of that oversight, on March 8 and May 26 of this year, I wrote to the Department of Health and Human Services about its oversight of grants sent to EcoHealth Alliance.

The Department sent millions of dollars to EcoHealth. That group then subawarded hundreds of thousands of dollars of that taxpayer money to the Wuhan Institute of Virology. Reports have indicated that \$600,000 to \$826,000 was sent to the Wuhan Institute of Virology.

So, folks, what we have here is taxpayer money that was sent to the communist Chinese Government. That is a pretty scary proposition. When we send taxpayers' money to the Chinese Government, if there is no oversight done on that money, then we really don't have any idea how it is used. Just look at the news about China kicking the French out of the Wuhan laboratory.

China can't be trusted, period. But I am not sure bureaucrats share that same view. I am talking about bureaucrats of our government. To illustrate, Dr. Anthony Fauci has said that Chinese scientists are trustworthy; that "we [really] always trust the grantee to do what they say."

As a threshold matter, if a government worker doesn't show at least a little bit of skepticism about how a grant recipient is using the taxpayers' money, they aren't doing their job. That skepticism is healthy, and it is basic good government to question the recipient to make sure that they are doing what they are supposed to do with our money.

Dr. Fauci has also stated that the National Institutes of Health "has not ever and does not now fund gain-of-function research in the Wuhan Institute of Virology." That is a pretty confident statement.

When my colleague Senator PAUL questioned Dr. Fauci on his position with respect to gain-of-function research, that same Dr. Fauci called my colleague a liar. Well, the way I see it, the only way that Dr. Fauci and the government can be so confident that no gain-of-function research was done is if they performed the proper oversight of the American taxpayers' money sent to China.

In both my letters to the Department of Health and Human Services, I asked that very question. So far, the Department of Health and Human Services has failed to answer the question.

On June 10 of this year at the Senate Finance Committee hearing, I asked Secretary Becerra what, if any, oversight was done. He didn't give me an answer. I asked again in a followup question for the record—still no response, even though all these people that come before a committee for nomination approval always say: We will answer your letters; we will answer the phone; we will testify. But no answer to that question yet.

The Director of the National Institutes of Health, Dr. Francis Collins, has also been silent on what, if any, oversight was done on the grants to the Wuhan Institute of Virology. Dr. Fauci has been silent on what, if any, oversight he did.

This is a simple and very important question for the government to answer. In other words, as you heard me say a few minutes ago, the public's business ought to be public. And without that sort of transparency, we don't have accountability, and we are entitled to have accountability on this kind of money.

The more that they deny the U.S. Congress an answer, the more it looks like these bureaucrats don't give a lick about the American people: the people they work for, the people who pay their salary.

Dr. Fauci is all over television and radio. You name it, he is on it. But, apparently, he and his counterparts can't find enough time to answer this very simple question: Did you do any oversight of the taxpayers' money you sent to EcoHealth, money that you knew was going to the communist Chinese Government? If so, please explain; if not, why not?

This should not be a difficult question to answer. Either you did or you didn't, and, either way, the American people deserve an explanation. And if they didn't do any oversight, then how can they confidently say the money wasn't used for gain-of-function research or other bad conduct?

We have lost over 600,000 Americans, and this body has spent trillions of dollars to support our economy and fight the virus. Congress and the American people have an absolute right to know what Dr. Fauci and Dr. Collins did to oversee this money. Enough with the games. Just answer the question.

I understand that the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General is doing an audit of what, if any, oversight was done. They are supposed to be taking a deep dive on the grants, the cooperative arrangements, and other relationships the government had with EcoHealth Alliance.

The audit isn't just focused on what the National Institutes of Health did or didn't do to monitor the grants. The scope also includes what EcoHealth did or didn't do to manage the funds in accordance with Federal requirements. And the scope of that review, at least right now, is from 2014 to 2021.

I expect the inspector general to be aggressive and unrelenting in getting the records, the emails, and the memos; run the transcribed interviews and question everyone up the leadership chain; leave no stone unturned; and make as much as possible public.

If punches are pulled, then this IG audit will be a waste of everybody's time and taxpayers' money. The inspector general has a tremendous responsibility to get this job done right.

DOMESTIC TERRORISM

Madam President, my last point that I want to make, fourth and last point,

I should say, is on a major issue facing our Nation, the issue of domestic terrorism and the threat it brings to our cities and communities across the country.

On June 15 of this year, the National Security Council issued a national strategy for countering domestic terrorism. Although the strategic objectives were very similar to the National Security Council strategy under the Trump administration, I was very concerned to see that the policy took a partisan tone. For example, aside from the commonsense measures to combat crime, such as promoting cooperation between law enforcement agencies, there was an emphasis on promoting gun control and critical race theory in schools.

The Biden administration seems to make these recommendations at every turn. What the report was missing, I found shocking. The report was lacking any strategy to combat anarchist extremism. Specifically, there was no mention of the 500 domestic terrorism investigations that were open throughout the 2020 riots. Those 500 cases amount to about 25 percent of the FBI's current domestic terrorism investigations.

How could the cause of 25 percent of the current FBI caseload not be mentioned?

It is a grave mistake to make an issue like domestic terrorism partisan, even in the slightest. Judging by the report, I am afraid that is exactly what the administration is doing.

It is of critical importance to keep in mind the great bipartisan work that can and should be done to address domestic terrorism of all types—rightwing and leftwing, including an anarchist extremism. We have to work together on diving deeper into serious, apolitical solutions to this issue. It is pretty simple. The American people deserve it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to use a prop during my remarks.

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

NOMINATION OF TRACY STONE-MANNING

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, I rise today to join my colleagues in opposing the motion to discharge President Biden's nominee to lead the Bureau of Land Management, Tracy Stone-Manning.

Since Ms. Stone-Manning's first hearing in the beginning of June, members of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee have gathered copious amounts of information regarding a number of controversies that disqualify her for this important role within our Federal Government.

As has been highlighted today, Ms. Stone-Manning was involved in a tree-spiking plot as a member of the ecoterrorist group Earth First!—a tree-spiking plot.

I have to tell you, I didn't know what tree spiking was until a couple of weeks ago.

Could you imagine taking this nail and driving it into a tree with the hopes it would deter that tree from ever being cut down?

And the concern is, someone that would take a chain saw, cutting through that tree, when they would hit this spike, what would happen?

I, unfortunately, had to take care of more than one chain saw situation in the emergency room. Let me tell you about a chain saw accident. The chain doesn't cut the flesh; it tears the flesh apart. It tears the skin apart, the muscles apart. It grabs the tendon and literally wraps them around the chain saw, usually permanently maiming people.

So could you imagine, if a chain saw hit this spike, what would happen?

Again, I have ran a chain saw before, and I know, as you are running the chain saw and you hit something solid, something hard—a knot—sometimes that chain saw bounces. It bounces back into your body. And that is where most of the accidents occur.

So could you imagine, if that chain saw hit this spike, the chain saw is going to bounce back, going to recoil into the person's body, and turns this spike into a piece of shrapnel?

This Earth First! Ms. Stone was a member of is a radical organization that spanned the late 1980s and early 1990s, during the peak years of what is often referred to as "the wilderness wars." As described by the Wall Street Journal, Earth First! had, at the time, "defined itself"—and I should quote here, "defined itself as the tip of the fanatical spear," and Ms. Stone-Manning was referred to as "an Earth First! spokesperson."

Debating in 1985, the group engaged in a number of protests over the expansion of certain campgrounds and street theater asking people to take oaths to protect the Earth. However, they graduated into violence and ecoterrorist activities, including arson, equipment destruction, and the dangerous practice of tree spiking, which mangles saws and can easily result in the death of loggers.

In 1989, Ms. Stone-Manning was involved in an incident of tree spiking herself. Despite her denial, she was aware of the act being carried out, aided those who were involved, and helped cover it up. She obstructed the investigation and, finally, traded testimony for immunity.

At a time when the Biden administration has declared domestic extremism as one of the biggest threats the United States faces today, how can the President nominate someone with a record like this to lead the Agency that governs one-eighth of the country's landmass? How can this body bring her confirmation vote to the floor?

It is reckless and dripping with hypocrisy.

Republican Members who have come to the floor today are not the only individuals who believe she is unfit for this role. President Obama's first Bureau of Land Management Director, Bobby Abbey, who led the Agency from 2009 to 2012, said last month that Ms. Stone-Manning should withdraw her nomination due to her involvement in the tree-spiking case.

Steve Ellis, who served as Deputy Director of BLM under President Obama, joined Mr. Abbey last week in expressing his concern about Ms. Stone-Manning's nomination, stating the leader of the BLM must—again, I quote—“be respected by career employees and across the landscape, in both blue and red states” in order to be effective.

In addition to her involvement with Earth First! and this horrific tree-spiking incident, Ms. Stone-Manning had a questionable financial history during her time serving in government. During the lengthy hearing process, I was alarmed to learn that Ms. Stone-Manning received a \$100,000 loan from a Montana land developer and Democratic donor when she worked as a congressional staffer. Senate Ethics rules and Federal statute prohibit Senate staff from accepting gifts greater than \$250, including a loan, unless a waiver is granted.

By Ms. Stone-Manning's own admission, she did not consult with Senate Ethics about the loan, she did not disclose the loan to the Senate Ethics Committee, she did not seek a written determination that the personal friendship exemption applied, and she did not receive a written determination that the personal friendship exemption applied.

Unfortunately, Ms. Stone-Manning has also been unable to provide any written documentation of the terms of the loan, the schedule of payments, the actual payments, or any other relevant documents. We can only rely on contradictory statements from the hearing and her vague responses to our questions submitted for the record. Many of her answers only lead to further questions about the legality and morality of accepting such a large loan.

Due to the radical nature of many of President Biden's nominees, the majority leader has been forced to bring six motions to discharge to the floor in order to clear them from the committee.

Under the previous power-sharing arrangements, which lasted for 5 months during the 107th Congress, there were no instances where Majority Leader Trent Lott had to utilize a motion to discharge. With at least four other nominees having received a tie in committee and their nomination failing to be reported favorably, this practice is becoming commonplace under this administration. Ms. Stone-Manning's record of dishonesty should be unacceptable and is one of my many issues that should make rational people question her integrity in a position of

power. I encourage all Members of this body to reject this motion to discharge and this radical nominee.

I yield back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

Mr. RISCH. Madam President and fellow Senators, I rise today to join the chorus of my colleagues that are urging that Tracy Stone-Manning not be confirmed and, indeed, not even be discharged from the committee that voted to not send her to the floor for confirmation.

First of all, it is amazing to me that someone with this background has been appointed to this position. Now, I understand she has held some positions in the State of Montana for politicians there, and I don't comment on that. That is up to them, who they want the hire to do that.

In Idaho, that has a very, very significant number of acres of BLM ground, we have a different view of how our public resources should be protected and be administered, and this appointee in no way reflects the values we have.

This woman is an ecoterrorist. She participated in a conspiracy to murder people who work in the timber industry for a living. She is a perjurer, very recently. And she is someone who is supposed to put out fires and, as late as 2020, has made very disqualifying statements regarding her desire to do that and, indeed, commitment to do that.

Let's start with the ecoterrorist charge. I want to go a little bit further than what my colleague who just spoke did about using a chain saw to tear down—or to take down a tree in the forest.

Let me explain to you how this works. The prop that he held up was a spike that ecoterrorists put in trees. There is one reason to put a spike in a tree—one reason and one reason only—and that is to kill and to maim the people who harvest that tree.

These are innocent people who are involved in the timber business. They are my friends. They are my neighbors. We have lots of them in Idaho, and they work in a dangerous industry anyway. But for someone to go out and intentionally put these spikes in the trees, as the Senator spoke before me, Senator MARSHALL mentioned, there can be an injury in the forest when you are actually cutting the tree with a chain saw.

But that isn't the main difficulty with this. The main difficulty is when it hits the mill. They cut these logs up into mill-sized pieces and then run them through the mill, which is cut either with a circular saw or band saw into boards. And when that happens, the log and saw move very quickly through the log and cut up the wood into timber, which is not a problem unless there is a spike in the way. If there is a spike in the way, somebody in that mill will be badly injured and/or killed.

When that saw hits the spike, the saw shatters, the spike shatters, and it

sends shrapnel to everybody who is standing within the vicinity. It has happened. It is documented. And it is ugly.

So when ecoterrorists do this, this is not a Sunday school prank. This is an act knowingly, willfully, intentionally with a black and abandoned heart committed in order to murder someone who works in the timber industry. This is wrong.

The person that we are voting on today participated in a conspiracy to do just that. Indeed, she wrote a letter. She claims she just typed it. Originally, she said it was handed to her by some person and asked to type. We now find out, of course, that this was a letter that was composed by a number of people, not the least of which was a gentleman that she lived with; but she is the one who put this together and sent it to the Federal Government as part of this act of conspiring, to take the lives of innocent people in the forest.

She says she edited the letter. But if she did, then it is what it is in front of us. She said she typed this and sent it to the Forest Service.

You said: This letter is being sent to you to notify that the Post Office sale in Idaho has been spiked heavily. The project required that 11 of us spend 9 days in God-awful weather conditions spiking trees. We unloaded a total of 500 pounds of spikes, measuring 8 to 10 inches, et cetera, et cetera.

Well, if she edited this letter, then she properly stated what her participation was in all of this. And there is no question that she admits that she prepared this letter and sent it to the Forest Service.

Today, in Idaho, those spikes remain in the trees. We don't know when one of those logs is going to be cut and going to cause damage, possibly the loss of life, but certainly the maiming of people who attempt to process that log into usable lumber. She says they put 500 pounds total of spikes in those trees.

This is a person whom the administration has chosen to administer the largest chunk of Federal land in the United States of America, possibly in the world. She is going to manage these after she committed this act of ecoterrorism and participated in this conspiracy.

Now, you say: Why isn't she in prison? Well, her coconspirators went to prison because she testified against them. She was found out. The investigators determined what her participation was in the conspiracy. She hired an attorney, and the attorney negotiated a deal where she would rat on the fellow conspirators and she did so and thereby avoided going to prison.

So that is what happened in her prior history. It is important to know those things because somewhere down in the recesses of her heart and her soul, she was prepared to participate in a conspiracy that would cause the death and the injury of innocent forest workers.

Now, more recently than that, she has made statements that certainly call into considerable question how she will be able to do her job. For those of you who don't live in the Western States, as I do and many of us do, when public land starts on fire, it is important that the fire be put out and be put out as quickly as possible. Her husband wrote an article. I wouldn't ordinarily tag her with her husband's view of things, but she took that article; she republished it in 2020 and said this was a "clarion call." Now, if you look up "clarion call" in the dictionary, it is an urgent call to require somebody to do something. She calls this a clarion call.

He wrote this article about how people shouldn't be building in the forest around what is called interface land. If you are not—again, we westerners are familiar with interface. We have so much public land that many of our subdivisions, our individual homes, our cities butt up against interface land.

So this is what she said was a clarion call. The solution to houses in the interface is to let them burn. This is the person that the administration is going to put in charge of fire suppression in an interface zone. Let me state it again. The solution to houses in the interface zone is to let them burn is what she said.

Then: How do you feel about that?

She said:

There's a rude and satisfying justice in burning down the House of someone who builds in the forest.

That was in 2020. In 2020, she said that. This is whom the administration wants to take over the Bureau of Land Management.

Well, in addition to that, she lied to the committee. She lied under oath. I will tell you, this is disgusting. She shouldn't be here. She should be charged and standing in front of a jury.

Now, I told you what she did about her participation in the tree-spiking incident, and this was a question that was asked of her under oath as she came to the committee for her confirmation:

Did you have personal knowledge of, participate in, or in any way directly or indirectly support activities associated with the spiking of trees in any forest during your lifetime?

No.

Now, we know she wrote this letter. She admits it. She participated in it because she testified she participated in it when she testified against the other people who were eventually convicted and sent to prison. Yet she swore under oath to our committee this year that, no, she wasn't involved in that. They asked: Have you ever been arrested or charged—they asked her whether or not she had ever been a target of such an investigation. She says:

No, I have never been arrested or charged and to my knowledge I have never been the target of such investigation.

She knew she was a target; she was sent a letter that she was a target; and

she hired an attorney to get her out from underneath that mess because she was a target. Yet she said no. So she has perjured herself this year.

Well, look, this is not the right person for this job. It just amazes me that they would even consider a person like this for this job. This is an insult to the thousands of good, hard-working people who are in the Bureau of Land Management and who work day and night to protect our resources on the public lands in the Western States.

Look, I know we are going to lose this. It is going to be a party-line vote. All Republicans are going to vote against confirming her. The Democrats are all going to vote in favor of her. I say to this administration, this is not going to go away. This person's record of perjury, of ecoterrorism, of participating as a person involved in this plot and this conspiracy to actually take the life of Forest Service workers—this is not going to go away during the entire time that she is the head of this Agency. It is going to come up again and again, and it should.

So I say to my friends on the other side of the aisle, I say to the President of the United States, who has nominated her for this position, if this is the character of someone who you want us to remember as the legacy of your administration, here she is, a perjurer, an ecoterrorist, a person who has participated in a conspiracy to murder innocent people working in the forest. If that is what you want as your administration, here it is. Vote for it. I suspect that is exactly what is going to happen, but this is not going to go away.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, I rise to join my colleagues in expressing my grave concern over the nomination of Ms. Tracy Stone-Manning to be the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

The Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management is tasked with an enormous responsibility. As it manages an eighth of our Nation's land, its leadership should be held to the highest standards.

Every nominee referred to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee must complete and submit the statement for completion by Presidential nominees, which is the standard committee questionnaire. In the sworn statement, Ms. Stone-Manning told the committee that she has never been arrested or charged and, to her knowledge, has never been the target of an investigation.

Unfortunately, as many of us are now aware, Ms. Stone-Manning's responses were not forthcoming nor fully accurate.

I am particularly disturbed by Ms. Stone-Manning's involvement with the ecoterrorist organization Earth First!, which organized the tree-spiking plot in Idaho. As you all may know, tree

spiking involves hammering a metal or ceramic rod into a tree trunk in order to prevent loggers from harvesting the timber. If the saw makes contact with a spike, it can result in severe injury or even the logger's death.

Make no mistake, the people who put these spikes into the trees are well aware of the potential consequences of their actions. These schemes are carried out with intent to harm or even, at the very least, the intent to frighten the loggers who are carrying out their daily jobs.

I want to be clear, no one is claiming that Ms. Stone-Manning put any spikes in any trees herself. However, it is undisputed that Ms. Stone-Manning assisted the people who did.

Ms. Stone-Manning wrote a letter laced with vulgarities to the U.S. Forest Service, threatening loggers who were simply carrying out their jobs, doing what they do for a living.

In the aftermath of this tree-spiking conspiracy, Ms. Stone-Manning was investigated and subpoenaed by a Federal grand jury. Ms. Stone-Manning was silent about her involvement in the plot, but when new evidence came to light 4 years later, she struck a deal for immunity in 1993.

Tracy Stone-Manning's involvement in ecoterrorism as well as her dishonesty to the Senate is more than alarming. There are questions that need to be revisited and answered. The statements from the former lead investigator of the Idaho tree-spiking scheme as well as the actions of the Federal grand jury tell a different tale than what Ms. Stone-Manning led the committee to believe. These discrepancies must not be cast aside.

I am concerned about the precedent that will be set for future nominees if my colleagues simply agree to accept or disregard these inconsistencies.

I am very disappointed that my Democratic colleagues on the Energy Committee moved forward with Ms. Stone-Manning's nomination. There are serious unanswered questions about her voracity and her qualifications to lead.

I applaud my colleagues who have sought the truth, and I am disheartened that those efforts have met with resistance. The American people deserve transparency. I cannot support this nominee, and I would urge my colleagues to do the same.

Thank you, Madam President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to use a prop during my remarks.

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

Mr. LEE. Madam President, in 1989, Tracy Stone-Manning rented a typewriter to draft and then send a letter threatening those who might choose to harvest trees. The letter stated that the trees in question had been sabotaged with hundreds of pounds of spikes. She closed the letter with:

"You bastards go in there anyway," meaning notwithstanding her threat, "and a lot of people could get hurt."

She and her cohorts thus used the threat of physical violence to achieve a political goal. This is the definition of terrorism.

In 1993, multiple associates of Ms. Stone-Manning were convicted of tree spiking by a Federal jury. Though she signed and swore that the information provided to the committee was "to the best of [her] knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete," Ms. Stone-Manning told the Energy and Natural Resources Committee that she had never been investigated.

This was, in fact, not true. It was widely reported that in 1990, Ms. Stone-Manning was required to give hair samples, a full set of fingerprints, and writing samples. This was already a year after she had conspired with her circle of friends, members of the radical environmentalist group Earth First!. She was still not cooperating with the authorities.

Now, how do we know that she was, in fact, a target of the investigation and not simply a bystander? Well, we know that based on a letter from Michael Merkley, a retired special agent criminal investigator for the Forest Service. He writes the following:

[The witness] described how Ms. Stone-Manning typed and mailed the letter to the Forest Service. She also recounted a conversation she had overheard wherein Ms. Stone-Manning along with other co-conspirators planned the tree spiking and discussed whether to use ceramic or metal spikes in the trees.

As a result of [the witness's] testimony, the grand jury sent Ms. Stone-Manning a "target letter" which meant she was going to be indicted on criminal charges for her active participation in planning these crimes. She hired an attorney who negotiated a deal with an Assistant United States Attorney to gain immunity in exchange for her testimony against the other defendants.

Ms. Stone-Manning did not gain immunity simply for being a good person or a model citizen. No, she traded her knowledge after withholding it for years. This is verified by her own admission in the May 21, 1993, edition of the *Missoulian*, reading:

Stone-Manning said she could have been charged with conspiracy . . . were it not for the agreement she reached with the U.S. attorney.

Furthermore, she received a target letter, meaning she knew very well that she had been under investigation.

This is a direct contradiction of a sworn statement that she made to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on which I serve, so she deliberately misled U.S. Senators. Unfortunately, Ms. Stone-Manning has been able to deceive a lot of people. Even a White House official acknowledged that this was a "massive vetting failure."

So what exactly did this tree spiking involve? Well, it involved spikes like these, spikes made of steel that, when placed into a tree, can cause wide-

spread damage to those harvesting the trees, those milling the trees. They have maimed many and wounded many others as a result of radical environmentalists taking this tactic to try to stop the harvesting of timber on Federal lands.

Now, regardless of how you may feel about timber-harvesting policy on Federal lands, I think all Americans of good faith and conscience can agree that it is not a good idea to use terrorism to advance your goals and that it is not a good idea to use threats of physical violence and present people with a real, foreseeable, and, in fact, foreseen and intended risk that they will be harmed or could even die as a result of the 500 pounds of these tree spikes that they placed in the trees in question.

So, yes, the White House admitted that this was a vetting failure, and a vetting failure it was. It was either a vetting failure or no one at the administration cared when Tracy Stone-Manning tweeted out only months ago an article written by her husband, an article that itself states: "There's a rude and satisfying justice in burning down the house of someone who builds in the forest."

When she tweeted out this story, apparently with her approval, she called it a clarion call—her words, not mine—seeming almost to celebrate their misfortune, to revel in the misery and loss of those who had just had their homes destroyed, oftentimes as a result of chronic mismanagement on Federal lands in allowing fuel to build up and remain untreated.

There are plenty of homes in forests in Utah. I presume that there are plenty of homes elsewhere—that there are plenty of homes in Arizona, in Montana, in California, in Colorado, in Nevada, in West Virginia, and elsewhere. So I would ask the question: How can we entrust the responsibility to protect the homes of those Americans who live on or near a forest from forest fire to an individual who actively advocated only months ago for their demise and who, apparently, celebrated their demise?

Lastly and, perhaps, most heinously, revelations have also come out regarding research that she conducted for her thesis. In 1992, Tracy Stone-Manning published her graduate student thesis at the University of Montana, entitled "Into the Heart of the Beast: A Case for Environmental Advertising," which espoused several radical views on population and grazing.

In this thesis, she published a photo of a child with the caption—this photo with this caption right here. It has a picture of a young child, a toddler. "Can you find the environmental hazard in this photo?" She then indicated that the child—this baby—was the environmental hazard.

She then elaborates:

Americans believe that overpopulation is only a problem somewhere else in the world. But it's a problem here too. . . . We breed

more than any other industrialized nation. At the same time, we suck up one-third of the world's energy. . . . When we overpopulate, the earth notices it more. Stop at two. It could be the best thing you do for the planet. . . . Do the truly smart thing. Stop at one or two kids.

This is a fringe belief. It is a dangerous belief. Not only is it factually flawed, but it is morally repugnant. As a father of three, I am repulsed, ashamed, and saddened. As much as anything, as the resident of a State, two-thirds of which is owned by the Federal Government and 40 percent of which is under the direct management and control of the Bureau of Land Management, the entity that she has been nominated to head, I am mortified that she is going to be in charge of all of that land, because this is how she views human beings.

We should all accept the fact that human beings are assets; they are blessings. They are not liabilities. Children are beautiful gifts from Heaven above, not environmental hazards.

I have consistently voiced outrage at China's one-child policy, and we are here today, voting on a nominee who calls for a similar action—telling parents in the most condescending tone imaginable: "Stop at one or two kids." According to Ms. Stone-Manning, we are simply breeding too much.

So now we must ask ourselves: Will this body advance the nomination of a person who played a central role in endangering the lives of foresters and sawmillers, who engaged in acts of reckless and deliberately harmful environmental terrorism in using 500 pounds of tree spikes, who attempted to deceive Members of the U.S. Senate about these same violent actions, who has advocated for homes to be left to burn in the wilderness, indicating that she would celebrate when that happened, and who has called children an environmental hazard?

The Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the position that Ms. Stone-Manning has been nominated to fill, has immense discretionary power. This isn't simply a matter that is concerning for symbolic reasons. It is that, too, but far more than that. If confirmed to this position, she is going to have immense discretionary power.

Could we rest knowing that she was at the helm of the Bureau of Land Management, making decisions about grazing, wildfire response, wildfire prevention, suppression, and rehabilitation and everything else that the Bureau of Land Management is charged with? I could not. I cannot and I will not. So I urge my colleagues to reject her nomination.

I yield the floor.

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

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to use a prop for my remarks.

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

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, President Biden's nominee to lead the Bureau of Land Management, Tracy

Stone-Manning, may not have personally spiked trees—that is what the facts have shown as we have investigated—but she covered up a terrifying tree-spiking crime until she faced possible prosecution.

For many who are watching, what is tree spiking? I think it is very important to know that these are these large spikes that ecoterrorists put into trees for the purposes of injuring loggers or sawmill operators. When the blade goes through it, when the blade strikes these large spikes, the blade explodes like a grenade, causing serious injury to sawmill operators or loggers.

For 4 years, she refused to tell Federal investigators who the perpetrators were—the time from 1989 to 1993—even though she knew and had every opportunity to tell it. This happened in my home State. The actual spiking was in Idaho, but when the Feds were doing the investigation, this was in Missoula, MT. She was covering this up until she faced probable prosecution. She has never apologized for this crime, for covering it up. I think the coverup is as serious, in many ways, as anything else. For this reason and some others, I oppose her confirmation and believe that Montana and our Nation deserve better.

One week ago today, I stood here and laid out the new and very damning information we had learned just over the last 47 days about Ms. Stone-Manning and her obstruction of a Federal investigation into an ecoterrorist tree-spiking crime. In fact, just last week, in a U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee meeting on Ms. Stone-Manning, my Republican colleagues and I urged committee Democrats to listen to the new information, to listen to the alarming new facts that we have learned about her knowledge of the crime and the relationship she had with the perpetrators.

In coming from Montana and having spoken with several Montana State legislators, I want to make sure my colleagues understand that the story that was told for years is much different than what we now know to be true. Up until 47 days ago, Montanans, the Montana State Legislature, the Montana media, and I were led to believe that, in the tree-spiking crime that happened in 1989, Ms. Stone-Manning was a hero, that she helped put bad people in jail. As I shared last week, that is unequivocally false.

Here is the truth: Ms. Stone-Manning obstructed the Federal investigation for 4 years. Rather than bring criminals to justice—we are talking about very bad people who went on to commit even more violence—Ms. Stone-Manning assisted and helped them evade justice for years—for years. Now, last week, during the committee meeting and the debate we had over Ms. Stone-Manning's nomination, there was discussion, discussion as to whether or not she was part of the investigation at all or whether she was a target of the investigation.

What we know now is that Ms. Stone-Manning only came forward after she was caught. What happened is, 4 years later, suddenly, an insider to the crime came forward with new information to the FBI. So she came forward after she was caught. She knew she was likely headed to prison. She didn't come forward because she wanted to help put bad people in jail, primarily. She didn't come on her own volition. She knew she had to get some kind of a deal or she was on her way to prison. She didn't come forward when she was subpoenaed, when she was questioned about the crime, when she was asked by the FBI for her hair, handwriting, and fingerprint samples. In fact, she was described by the investigator as the "nastiest of the suspects." She was described as being vulgar, antagonistic, and extremely anti-government.

You see, Ms. Stone-Manning only came forward after she received a target letter from the grand jury, meaning that she was going to be indicted on criminal charges. She struck an immunity deal several years later for her involvement. I am not sure how one can argue that she was not part of an investigation. That is how she answered, by the way, when she was questioned by the committee if she were part of an investigation. She said no. Now, you tell me how you are not part of an investigation when I have laid out these facts.

Ms. Stone-Manning bad-mouthed law enforcement for investigating her involvement despite the fact that she knew all of the details of the crime—all of them. She stonewalled the Federal investigation. For 4 years, from 1989 to 1993, she remained silent, but she had all of the information. While she was withholding this information, tragically, one of the perpetrators went on to commit a terrible act of domestic violence.

I want to talk for a moment about that letter that Ms. Stone-Manning typed and mailed. Remember, this was not available to us until just 47 days ago. Ms. Stone-Manning stated that she simply mailed this anonymous letter and that she got it from a rather "frightening man"—her words. Well, we have learned since that, based on new information, that the frightening man was her roommate. We also learned that this letter had not only been collaboratively composed but that, after waiting for a few days, she went and typed it and sent it. She went and rented a typewriter to type this letter up when she sent it, which, according to her own testimony, was because she wanted to avoid having it on her own computer and avoid having any fingerprints that could be traced back to her.

The words that Ms. Stone-Manning typed and mailed are explicit and not what you send and what you type when you want to protect people. They are what you say when you want to frighten people. That is the whole idea of terrorism.

Ms. Stone-Manning typed: "You bastards go in there anyway, and a lot of people could get hurt."

She also typed on this rented typewriter: "I would be more than willing to pay you a dollar for the sale, but you would have to find me first, and that could be your WORST"—that was all typed in caps; it is publicly available—"nightmare."

The text of this letter was made public for the first time just 47 days ago. You see, Montana has never had the opportunity to read what Stone-Manning retyped on a rented typewriter and mailed until 47 days ago.

I find the most disturbing piece of this story to be that Stone-Manning has never shown contrition or remorse for her handling of the situation. She has never apologized for her role or for misleading Montanans. We have yet to see a public statement from her in response to this new information.

I believe healthy debate is important in this institution, and I believe it is important at the committee level when discussing and advancing nominees who will potentially lead a major Agency, including Stone-Manning and the Bureau of Land Management's—critical to the West—10,000 employees who are overseeing 245 million acres of land.

In fact, last week, one of my colleagues across the aisle explained how it was a shame that Ms. Stone-Manning was not there to defend herself from this new information we have learned over the last few weeks. I agree with that. I agreed with her comment then, and I agree with it now, because in light of this new information and the fact we have yet to see a statement in response from the nominee, I think Ms. Stone-Manning should come before the committee before we move forward, further explain her involvement, and have the opportunity to speak to the new information we have learned about her involvement in a tree-spiking crime. That is why I am urging my colleagues to take this step here to not discharge her nomination from the committee today.

Now, by the way, for those who are watching, why is it we are going to discharge a nominee from the committee? What does that mean? Well, that means there was no bipartisan support for the nominee because we are in a 50-50 Senate. So it takes a special action here to bring a purely partisan kind of vote out of a committee for floor action. In fact, the only bipartisanship we have seen is her opposition, those who are opposed to her leading the Bureau of Land Management.

In fact, we now have two Obama officials who have raised concerns about Ms. Stone-Manning and what her confirmation would mean for the Agency. In fact, President Obama's former Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Bob Abbey, said that her involvement in the tree-spiking crime would cause needless controversy and that it "should disqualify" her. We just

learned yesterday that a second Obama official, Steve Ellis, who was the Deputy Director for the Agency under President Obama, said that this isn't a Republican or Democratic issue; it is about the letter she sent.

He went on to say:

The administration's got some great initiatives and their agenda for public lands is good, but you need the career employees to implement your agenda successfully across the West. Your leader has got to be respected by career employees and across the landscape, in both blue and red states."

We know, sadly, this isn't the case.

I am here today to urge my colleagues to wait to move forward with this nomination of Ms. Stone-Manning and allow debate to continue at the committee level. We had very spirited debate last week.

One important note that I want to make here before wrapping is that this is not just an issue for the West. Ms. Stone-Manning's conduct should cause alarm to not only Senators who represent Bureau of Land Management States but every State with a logging industry.

Stone-Manning's refusal to come forward for 4 years placed the safety of loggers in jeopardy, which is offensive to loggers across our country, from the loggers in Maine, which is the most forested State in the Nation; to loggers in State likes New Hampshire, Georgia; to the forestry, wildlife, and logging groups like Meadow River Hardwood Lumber Company, the Houston Safari Club, the Idaho Logging Council, who withdrew their support or have come out in opposition.

Ms. Stone-Manning's actions matter and should not be accepted by any Senator. Montanans and all Americans deserve to hear directly from her, from Ms. Stone-Manning, about why she obstructed a Federal investigation for 4 years and why she has yet to show any remorse.

I think it is also important for my colleagues across the aisle who admitted they don't know anything about the nominee—we heard that in the committee hearing last week—or haven't spoken with her to have the opportunity to learn more as well.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, my wife and I received our COVID vaccinations, and we were grateful to the scientists, the doctors, the nurses, and everyone else who made those miracle medicines possible.

It is a relief to see vaccination numbers in this country picking up a little bit in the last few days after declining for months.

It is a relief to hear some of the loudest anti-vax quacks change their tune about the importance of getting vaccinated. While many of these charlatans and blowhards were dreaming up bizarre theories about the vaccines, the virus was not idle. In fact, months of

confusion and quackery have given the virus a chance to mutate and, sadly, to again regain the upper hand.

This mutation, known as the Delta variant, is now in every State in the Union. COVID infections, hospitalizations, and deaths are on the rise again. Almost all—almost all—of those who are hospitalized and facing serious illness and even death are unvaccinated. We know that.

But this is a virus the world has never seen before, and the science is still evolving. What scientists don't know yet is whether people who are vaccinated against COVID can spread the Delta variant even if they experience few symptoms.

While unvaccinated people should wear a mask whenever out in public, the CDC is recommending that vaccinated people who live in high-transmission areas also wear masks in indoor public spaces for now. Further, vaccinated people who have vulnerable individuals in their households—young children or those who are immunocompromised—should wear masks in public places. And finally, the CDC is recommending universal masking for all teachers, staff members, and students in school, regardless of vaccination status.

No one—no one—wants to wear a face mask. We all hoped that those days were all behind us. But I am bringing this mask with me in my pocket to be ready to use it when needed; others should do the same.

If you want to protect yourself, your family, and your community, get the jab. It is free and safe. Until then, wear the mask when you must.

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. President, on another topic, I am saddened today to learn of the death of our former colleague Mike Enzi.

Mike Enzi was my friend. We were elected to the Senate the same year. Nearly a year and a half of pandemic losses has reminded us all that life is fragile and fleeting. Even so, Mike Enzi's sudden passing has left many of us stunned.

It was less than 8 months ago when Mike came up to me on the floor and bid me farewell, as he entered his retirement.

As I said, we were elected to the Senate in the same year. He was a staunch conservative Wyoming Republican. I am a proud Democrat. But over the years, we found grounds for friendship. We disagreed on a lot of issues, but we respected one another, and we trusted one another.

Trust in another's character and motives sometimes seems to be in a dwindling supply in this Chamber, but it is essential for the Senate to function. Mike Enzi of Wyoming knew that. He was willing to reach across the aisle and look for partners.

The most unlikely political alliance I could think of was Mike Enzi cochairing a committee with Senator Ted Kennedy, of all people, on education. Several years ago, he even

reached across the aisle to ask me to join him in a legislative effort. It was one that I was aware of. Byron Dorgan of North Dakota had been one of the early authors of this legislation. It was basically designed to help small businesses and Main Street America have a fighting chance in the age of Amazon.

Over the years, we had seen too many mom-and-pop stores and other small businesses crushed by competition from online retail giants, in part because of an unfair advantage. Unlike brick-and-mortar merchants, online-only retailers didn't have to pay State and local sales taxes. That is unfair, and it created an advantage for the online marketers over the small businesses on Main Street. Communities and States had a harder time paying for schools, police protection, and other vital services as more sales shifted to online and sales tax revenue fell.

As a former mayor and retailer, owning a shoestore, Mike Enzi understood well how the unfair taxing system hurt brick-and-mortar retailers, and it also hurt State and local governments and their taxpayers. He had a solution, called the Marketplace Fairness Act, to apply the same sales tax rules to all retailers—simple, basic fairness. He asked me if I would be his Democratic partner in this effort. I agreed.

Our bill passed the Senate in the year 2013. Later, a Supreme Court decision clarifying that State and local governments have the authority to collect online sales tax made our bill unnecessary. But during the time we worked together, Mike Enzi was a good partner. He practiced what he called the 80 percent tool. He spoke about that tool, as he called it, in his farewell remarks here on the floor of the Senate. He said that we are "all looking to make our communities and country a better place. We might not always agree on what the solutions are, but we can respect each other for working to find one."

He went on to say:

The 80 percent tool is where all of our energy, attention, and talents should be focused. If we just worked on the 20 percent that we don't agree on, and will never agree on, we will only generate headlines about how hard we are working, and nothing actually getting done—just gridlock.

Relying on his 80 percent tool enabled Mike Enzi to work with Ted Kennedy to reauthorize Head Start Programs for preschoolers and tuition assistance programs for college students. He loved his State. He loved the Senate. He loved America.

Mike Enzi and his wife Diana were an amazing partnership, too, for over 50 years—three children and many grandchildren.

Loretta and I send our condolences to Diana. Mike was a wonderful friend and colleague in the U.S. Senate, and he will be missed.

SIMONE BILES

Mr. President, on an unrelated topic, over this past week, the Olympics have been an inspiring display of global unity and friendly competition.

The champions representing America have taken Tokyo by storm. We have won 25 medals, 9 gold medals so far. But earlier today, we received word that one of our great athletes, Simone Biles, was taking a step back from today's competition. In announcing her decision, she cited the need to "focus on my mental health and not jeopardize my health and wellbeing."

There is no doubt that this is one of the hardest decisions Ms. Biles has had to make in her young life, but it is not only what she viewed as the right decision, it was a courageous decision.

She is the most decorated gymnast in America's history. She is an inspiration to millions of aspiring athletes and fans around the globe. And she is by all means a living legend. But she is also a human, a young woman who today had the courage to step forward and share her humanity with the world. She is an inspiration to all of us, on or off the mat, in competition or not in competition.

Over the past 18 months, the pandemic has compelled each of us to appreciate our common humanity. COVID-19 has claimed the lives of too many friends and family members. It has prevented us from coming together with people we cherish, and it has put many of our plans on hold. It has caused and compounded unimaginable stress, and it has exacted an unimaginable toll. Job loss, not enough food on the table, hardship, paying bills, racial injustice, all of these stressors on life have been magnified.

So if we can learn from Simone Biles' example today, it is that everyone has a burden to carry, and the pandemic has made many of these burdens heavier, especially for working families.

I happen to think we have a responsibility—if we can—to help each other carry those burdens. Here in Congress, we—as lawmakers—have the power to help people. For the single mother who lost her job waiting tables because of the pandemic, we have the power to help her pay her utility bills. For the recent graduate struggling to afford student loan payments and health insurance, we have the power to make their life more affordable. For the owner of a coffee shop who is considering laying off employees to stay in business, we have the power to help him keep those employees on the payroll. To me, this is what President Biden's plan to build back better is all about: eliminating the daily stressors that keep people up all night, giving people some breathing room so that they can focus on the things that really matter.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, like all of our colleagues, I was stunned to wake up this morning and find out that our friend and colleague Mike Enzi had been killed in a tragic accident, I think involving a bicycle, and I think we are still reeling from that.

I just want to share a couple thoughts, if I could. I see the Senator from Oklahoma is here to speak after me, and I will be brief.

I think maybe one of the last bills that Mike Enzi introduced, I was privileged to cosponsor with him. It was a postal naming bill. We do those from time to time, as the Presiding Officer knows. There is a post office in Wyoming that under the bill would be named after the late father of Bobbi Barrasso, Senator JOHN BARRASSO's wife. Her dad had served in the military—I believe in World War II and the Korean war, as I recall—with great honor and courage. He was awarded a number of military awards, I think including the Bronze Star, maybe the Purple Heart and others. I was privileged to cosponsor that bill, and it got passed in wrap-up in Congress last December.

One of my first memories of serving in the U.S. Senate also involved Mike Enzi. I was the Presiding Officer sitting right where you are sitting, Mr. Presiding Officer, and Mike Enzi took the floor and began to speak. He talked about something called the 80-20 rule, and I didn't know what he was talking about. I heard several iterations of an 80-20 rule. But I listened to him talk. He talked a bit about how he and Ted Kennedy, one of the most liberal Senators in the Senate, and Mike Enzi, one of the more conservative Members of the Senate, how they managed to work together and get a lot done as senior members of what would become the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee, the HELP Committee, here in the Senate.

I didn't know Mike Enzi. I was brand new here, and he had been here a couple of years before that.

When he was finishing up, I asked one of the pages to give him a note. The note said: Dear Senator Enzi, before you leave the floor, would you come and chat with me?

I was sitting right there. It was a slow day, so he finished up, and he came up to chat with me while I was sitting—presiding as Presiding Officer.

I said: Mike, what is the 80-20 rule, and how does it apply here?

He talked about his relationship with Ted Kennedy. He said: Ted Kennedy is one of the most liberal Democrats in the Senate, and I am one of the more conservative Republicans. He said: We get a lot done.

And they really did. It was a very productive committee.

I said: How does the 80-20 rule work?

He said: Ted and I agree on about 80 percent of the issues that come before our committee, and we disagree maybe on another 20 percent. He said: What he and I have agreed to do is just—we focus on the 80 percent where we agree, and we just say the other 20 percent, we will set that aside and take it up another day.

I said: Is that what you do?

He said: Yes.

I said: Is this something you just started doing recently?

He said: No. We have done it for several years.

I said: No kidding?

He said: No kidding.

And, you know, when I think about that, I know we are going through a tough patch right now with infrastructure and trying to figure out how to put together a bipartisan package with water and water infrastructure, roads, highways, bridges, broadband, intercity passenger rail, transit, and it is not easy. It is not easy.

As I heard about Mike's death today, I thought about that spirit, the 80-20 rule. Maybe we can take a little bit of that and use that to get us across the finish line on the legislation that is being worked on. I hope so. It is an important bill, and it is important legislation. A lot of people in this country are counting on us to do that.

On a personal note, you can't think of Mike Enzi without thinking of his wife Diana. They were inseparable. They were here. They were in Wyoming and traveling all over the State together. As popular as he was, she might have been even more popular. I know that is the case in my State with my wife and me.

But I just want to say to her and to the Enzi family just a real thank-you for sharing not just with the people of Wyoming, but the people of this country, a very, very good man—a very good man. We are grateful for that gift that you shared with us and mourn his death, untimely; he died too soon. I feel thrilled and privileged to have served with him.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

NOMINATION OF TRACY STONE-MANNING

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, a few weeks ago, President Biden nominated Tracy Stone-Manning to be the leader of the Bureau of Land Management. Many people in my State don't know much about the Bureau of Land Management. We don't have a lot of areas actually managed in our State by BLM. It has more than 10,000 employees. It manages roughly an eighth of the Nation's land, including 65 million acres of our forests. The land holds 30 percent of our minerals. Whoever leads this entity leads the issue of how we are managing our forests, how we are handling our minerals, how we are handling our energy development, livestock grazing, recreation, and, yes, timber harvesting.

The individual President Biden nominated we now know was an Earth First! ecoterrorist. She actually typed out, as she has admitted in the past, a threatening letter that was sent out to leaders who were doing forestry in Idaho, saying in her letter that she typed out—and she has admitted that she typed out the threatening letter—that "we," as she put it, drove 500 pounds of spikes into the trees in the Idaho forest and then threatened them, to say: If you harvest those trees, it will not be good for you.

The challenge that we have here is that we have an individual who has admitted that she actually was a part of a group to do tree spiking. Now, what we don't know is if she actually drove a spike. We have no idea. But we do know that she turned evidence on the other people who did and admitted as a part of her plea bargain that she is the one who actually did the letter from a rented typewriter to be able to make sure she couldn't be traced and even in the letter said: If you find me, it would be "your worst nightmare."

So what do we do about this? Typically, when you are going to deal with the person who handles forestry for the United States and the Bureau of Land Management and you find out this person has been involved in tree spiking, which actually is designed to injure or kill people who are logging or people who are actually harvesting the lumber in the sawmills and actually processing that lumber, it would cause a pause.

I cannot imagine what it is going to be if she is actually confirmed in this position, and the individuals who come to her to get a permit to be able to do any kind of forestry work, because they would have to actually come to her office, what they would think when they actually walked through the door, because the Bureau of Land Management notices timber sales and signs off on timber sales for the country. The Bureau of Land Management is the one that makes forest product sale plans. The Bureau of Land Management is the one that develops, maintains, and revises the plans for all public management, including identifying areas for timber sales. In fact, the Bureau of Land Management is also the group who sends in the firefighters to the wildfires to be able to put out the fires, which could be including some of these same trees in the days ahead that apparently still have the spikes in them from decades ago. Understanding this is not just a loose issue. Individuals from the Biden administration just recently have talked about how timber harvesters and haulers are critical to forest management across the country. We need these individuals to help with our forest management. We have wildfires in the areas that individuals in the Biden administration have testified because we are actually not maintaining our forest management enough. We are not doing enough harvesting and thinning in those areas, and so it is actually a problem.

In fact, Christopher French, the Deputy Chief of the National Forest System, recently testified the Forest Service research indicates we need to dramatically increase the extent of impact of fuels treatment, such as thinning, harvesting, planting, and prescribed burning across all landscapes.

But yet the leader for the Bureau of Land Management who has been recommended is an individual who has been outspoken in opposition, so much so that she has been active in actually promoting spiking trees.

And it is not just spiking trees. It has also been her environmental issues about grazing land—understanding the Bureau of Land Management is responsible for millions of acres of grazing pastureland across the West. Because the Federal Government owns so much land across the West, many ranchers actually then lease out some of that land for grazing. She has been outspoken as an opponent against this. That is not going to help our ranchers across the West.

And what was most stark to me was this presentation that she had years ago, where she designed several of what she considered to be environmental-focused advertisements, this being one of them where she has a picture of a young girl, and the heading is: "Can you find the environmental hazard in this photo?"

And then she lists out at the bottom of it: "That's right. It's the cute baby that's the environmental hazard."

With this statement below that, she wrote: "We breed more than any other industrialized nation."

Listen, I understand every President has the right to pick their team, but when the leader of the Bureau of Land Management considers this little girl to be an environmental hazard, have we not crossed a threshold of saying our problem with our environment is that we have too many little girls?

Honestly, is anyone else disturbed by this as a possibility to lead the Bureau of Land Management, to make a decision about how we are going to manage our forests, how we are going to handle our grazing land, and what is going to be the general attitude about permitting and people?

Because, apparently, from what she wrote, one of the biggest environmental hazards we have as a country is we breed too much.

I don't think that little girl is a hazard. I think it is a little girl. And I will absolutely oppose Tracy Stone-Manning to lead the Bureau of Land Management. And I would ask my colleagues, even one of my colleagues on the other side, to say: Do you not see a problem with this nominee?

If so, let's find another person. Surely there is another Democrat out there who doesn't have this set of views, who can lead our forestry, our grazing area, and our mineral rights. Surely there is one more Democrat who is out there somewhere who does not share these views, because I don't think that little girl is a hazard. I think she is a blessing.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to be able to speak for 5 minutes and, following me, the Senator from Wyoming be able to speak for 8 minutes.

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

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I rise to speak about the life and legacy of our friend, Mike Enzi, and his sudden loss.

I saw Mike via Zoom just last week at the Senate prayer breakfast. Mike got up a little earlier than the rest of us to be able to join us over the internet from Wyoming. But he liked participating in the prayer breakfast. And as we were reminded by some of our colleagues—I think Senator LANKFORD may have mentioned it—Mike could always be depended on if somebody was a last-minute cancellation, which happened from time to time.

Of course, it had only been a matter of a few months since Mike had retired, marking the conclusion of a storied career in public service. Mike literally did it all. He served in the military and at every level of government, from the mayor's office in Gillette to the State legislature, to here in the U.S. Senate. And he always put the people of Wyoming first.

Mike was pretty unique in this place because he never sought the spotlight. In many ways, it seemed like he was allergic to getting any sort of attention from the press or otherwise. Whether he was in the midst of a high-pressure negotiation or celebrating a big legislative victory, Mike did not run to the TV cameras or reporters in the hallways. He preferred to work quietly behind the scenes, effectively resolving differences in a quiet, thoughtful way. And once he succeeded, he didn't claim the credit for himself. He claimed credit for others.

During Mike's 24 years in the Senate, he certainly had a lot of successes to celebrate, and he let me in on his winning formula not long after I got here. At the time, he and the liberal lion of the Senate, Teddy Kennedy, were chairman and ranking member of the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee. I think they may have swapped out as majorities changed; one became chairman, and the other became ranking member.

But I asked him how Mike, the staunch Western conservative that he was, could work so productively with somebody who shared very different views. And he told me it is easy. It is the 80-20 rule. You are not going to agree or disagree with 100 percent of what someone has to say, but if you focus on the 20 percent or that that you will never agree on, you overlook the 80 percent that you can agree on.

Well, as simple as it may sound, it is a winning formula for success here in the Senate, and more of us should practice the 80-20 rule. At a time when more attention is paid to what divides us than what unites us, I hope the legacy of Mike Enzi and the 80-20 rule will remain a constant in the Senate.

As we honor the life and legacy of our good friend, Mike Enzi, there is another favorite saying of his that has been on my mind. He used to say: You have to have an attitude of gratitude.

Well, Mike was always grateful—grateful to God, grateful to live in this great country, grateful to the people of Wyoming for the opportunity to serve them, and, of course, grateful for his

wonderful family and their endless love and support.

Sandy and I send our condolences to Mike's wife Diana, their children, grandchildren, and the entire Enzi clan. We are grateful to them that they shared their beloved patriarch with us for so many years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

NOMINATION OF TRACY STONE-MANNING

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I come to the floor this afternoon because we have heard a lot here today about Tracy Stone-Manning, her nomination to head the Bureau of Land Management, and how completely disqualified she is for that post.

As you have heard, it is a critically important Agency, especially for those of us in Western States. It manages almost one-eighth of the entire land mass of the United States. In my home State of Wyoming, the Bureau of Land Management oversees 18 million acres. If you came to the Energy Committee, and as I told my friend and colleague JOE MANCHIN, that is more territory than the entire State of his home State of West Virginia; and in the case of the Presiding Officer, more than the size of your State by a lot.

It is not just my State. This Agency oversees 12 million acres of public land in Arizona, 48 million acres of land in Nevada, and 8 million in Montana. It is like that all across the West. Included in the land that it manages is almost 65 million acres of Federal forests.

The Bureau is also responsible for hundreds of millions of acres of mineral land below the surface. It is critical to America's energy independence. There is a lot of energy that is under those lands.

Tracy Stone-Manning has no business leading this agency—none whatsoever. She helped plan a tree spiking in one of our country's National Forests. She sent a threatening letter to the U.S. Forest Service about it. She did not cooperate with Federal investigators, blocked the investigation, only testified when she received immunity, and lied to our committee about it.

There is bipartisan concern about this nomination. I will tell you Bob Abbey, who was President Obama's Director of Bureau of Land Management, said that her actions "should disqualify" her. This is President Obama's nominee to run that Bureau. Because Bob Abbey understands the job and knows her involvement with tree spiking, it should eliminate her from any consideration.

So Steve Ellis, who was the Deputy Director of the Bureau of Land Management during the Obama administration, and he was the highest ranking career official at the Agency, he raised concerns about Stone-Manning as well. This is what he said. He said:

Much of the focus seems to be whether this is a Democrat or Republican thing, but [he said] the lens that I look at this through is as a 38-year career person in both agencies, and that letter she wrote went to my Forest Service colleagues on the Clearwater.

He makes a very important point. How can the men and women of the Bureau of Land Management, people who have devoted their lives to work for this Agency, how can they respect President Biden's nominee, Tracy Stone-Manning, when they know she threatened their colleagues at the U.S. Forest Service?

Conservation organizations have begun to pull their support as well. The Dallas Safari Club and the Houston Safari Club, which each represent thousands of outdoorsmen and -women have both now reversed their support and now publicly oppose her nomination now that they have learned this additional information.

Radical ideas are nothing new for Tracy Stone-Manning. Around the time of the criminal tree spiking, she wrote her graduate thesis. In her thesis, she argued that Americans need to have fewer children because children are a threat to the environment. She even made ads to promote these ideas. These are ideas you hear in Communist China, not from a nominee to be the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

Now, some Democrats have defended Tracy Stone-Manning by saying this tree spiking was decades ago. Her radical views have not changed, I will assure you, Mr. President, because right now many States in the West are burning from raging, dangerous wildfires.

Management of these fires has become a constant conservation—or conversation at the Energy and Natural Resources Committee and on the Senate floor, and we actually discussed it this morning in the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

Tracy Stone-Manning has current views on this one as well. Her husband, Richard Manning, wrote in Harpers that firefighters should let homes built in forests burn. He wrote:

There's a rude and satisfying justice [satisfying justice] in burning down the house of someone who builds in the forest.

Now, Tracy Stone-Manning is not responsible for the views of her husband. But last September, as wildfires burned last year—and we had hearings on those—she actually endorsed her husband's views on letting it burn and letting the houses burn. In a tweet, she called her husband's comments a clarion call. It wasn't 30 years ago. It is about 10 months ago. Tracy Stone-Manning endorsed her husband's call to action that homes in the forest should be allowed to burn.

There are currently wildfires burning in Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. All of these States have BLM lands. This year's largest fire, the Bootleg fire, has burned over 400,000 acres, 7 homes, and more than 40 other buildings. Thousands of homes are still threatened.

This year, around 2 million acres have burned so far in the Western States. Last year alone, wildfires

burned and damaged over 17,000 structures.

And what do they call it—what does her husband call it, and what does she tweet about? "Satisfying justice in burning down the house."

How can Senate Democrats vote to confirm a nominee who has advocated to let the homes of their own constituents burn?

These views are disturbing and dangerous. President Biden has made the threat of domestic terrorism a focus of his administration. His own National Security Council recently released a strategy to address domestic terrorism. It specifically includes the threat of domestic environmental terrorists. But he has nominated someone who admitted to conspiring with terrorists.

Every Senator needs to consider carefully if they want their name associated with Tracy Stone-Manning. All 10 Republicans on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee have asked President Biden to withdraw the nomination. We all voted against her nomination last week during a committee business meeting.

She conspired with ecoterrorists. She lied to the Senate. She still holds radically reprehensible views.

Tracy Stone-Manning should never be the Director of the Bureau of Land Management. The Senate must reject her nomination. I strongly oppose her nomination and urge each and every Member to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, in Montana, public lands are a way of life. They create thousands of jobs; they bring billions of dollars into our State; and they form the backbone of our outdoor heritage.

Today—today—we have an opportunity to take another important step forward in putting a real public servant who will hold herself accountable to the taxpayer once confirmed to lead the Bureau of Land Management.

I know Tracy Stone-Manning. Tracy Stone-Manning is a tireless advocate for the outdoor spaces that make Montana special. She is a collaborative—collaborative—responsible leader, and at the BLM she will bring nonpartisan stewardship to our Nation's greatest treasures.

Tracy is dedicated to smart management of our public lands. She is dedicated to the habitat and to the outdoors and is one of the hardest working people that I know.

But, unfortunately, Members of this body have played politics with her nomination. They have dragged a good person's name through the muck in a cynical smear campaign ginned up by folks who would rather play politics than see a qualified, competent woman running the Bureau of Land Management.

Now, it is particularly galling that these same folks stood by silently—or, worse, cheered—as William Perry

Pendley led the Agency illegally, without Senate confirmation, under the previous administration: Pendley, a fringe climate change denier who explicitly called for the Federal Government to sell off all its public lands and who actively encouraged armed standoffs between law enforcement and ranchers.

It is a shame that we have people who put politics above people and our public lands, but that is the unfortunate reality of the U.S. Senate in Washington, DC.

The person these folks have made Tracy out to be is not the person that I have known and worked with over the last decade-plus. If she were that, I would not be standing here supporting her today. She will bring good old-fashioned Montana common sense to the Bureau of Land Management, along with a steadfast dedication to manage our public lands and the thousands of jobs that rely on those public lands. She will lead the Agency with dignity and honor and integrity.

And, as she has done her entire career, Tracy will bring folks together, from both sides of the aisle and all sides of the issue, to get things done and make a real impact on our public lands.

I am proud to support Tracy Stone-Manning, and I look forward to seeing the great work that she will do as the next leader of the Bureau of Land Management. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all remaining time be yielded back.

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

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge the nomination of Tracy Stone-Manning, of Montana, to be Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 280 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Duckworth	Klobuchar
Bennet	Durbin	Leahy
Blumenthal	Feinstein	Lujan
Booker	Gillibrand	Manchin
Brown	Hassan	Markey
Cantwell	Heinrich	Menendez
Cardin	Hickenlooper	Merkley
Carper	Hirono	Murphy
Casey	Kaine	Murray
Coons	Kelly	Ossoff
Cortez Masto	King	Padilla

Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer

Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen

Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NAYS—49

Barrasso
Blackburn
Blunt
Boozman
Braun
Burr
Capito
Cassidy
Collins
Cornyn
Cotton
Cramer
Crapo
Cruz
Daines
Ernst
Fischer

Graham
Grassley
Hagerty
Hawley
Hoeven
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Johnson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
McConnell
Moran
Murkowski
Paul

Portman
Risch
Romney
Rubio
Sasse
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shelby
Sullivan
Thune
Tillis
Toomey
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The motion was agreed to.
The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). The nomination is discharged and will be placed on the calendar.

The majority leader.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. 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. 232.

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 bill clerk read the nomination of Ur Mendoza Jaddou, of California, to be Director of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

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 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. 232, Ur Mendoza Jaddou, of California, to be Director of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Jacky Rosen, Debbie Stabenow, Edward J. Markey, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tina Smith, Amy Klobuchar, Michael F. Bennet, Christopher Murphy, Elizabeth Warren, Jack Reed, Richard Blumenthal, Ron Wyden, Catherine Cortez Masto, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Gary C. Peters.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call for the cloture motion filed today, July 27, be waived.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I am here once again to shed a little light on the dark money scheme to capture and control our Supreme Court.

As folks may recall, my first two speeches covered the early foundation of this scheme—a prominent conservative lawyer Lewis Powell's detailed strategy memo for the corporate U.S. Chamber of Commerce and then Justice Lewis Powell's work on the Court to assure his corporate power strategy's success.

From there, I turned to what historian Richard Hofstadter called the paranoid style in American politics and how extreme anti-government megadonors like the Kochs harness that rightwing fringe and how, at the same time, they had at their disposal the polished mercenaries of corporate administrative agency warfare.

Then I discussed the scheme's two big recent dark money wins at the Supreme Court—the AAPPF dark money case and the Brnovich voter suppression case.

The nutshell overview of all of this is that it is a short jump for big donors from regulatory capture, which is a well-understood and broadly observed phenomenon, to applying known techniques of regulatory capture to capture a court.

As the big donors had this realization and made this jump, one of their most important players in applying capture techniques to the judiciary has been the Federalist Society.

I will start with some very straightforward observations. Every member of the Court's six-Justice Republican majority is a current or former member of the Federalist Society.

Justices regularly headline Federalist Society fundraisers, like the gala Brett Kavanaugh chose for his first major public speaking engagement after his disastrous confirmation, and they boast of their association with the group. The Federalist Society is a dark money organization. It receives millions in anonymous donations.

The Federalist Society carefully vetted and promoted each member of the current Court majority. Each member rose to the top of the group's donor-approved slates of nominees. Each was backed by the Federalist Society's extended network of satellite groups.

For the dark money forces behind the capture of the Court, the Federalist Society became their nomination's gatekeeper.

The Federalist Society has three component efforts. The first is basically a law school debate club. At more or less every law school in the country, they organize seminars and invite academics, judges, attorneys to speak. It is pretty standard law school stuff.

The second is a fairly run-of-the-mill Washington think tank. They issue newsletters, host podcasts, convene events with conservative legal luminaries. This think tank's mission is to "reorder priorities within the legal system" and to create a network of members that "extends to all levels of the legal community."

Then there is the third Federalist Society operation. This is the gatekeeper. It doesn't really care about fostering young legal minds. It doesn't care about galas or podcasts either. It cares about one thing: the allegiance of Republican-appointed Justices to right-wing donors' interests. And the dark money sluice gates into the Federalist Society provide the perfect means of influence. Money talks. Dark money whispers.

The Federalist Society gatekeeper role began with the hiring of a Cornell Law graduate named Leonard Leo, fresh from a clerkship in 1991.

Leo's first task was building the lawyers division to serve as a pipeline for rightwing lawyers to rise through the Federalist Society ranks toward the Federal courts.

Observers say the Federalist Society didn't hire Leo for his skill as an attorney. What they saw in him was a savvy networker and fundraiser.

Johns Hopkins professor Steven Teles, who has written extensively on Leo and the Federalist Society, says the idea was to build what he called "a network . . . with Leonard Leo at the center . . . [to] give conservatives a chance to meet one another and check one another out."

Under Leo's new system, "the one thing all the lawyers [would] have in common is that they all know Leonard, and he knows all of them."

Big rightwing donors recognized the opportunity that Leo's Federalist Society operation presented: a trusted broker to sift through eager legal talent and pluck out adherents to donor-friendly, rightwing legal doctrines and then push the most promising adherents toward judgeships, where they could advance the scheme's ultimate goal of courts that will reliably rule in the donors' favor.

As the *New Yorker's* Jeffrey Toobin has written, Leo quickly attracted the preeminent scheme funders, including

the foundations of rightwing megadonors John Olin, Lynde and Harry Bradley, Richard Scaife, and, of course, the perennially mischievous and malign Koch brothers.

The scheme also raked in anonymous funding through Donors Trust—what has been called the dark money ATM of the right.

As another observer of the conservative legal movement Professor Amanda Hollis-Brusky said, "The funders all got the idea right away—that you can win elections, you can have mass mobilizations, but unless you can change . . . the courts, there are limits to what you can do."

The second Bush administration, the Federalist Society quietly became the big donors' nominations turnstile.

Bush and his team welcomed Leo's help. It made things easy. Need someone to pay for public relations cavalry to rescue a struggling circuit court nominee? Leo's donors made it happen.

According to a 2003 email from a White House staffer to the then-Presidential Staff Secretary, a young guy by the name of Brett Kavanaugh, Leo coordinated "all outside coalition activity regarding judicial nominations."

In another email uncovered by the Washington Post, Bush aides referred to Leo explicitly as their judicial nominations cash machine.

"Leonard Leo will know," they said, "where to find money to hold a presser for a failing nominee." That is from one Bush aide to another.

They go on: "We probably don't want the fed soc"—Federalist Society—"paying for it, but he might know some generous donor."

Leo's official fed soc bio, still online today, boasts that he "organized the outside coalition efforts in support of the Roberts and Alito U.S. Supreme Court confirmations." The goal, of course, was to change the Court. The Court changed.

Under Chief Justice Roberts, the Court's Republican-appointed majority served up scores of partisan 5-to-4 decisions, delivering partisan win after partisan win to identifiable Republican donor interests.

Even before the Republican majority expanded to 6, that run of wins reached 80—80 partisan 5-to-4 decisions—a judicial rout favoring very happy rightwing donors.

When Donald Trump assumed office, the Federalist Society gatekeeper role became even more obvious and even more toxic.

You may recall that dark money emperor Charles Koch made waves when he told his rightwing network he could support neither Hillary Clinton nor Donald Trump in 2016.

But the house of Koch and the house of Trump soon reached an accommodation. The house of Koch decided on a grand Trump gesture for their scheme donors—let their operative, Leonard Leo, handpick a list of Supreme Court nominees for Trump to announce early in the general campaign. For the price

of known, scheme-approved Supreme Court prospects, peace might be acquired between house of Koch and house of Trump. Trump announced the list.

For what it is worth, I think the rest of the accommodation was for house of Trump to turn over all energy and environmental positions in government to climate change deniers approved by house of Koch, and at the end of the day, it was probably a lot of the same dark money behind both of those accommodations.

Anyway, rewind to 2016 and recall how large the Supreme Court loomed over that Presidential campaign.

Justice Scalia died suddenly during a hunting trip. MITCH MCCONNELL broke with all Senate norms and denied President Obama any hearing or vote for President Obama's pick to replace Scalia, Judge Merrick Garland.

This vacancy would decide the partisan balance of the Court, which meant the 2016 election would determine whether the 5-to-4 rightwing majority that had delivered so abundantly for the donors would end or be renewed for years or even generations.

Remember Lewis Powell's memo to the Chamber, "The judiciary may be the most important instrument for social, economic, and political change" in all of government. Well, nothing could focus the scheme's donors on the stakes of that election more clearly than that vacancy.

With Scalia's sudden death, the scheme was at risk. So scheme donors' dark money flowed in ever-larger amounts to the Federalist Society, to Leonard Leo, and to Donald Trump.

Ambitious judges noticed. A court of appeals judge described to me the conduct of some of its colleagues as auditioning—auditioning. They weren't just deciding cases for the parties before them, they had another audience beyond the courtroom. You don't audition without someone to audition to. These judges knew they were being assessed, and they auditioned. And no one auditioned harder than Brett Kavanaugh. He filled his court of appeals decisions with signaling, and even set the record for speeches to the Federalist Society. I think it was over 50. He knew who he was auditioning for.

When Trump took the White House, the Federalist Society assumed control of judicial nominations, at least the important ones. Trump said so himself. He wasn't even subtle about it. House of Trump had peace to keep with House of Koch. This was no time for subtlety. Trump's new White House Counsel, Don McGahn, even joked about this role, of course, at a 2017 Federalist Society event. He said:

Our opponents of judicial nominees frequently claim the President has outsourced his selection of judges. That is completely false. I have been a Member of the Federalist Society since law school. Still am. So, frankly, it seems like it's been in-sourced.

Leo became the gatekeeper in chief, actually taking leaves of absence from

the Federalist Society to advise Trump directly on Supreme Court nominations.

Now, there are unanswered questions about whether this was even legal, but the point was clear. Virtually all major Trump nominees would be scheme-chosen, donor-approved FedSoc members. And, indeed, 86 percent of Trump's Supreme Court and appellate court nominees were or are members.

Leo and the Federalist Society's control ran deep. In Leo, the donors controlled an agent to orchestrate every aspect of Supreme Court judicial battles, and they provisioned him with dark money beyond imagining, and with a devious structure of front groups to hide behind while effectuating their scheme.

We are still learning about the scope of Leo's covert funding and influence, but a 2019 Washington Post expose painted a remarkable picture: a vast network of Leo-affiliated front groups; shell entities with no employees and vague connections to Leo cutouts; shared post office boxes; common contractors and officers across nominally separate entities, even some sharing Presidents; dark money funders, anonymous advertising, and enormous pay packages for operatives.

It has the earmarks of a covert operation of the sort that is run by hostile countries in the intelligence arena. But this covert operation was run in America against America by Americans. By the Post's reckoning, \$250 million in dark money flowed through this apparatus. Testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee's Courts Subcommittee, which I chair, has since updated that number to \$400 million. Groups in this apparatus have gorged on dark money, their coffers swelling by orders of magnitude as Leo's influence grew.

For example, in 2002, DonorsTrust, the scheme's dark money ATM, had contributed \$5,000 to the Federalist Society. Scroll forward to the most recent year on record: It contributed \$7 million.

Before 2010, the Federalist Society received an occasional anonymous gift of \$1,000 or more, at most one per year. Over the last decade, it averaged more than a dozen each and every year. Donors were not kidding around, not with that kind of money—\$400 million. The scheme to capture the Court was deadly serious.

Eleven days after Donald Trump was sworn into office, he announced Neil Gorsuch—a name from the Federalist Society's infamous list—to fill Scalia's former seat. Then Brett Kavanaugh was hand-walked by Leonard Leo to the top of the list, after all his ardent auditioning from his court of appeals seat. And 7 days before Donald Trump lost the 2020 election, Amy Coney Barrett—a Federalist Society member and regular feature speaker at Federalist Society events—filled Ruth Bader Ginsburg's seat. The scheme's Federalist Society gatekeeper operation

had delivered to its big donors a complete overhaul of the Court in less than 4 years.

One man, his secretive array of front groups, and hundreds of millions of scheme donors' money, delivered a donor-approved six-Justice majority to the Court.

The Federalist Society was the turnstile that controlled the appointments, and dark money was the inducement that controlled the turnstile.

To be continued.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, as I give the closing remarks, I want to alert everyone listening that, at the conclusion of the closing, Senator INHOFE will hold the floor for his remarks, and his remarks will be regarding our common friend, Senator Enzi.

NOMINATION REFERRAL

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, let me first ask unanimous consent that the nomination of PN913, James D. Rodriguez, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, be jointly referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. 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.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO ALBERT TREVINO

• Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, today I wish to congratulate Albert Trevino on his retirement from the U.S. Border Patrol, after 26 years of faithful service to the American people.

Albert started his law enforcement career right out of college in 1987, with the police force in his hometown of Harlingen, TX. In Harlingen, he served as patrol officer for the police department for 5 years before being promoted to an instructor and background investigator.

In 1995, he joined the U.S. Border Patrol, ready to face greater challenges. He first served in El Paso, before securing a transfer back to Harlingen several years later to patrol and protect his hometown community.

During his career, Albert has had the opportunity to serve on the prosecutions detail working with the U.S. At-

torney's Office on prosecuting criminal aliens, has been a post academy instructor in both immigration law and Spanish for his fellow agents, and has assisted the inspector general's office on background investigations. In the course of his career, Albert has helped apprehend literally thousands of illegal border-crossers and dozens of narcotics smugglers.

Many of us in the Senate know Albert through his work as an elected official with the National Border Patrol Council. He was first elected to office in the Rio Grande Valley Sector Local in 1999 and then as a national vice president in 2011. As national vice president, he has chaired the legislative committee for 10 years, and for many of us here in Washington, Albert has been the face of our Nation's Border Patrol agents. He has represented them faithfully and, in doing so, has helped support the agents who keep Americans safe. It is no overstatement to say every Senate office engaged on border security issues over the last decade has likely worked with Albert on an issue. His efforts on Capitol Hill were instrumental in the passage of the Border Patrol Pay Reform Act in 2014, that gave Border Patrol agents a stable pay system for the first time in 40 years.

I have had the pleasure of working with Albert on legislation to give Border Patrol agents wage parity with other Federal law enforcement agencies by restoring Fair Labor Standards Act overtime. I had hoped we could pass this legislation before Albert retired, but will keep working to bring this to fruition.

I would also like to recognize Albert's incredible family who have supported him throughout his career. A successful career in law enforcement is a team effort that involves the entire family. Border Patrol agents work long hours under extremely harsh conditions. It is a 24/7 operation, and agents must work nights, weekends, and holidays. Family holidays and celebrations often get missed when you have to work; yet Albert's family has been unwavering in their support for him. I am grateful for the commitment shown by Albert's wife of 30 years, Edna, and their children Alisa and Danny.

In closing, I would like to thank Albert for his 26 years of Federal service to this country, to the people of the great State of Texas, and to his community of Harlingen. We wish you and your family well in your retirement, and we hope you see continued success in future endeavors.●

TRIBUTE TO NORMAN LEAR

• Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the 99th birthday of Norman Lear, a man who came to Hollywood and entertained the Nation, then dedicated his life to bettering it as a champion for progressive values.

Born in 1922, Norman Lear served bravely in the Air Force during World

War II, flying 52 combat missions over Europe. After the war, he made his way to California and struck out as a television writer. Norman Lear's sitcoms were beloved for their humor, empathy, and willingness to dive into the lives of diverse characters. His innovative shows reached more than 120 million viewers per week in the 1970s and '80s.

And yet, in the midst of this success, Norman Lear put his career on hold because, once again, he felt called to serve his country. Distressed by the rise of radical rightwing activists, Norman Lear founded People for the American Way in 1980 and became a champion of American constitutional values.

Through his writing, producing, and activism, Norman Lear has strengthened our democracy. He has championed free expression, civic participation, and equal justice for all. He even bought a copy of the Declaration of Independence to send on a 50-State tour, bringing Americans closer to our founding ideals and encouraging voter registration, a cause that is dear to me.

Today, at 99, Norman Lear is still fighting for progressive values. He also continues to produce some of the funniest and wisest works for the screen, highlighting the diverse experiences that make America stronger.

I want to offer Norman Lear my best wishes for the first day of his 100th year and my thanks for his dedication to bettering the lives of so many.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF TAPATIO

● Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the 50th anniversary of Tapatio, a family-run company from the great State of California that exemplifies the American Dream.

Jose-Luis Saavedra, the founder of Tapatio, immigrated to California from Guadalajara, Mexico. He started out working in the aerospace industry, and he often shared a delicious homemade salsa with his coworkers. In 1971, after a recession shut down the plant where he worked, Mr. Saavedra decided to try perfecting and selling his hot sauce.

Tapatio was born out of a small kitchen in Maywood, CA, and continues its operations to this day in Vernon, CA. With the hard work and innovation of Mr. Saavedra, his wife, and his children, Tapatio grew in popularity and size, spreading from small groceries in East Los Angeles to stores and restaurants around the country.

Today, Tapatio is known for introducing the flavors of Guadalajara around the world. It now produces about 200,000 bottles of Tapatio a day and exports globally to about 30 countries. The company has even developed single-serving packets of its signature hot sauce to meet the demand from American servicemembers stationed abroad and at least one U.S. Senator.

Tapatio has remained a family-run business for 50 years, employing three generations of the Saavedra family. It

is more than an immigrant success story, Tapatio is an icon of cultural ambassadorship. According to Mr. Saavedra, the Smithsonian Institute displayed a bottle of Tapatio to showcase the brand's role in spreading positive images of Latino culture.

I congratulate Tapatio on reaching this historic milestone, serving as an important reminder of the cultural and economic contributions of immigrants to our country, and keeping the American dream alive for future generations.●

TRIBUTE TO JON A. JENSEN

● Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Mr. Jon Jensen as he nears the end of his term as the 115th chairman of the nation's largest insurance association, the Independent Insurance Agents & Brokers of America, also known as the Big "I." He has served an unprecedented 2-year term as chairman of the Big "I" due to the coronavirus pandemic's impact on association operations throughout most of 2020. Over the past 2 years, he has piloted the association through tumultuous times as a strong leader for independent insurance agents and small businesses across the country.

Jensen has made many contributions to the business community in South Carolina and the broader United States. A graduate from the Appalachian State University's insurance executive program, Jensen is currently the president and CEO of Correll Insurance Group, which has 28 offices in South Carolina, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Jensen has also chaired the Independent Insurance Agents and Brokers of South Carolina—IIABSC—and received their Young Agent and Agent of the Year awards. Throughout his 12 insurance agencies, he employs approximately 300 South Carolinians across the State.

At the national association level, Jensen has served as chairman of the InsurPac committee and the government affairs committee. He has received two Big "I" Chairman's Awards and the Sidney O. Smith Award, the highest governmental affairs award given by the Big "I." Jensen has also testified before Congress numerous times on topics such as flood insurance, agent licensing, and terrorism insurance. Additionally, he is a member of the TrustedChoice.com board and represents the Big "I" on the World Federation of Insurance Intermediaries, WFII. Jensen was sworn in as WFII's chairman in 2019 in Rome, the first time a Big "I" representative has chaired the organization.

As an active leader and philanthropist in his community, Jensen serves on the board of the Spartanburg Regional Foundation's—SRF—cancer division, as well as SRF's grants and allocations committee, and he is a founding member of SRF's Legacy Society.

The State of South Carolina is proud of Jon Jensen and wishes him, his wife Julie, and his two children well following his successful term as chairman of the Big "I."●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:40 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 957. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to ensure that certain medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs have physical locations for the disposal of controlled substances medications.

S. 1910. An act to authorize major medical facility projects of the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021.

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

H.R. 1664. An act to authorize the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2365. An act to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Families, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2485. An act to require the Director of the Government Publishing Office to establish and maintain a single online portal accessible to the public that allows the public to obtain electronic copies of all congressionally mandated reports, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 1664. An act to authorize the National Medal of Honor Museum Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2365. An act to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work in honor of Gold Star Families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2485. An act to require the Director of the Government Publishing Office to establish and maintain a single online portal accessible to the public that allows the public to obtain electronic copies of all congressionally mandated reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

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

POM-43. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to support Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 96

Whereas, the United States and Israel maintain a special relationship based on

shared democratic values, common strategic interests, and bonds of friendship and mutual respect; and

Whereas, the United States regards Israel as a trusted ally and vital strategic partner in the Middle East; and

Whereas, the state of Louisiana believes that the United States of America should remain a strong and unequivocal supporter of Israel and its right to defend itself and should condemn violence against the people of Israel; and

Whereas, the people of Israel have been persecuted throughout history, and there are still those who express a desire for the destruction of Israel; and

Whereas, Israel faces continued threats to its safety and security today from others in the Middle East region; and

Whereas, the people of Louisiana recognize the contributions of Israel to humankind; support the people of Israel and their right to live in freedom and to defend their land and their nation; and extend best wishes to the state of Israel and to the Israeli people for a peaceful and prosperous future: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to support Israel; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-44. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming memorializing its support of Taiwan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, Taiwan, the United States, and the State of Wyoming share a historical and close relationship marked by strong bilateral trade, cultural exchange, and tourism; and

Whereas, Taiwan shares with the United States and the State of Wyoming the common values of freedom, democracy, human rights, and the rule of law; and

Whereas, on March 5, 1984, the State of Wyoming adopted Taiwan as Wyoming's sister state; and

Whereas, the United States ranks as Taiwan's second largest trading partner, Taiwan ranks as the United States' eleventh largest 'goods' trading partner, and bilateral trade between the United States and Taiwan reached an estimated ninety-four billion five hundred million dollars (\$94,500,000,000.00) in 2018; and

Whereas, Taiwan and the State of Wyoming have enjoyed a long and mutually beneficial relationship with the prospect of further growth; and

Whereas, in 2012, the United States officially included Taiwan in its Visa Waiver Program, allowing Taiwan's citizens to travel to the United States for tourism or business for ninety (90) days without being required to obtain a visa, and the program has and will continue to increase tourism and business between Taiwan and the United States, particularly Wyoming, with the prospect of welcoming more Taiwanese travelers to the United States each year; and

Whereas, the United States beef exports to Taiwan are beneficial to Wyoming and help forge a closer relationship between the State of Wyoming and Taiwan; and

Whereas, Taiwan's President, Tsai Ing-wen, has worked tirelessly to uphold democratic principles in Taiwan, to ensure the freedom and prosperity of Taiwan's twenty-three million (23,000,000) citizens, to promote

Taiwan's international standing as a stable and responsible member of the international community, to increase participation in international organizations, to support societally disadvantaged groups in Taiwan, and to further stabilize, improve and strengthen relations between the United States and Taiwan; and

Whereas, Taiwan, as a willing and contributing member of the world community, has made countless contributions of technical and financial assistance in the wake of natural disasters worldwide: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Members of the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

Section 1. That Wyoming reaffirms its commitment to the strong and deepening relationship between Taiwan and the State of Wyoming.

Section 2. That Wyoming supports Taiwan's appropriate participation in international organizations that improve the health, safety, and well-being of Taiwan.

Section 3. That Wyoming supports the previous United States presidential administrations' historic diplomatic efforts to recognize Taiwan.

Section 4. That Wyoming welcomes the opportunity for the United States and the state of Wyoming to deepen the economic, educational and cultural bonds with Taiwan.

Section 5. That the Secretary of State of Wyoming transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, to Wyoming's Congressional Delegation, to Taiwan President Tsai Ing-wen and to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office, Seattle, Washington.

POM-45. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan memorializing its support for the Burmese communities of Battle Creek and Springfield in supporting democracy and opposing military coups; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, On February 1, Myanmar's military seized control of the nation's government and detained the democratically elected civilian leader, Aung San Suu Kyi. Suu Kyi and other prominent members of the ruling National League for Democracy (NLD) were taken into custody at gunpoint. The U.S. State Department has officially declared the takeover a coup d'etat; and

Whereas, Since taking power, the military has assailed the basic rights of a free society, including the freedoms of speech, assembly, and religion, and the right to petition the government for redress of grievances. Prominent members of civil society, including monks and artists, have been detained while other activists have gone into hiding out of fear that they would be targeted. Soldiers have indicated those who participate in protests would be arrested; and

Whereas, These freedoms, along with the right to free and fair elections, are crucial to any free society. This coup d'etat threatens Myanmar's recent progress after transitioning out of military rule and holding its first elections in 2015: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we stand with the Burmese communities of Battle Creek and Springfield in supporting democracy and opposing military coups; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, and the Burma Center.

POM-46. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of Rockland County, New York memorializing its support for Israel's right to exist and to take such actions as may be necessary to defend itself against outside attacks; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-47. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to secure the southern border; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1011

Whereas, the southern border consists of 1,954 miles of varied terrain, including deserts, rugged mountainous areas, forests and coastal areas; and

Whereas, officially established in 1924 by an act of Congress in response to increasing illegal immigration, the United States Border Patrol has primary responsibility for securing the border between ports of entry; and

Whereas, Border Patrol agents patrol international land borders and waterways to detect and prevent the illegal trafficking of people, narcotics and contraband into the United States; and

Whereas, the southern border of the United States is experiencing unprecedented numbers of individuals attempting to enter the country illegally; and

Whereas, there has been a major increase in both apprehensions and expulsions on the southwest border with Border Patrol agents making approximately 168,000 arrests at the border in March of 2021, compared with approximately 71,000 in December of 2020; and

Whereas, many people are smuggled into the United States, by "coyotes" and criminal syndicates, in abusive, cruel and unsafe conditions, many times under false promises; and

Whereas, in January through March of 2021, the Border Patrol encountered more than 19,000 unaccompanied minors; and

Whereas, the Border Patrol is holding over 3,000 children in detention, a record high; and

Whereas, an uncontrolled border is a security and humanitarian crises, endangering the safety of American citizens with the harmful threat of COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) and subjecting unaccompanied minors to poor conditions; and

Whereas, the Biden administration has halted construction of a southern border wall, and there are numerous unfinished sections in Arizona; and

Whereas, the Biden administration is not working collaboratively nor in good faith with local law enforcement agencies and other state leaders to address issues related to the border; and

Whereas, Governor Ducey in April of 2021 declared a state of emergency along Arizona's southern border and is sending Arizona National Guard troops to support local law enforcement there: Therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Arizona, the House of Representatives concurring:

1. That the Members of the Legislature call on the President and Congress to take immediate and decisive action to secure the southern border and stymie the security and humanitarian crises associated with any further illegal immigration and to as quickly as possible shore up the southern border by completing the southern border wall.

2. That the Members of the Legislature support the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate in creating a joint border security advisory commission to provide a forum where testimony can be taken regarding the international border between Arizona and Mexico,

analyze border crossing statistics and related crime statistics, recommend methods to increase border security and address other related issues to this international border.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit a copy of this Resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-48. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of North Dakota urging federal authorities to observe and respect the principles of federalism and limits on federal power prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3029

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States delegates certain enumerated powers to the federal government and reserves all others, unless prohibited by the Constitution, to the states and to the people; and

Whereas, the principle of limited federal authority is the cornerstone of state and federal relations in the United States; and

Whereas, vigilant protection of the appropriate, historic, constitutional authority of states within the United States of America is foundational to our American form of government and critical to the sustaining of our freedoms; and

Whereas, the State of North Dakota long has been a champion of state prerogatives and state authority under the Constitution; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of North Dakota, the Senate Concurring Therein:

That the sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly, while recognizing the important role of the federal government in protecting the basic rights of all our citizens, urges federal authorities to observe and respect the principles of federalism and limits on federal power prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of North Dakota hereby does affirm the primacy of state authority with respect to those powers not expressly delegated to the federal government; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of North Dakota calls upon state and federal officials representing North Dakota to collaborate in their efforts to respect, advocate, and defend the principles of federalism and protect the freedom and authority of this state and its people, under the Constitution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution to President Joseph R. Biden, Jr.; the Majority Leader, Minority Leader, and President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate; the Speaker and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives; each member of the North Dakota Congressional delegation, the Governor of North Dakota, the Majority Leader, Minority Leader, and President Pro Tempore of the North Dakota Senate; and the Majority Leader, Minority Leader, and Speaker of the North Dakota House of Representatives.

POM-49. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of West Virginia urging the United States Congress to call a convention of the states, under the authority reserved to the states in Article V of the United States Constitution, limited to proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a member of the United States House

of Representatives or as a member of the United States Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Whereas, The Legislature of West Virginia hereby makes an application to Congress, as provided by Article V of the Constitution of the United States, to call a convention limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a member of the United States House of Representatives, and to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a member of the United States Senate; and

Whereas, This application shall be considered as covering the same subject matter as the applications from other states to Congress to call a convention to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and the Senate of the United States; and this application shall be aggregated with same for the purpose of attaining the two-thirds of states necessary to require Congress to call a limited convention on this subject, but shall not be aggregated with any other applications on any other subject; and

Whereas, This application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several states have made applications on the same subject; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia: That the Legislature hereby urges Congress to call a convention of the states, under the authority reserved to the states in Article V of the United States Constitution, limited to proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States to call a convention limited to proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America to set a limit on the number of terms that a person may be elected as a member of the United States House of Representatives or as a member of the United States Senate; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House is hereby directed to forward copies of this resolution to the President and Secretary of the Senate of the United States and to the Speaker, Clerk, and Judiciary Committee Chairman of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this state; also to forward copies thereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states, requesting their cooperation.

POM-50. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to oppose H.R. 1 and similar harmful election policy measures; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 25

Whereas, Free and fair elections are vital to our country but only possible with prudent laws in place. Our electoral system must be safeguarded from fraud and irregularities, including laws that enhance the possibility and probability for such harms; and

Whereas, Introduced in Congress, H.R. 1 of 2021 would enshrine into law many misguided election policies. H.R. 1 would impede the maintenance of accurate voter registration lists and the enforcement of sensible voter identification standards. Additionally, the legislation would greatly enable the practice of ballot harvesting, which is currently illegal in our state. These and other provisions in H.R. 1 would greatly undermine the integrity of our elections; and

Whereas, H.R. 1 represents a massive federal overreach into state election policy. The U.S. Constitution empowers state legislatures to set election laws, and each state knows best how to conduct its elections. H.R. 1 is an unwanted and unnecessary federal power grab that infringes on state authority to administer elections and threatens local control; and

Whereas, On March 7, 2021, President Joe Biden signed an executive order that unnecessarily expands the federal government's role in voter registration activities that are best handled by states and wrongly directs federal resources into other election matters; and

Whereas, Election reform efforts should focus on ensuring that the system is safe, secure, and fair. Citizens deserve to know that the outcome of elections are free from fraud and irregularities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we urge the United States Congress and the President of the United States to oppose H.R. 1 and similar harmful election policy measures; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-51. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona memorializing its opposition to any federal action infringing on Arizona's Constitutional power to manage, control, and administer elections; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2023

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States vests power in the states to manage, control and administer each state's own election laws; and

Whereas, the power over elections was preserved explicitly for the states by the Constitution; and

Whereas, this power was not delegated to the states by the federal government; and

Whereas, rare exceptions in the Constitution, such as the Elections Clause, the Fifteenth Amendment, the Nineteenth Amendment, the Twenty-fourth Amendment and the Twenty-sixth Amendment, do not extinguish the constitutional presumption that states have the constitutional power to set the terms of administering the election, designating electors and establishing other laws and protocols related to the election; and

Whereas, the Elections Clause of the Constitution was intended to prevent the states from suffocating the existence of the government of the United States, and no such contemplated effort has occurred; and

Whereas, the Elections Clause was to be sparingly used to intrude on state power to manage, control and administer state elections; and

Whereas, House Resolution 1 (H.R. 1), a bill introduced in the United States Congress, would obliterate the constitutional arrangement between the states and the government of the United States by usurping the constitutional power of states to manage, control and administer state elections by prohibiting various practices and mandating others such as forcing states to conduct an election over an extended period of time, prohibiting states from maintaining voter rolls free from error and obsolete information and forcing states to accept an elector who does not register to vote in advance, mandates related to mail voting, prohibitions against regulating ballot harvesting and scores of other intrusions into the power of states to manage, control and administer their elections; and

Whereas, H.R. 1 strikes at the very heart of the arrangement that gave rise to this nation, namely that states are sovereign and free from interference and the intrusion of power from the government of the United States absent clear constitutional authorization. Therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

1. That the Members of the Legislature oppose any attempt by the federal government to usurp, or otherwise interfere with, the state legislative sovereign authority over the management, control and administration of elections.

2. That the Members of the Legislature oppose H.R. 1 and any subsequent enactment of the terms of this proposal and implore the Members of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate to oppose the same.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit a copy of this Resolution to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona and each Speaker of the House of the Representatives and each President Senate of the other state legislatures.

POM-52. A memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress to provide funding to assist service members of the United States Armed Forces who are survivors of sexual assault; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HOUSE MEMORIAL No. 2001

To the Congress of the United States of America:

Your memorialist respectfully represents:

Whereas, the United States Department of Defense's annual report on sexual assault in the military, which was provided to Congress in 2020, stated that there continues to be extensive sexual harassment and sexual assault in the United States armed forces; and

Whereas, statistics on military sexual assaults mentioned in the report show that the majority of service member sexual assault survivors are between the ages of 17 and 24 and work, train or live in close proximity to their alleged attackers; and

Whereas, sexual assaults in the military continue to be underreported even as reporting rates have quadrupled over the last decade; and

Whereas, United States armed forces service members who survive military sexual assault should be supported by the United States Department of Defense's judicial and medical systems at the time of service and be educated on available services once they have separated from the military; and

Whereas, service members who have honorably served in the United States armed forces should be provided with the services they have earned to assist with the trauma of military sexual assault. Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of

Arizona, prays:

1. That the United States Congress support the survivors of military sexual assault through funding and gender-specific health transition training.

2. That the United States Congress provide funding to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs for extensive outreach to those service members who are separating from the armed forces and provide continued funding for modernizing Department of Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense health records.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial

to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-53. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii urging the United States Congress to grant additional authority to the Federal Communications Commission to stop unwanted and illegal robocalls; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 45

Whereas, receipt of unwanted telephone calls is among the most frequent complaints received by the Federal Communications Commission from consumers nationwide; and

Whereas, unwanted calls include automated telemarketing or solicitation calls that deliver a recorded message, also known as robocalls; and

Whereas, recently, robocalls have been combined with a process called "spoofing", by which robocalls appear to originate from local, often legitimate, numbers to trick consumers into answering the robocalls; and

Whereas, as technology continues to evolve, the number of robocalls and spoofing continues to grow; and

Whereas, under the Federal Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009, individuals are prohibited from transmitting misleading or inaccurate caller ID information with the intent to defraud, cause harm, or wrongly obtain anything of value; and

Whereas, despite the fact that the Federal Communications Commission has initiated new policy initiatives to combat robocalls and spoofing, additional measures need to be implemented to combat this growing problem; and

Whereas, the United States Congress should pass legislation that provides the Federal Communications Commission with the tools and resources it needs to combat robocalls and spoofing; and

Whereas, the Federal Communications Commission encourages consumers to file a complaint with the Federal Communications Commission when a robocall is received; and

Whereas, although the Federal Communications Commission uses social media and the Internet to reach consumers, the Federal Communications Commission should use all means available to provide consumers with the information necessary to file a complaint; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, the Senate concurring, that the United States Congress is urged to grant additional authority to the Federal Communications Commission to stop unwanted and illegal robocalls; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, members of the Hawaii congressional delegation, and Chair of the Federal Communications Commission.

POM-54. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii urging the United States Congress, Federal Aviation Administration, and Hawaii Department of Transportation to take every action necessary to address rapidly increasing safety risks and community disruption resulting from insufficient regulation of tour helicopter and small aircraft operations throughout Hawaii skies; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 81

Whereas, the volume and extent of tour helicopter and small aircraft operations

throughout Hawaii's skies have rapidly increased in the past decade; and

Whereas, with such increases, the safety risks to helicopter and small aircraft passengers, and to the Hawaii residents and visitors that the helicopters and small aircraft fly over daily, have rapidly increased; and

Whereas, tour helicopters and small aircraft in Hawaii's skies, through noise, vibration, and visual impacts, have increasingly disrupted residential, business, and industrial communities; state and national parks, such as Hawaii Volcanoes National Park and Haleakala National Park; defense areas, such as Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam; cemeteries and areas of solemnity, such as the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific and Pearl Harbor National Memorial; and areas of critical infrastructure; and

Whereas, the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), which is the federal agency responsible for investigating aircraft collisions and making recommendations on improving the safety of aircraft operations, found that Hawaii tour helicopter and small aircraft operations accounted for nearly seventeen percent of the nationwide accidents that prompted investigations by the NTSB over the last five years; and

Whereas, within a ten-month period alone, twenty-three lives were lost through the following tour helicopter and small aircraft collisions in the State:

(1) on April 29, 2019, a tour helicopter crashed into a residential neighborhood in Kailua, Oahu, killing three people;

(2) On June 21, 2019, a commercial small aircraft crashed at Mokuleia, Oahu, killing eleven people;

(3) On December 27, 2019, a tour helicopter crashed on Kauai, killing seven people; and

(4) On February 22, 2020, a commercial small aircraft crashed at Mokuleia, Oahu, killing two people; and

Whereas, over the past decade, tour helicopters and small aircraft have been involved in several other incidents that, while not fatal, nevertheless constituted severe risks to the passengers, residents, and visitors on the ground; and

Whereas, these disruptions and crashes are largely the result of a lack of effective federal regulations and a lack of self-regulation in the tour helicopter and small aircraft industry; and

Whereas, effective regulations to eliminate or mitigate ground disruptions would place restrictions on the time, routes, altitude, and frequency of helicopter and small aircraft operations; and

Whereas, communities would be safer and would face fewer disruptions from tour helicopter and small aircraft operations if existing federal acts and regulations, including the following, were used to their full extent:

(1) The National Park Air Tour Management Act of 2000, as amended, which requires operators conducting commercial air tours over national parks to operate pursuant to an air tour management plan issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and National Park Service, or in lieu of such a plan, pursuant to a voluntary agreement with the agencies;

(2) The Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990, which establishes the FAA's authority over airport owners' noise restrictions; and

(3) Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 50, which regulates the FAA's airport noise compatibility planning programs; and

Whereas, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, in the case of *In Re: Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility and Hawaii Coalition Malama Pono* in May 2020, ordered the FAA and National Park Service to bring all required national parks into compliance with the National Park Air Tour Management Act of 2000, including Hawaii Volcanoes

National Park and Haleakala National Park, within two years; and

Whereas, the FAA largely asserts that it has exclusive jurisdiction over regulating the nation's airspace and aircraft operations, which means that the FAA, not the State, has the sole power and responsibility to establish and enforce restrictions that would prevent tour helicopter and small aircraft operations from disrupting communities; and

Whereas, although the NTSB has made various safety recommendations to the FAA that would apply to tour helicopter and small aircraft operations, the board is still waiting for an acceptable response from the FAA on a number of the recommendations; and

Whereas, following the April 29, 2019, crash in Kailua, the Chair of the NTSB stated that "each crash underscores the urgency of improving the safety of charter flights by implementing existing [NTSB] safety recommendations", and called for small aircraft flight safety improvements; and

Whereas, the FAA is currently in the process of archiving the Hawaii Air Tour Common Procedures Manual and replacing it with a new regulatory process for determining when and how tour flights can deviate below fifteen hundred feet in altitude, which they are otherwise required to be above; and

Whereas, the FAA, Hawaii Department of Transportation, some Hawaii tour helicopter companies, and other interested stakeholders have formed the Hawaii Air Noise and Safety Task Force with the stated intent of addressing increasing safety and community disruption concerns, but are not fully engaging and responding to public concerns in determining regulatory or voluntary changes in operations; and

Whereas, an increasing number of elected officials and community organizations have expressed growing concern with safety risks and community disruption arising from tour helicopter and small aircraft operations; and

Whereas, Ed Case, Representative for the First Congressional District of Hawaii, has introduced legislation in the United States House of Representatives, H.R. No. 389, 117th Congress (First Session 2021) with a short title of the "Safe and Quiet Skies Act"; and

Whereas, if enacted, H.R. No. 389 would, in pertinent part:

(1) Prohibit commercial air tours from operating over or within a half mile of especially sensitive locations;

(2) Require the FAA to require the use of automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast out equipment during the entire operation of a commercial air tour;

(3) Require the FAA to prohibit pilots from undertaking any activities other than flying the aircraft, including monitoring video equipment or narrating, during the operation of a commercial air tour;

(4) Impose minimum altitude requirements and noise restrictions on commercial air tours;

(5) Authorize state and local jurisdictions to impose additional requirements on commercial air tours;

(6) Require the FAA to implement any recommendations issued by the NTSB concerning operators of commercial aircraft on which the FAA has not provided an acceptable response to the board; and

(7) Require the FAA to subject commercial air tour operators to certain regulations relating to commercial aircraft operators, instead of regulations relating to non-commercial aircraft operators; and

Whereas, on January 31, 2020, the United States Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation released a report entitled, "Whistleblower Allegations of

Misconduct at the FAA Flight Standards District Office in Honolulu, Hawaii", outlining multiple whistleblower claims of inadequate safety regulation of tour helicopters, specifically including those involved in the fatal crashes in Kailua on April 29, 2019, and on Kauai on December 27, 2019; and

Whereas, the Honolulu City Council and nineteen of Oahu's neighborhood boards have taken official actions to urge the federal government to act to address the disruptions and dangers posed by tour helicopter and small aircraft operations; and

Whereas, the lack of effective federal regulations and the lack of effective self-regulation by the tour helicopter and small aircraft industry pose a significant and growing threat to the safety, health, and well-being of the nation and the State; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Thirty-first Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2021, the Senate concurring, that the United States Congress, FAA, and Hawaii Department of Transportation are urged to take every action necessary to address rapidly increasing safety risks and community disruption resulting from insufficient regulation of rapidly increasing operations of tour helicopters and small aircraft throughout Hawaii skies; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress is urged to promptly enact the proposed Safe and Quiet Skies Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Hawaii Department of Transportation and FAA are urged to pursue existing remedies to limit community disruption through the Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990 and title 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 150; and be it further

Resolved, That the FAA is urged to:

(1) Implement any recommendations issued by the NTSB concerning operators of commercial aircraft on which the FAA has not provided an acceptable response to the Board;

(2) Fully implement, in concert with the National Park Service, the requirements of the National Park Air Tour Management Act of 2000 with respect to all applicable Hawaii parks and other relevant areas as required by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; and

(3) Immediately and fully investigate whistleblowers' claims with respect to the Honolulu Flight Standards District Office's implementation of safety requirements; and be it further

Resolved, That the Hawaii Air Noise and Safety Task Force is urged to immediately respond substantively to public safety and community disruption concerns with clear changes to operations to reduce time, place, and manner of operations; and be it further

Resolved, That federal, state, and county elected and administration officials are urged to pursue these actions, the enactment of legislation to authorize state and local governments to regulate helicopter and small aircraft operations, and all other actions that will enhance safety and prevent community disruption by Hawaii tour helicopter and small aircraft operations; and be it further

Resolved, That certified copies of this Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Speaker of the House of the United States House of Representatives; Majority Leader of the United States Senate; members of Hawaii's congressional delegation; United States Secretary of Transportation; Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration; Manager of the Honolulu Flight Standards District Office of the Federal Aviation Administration; Chair of the National Transportation Safety Board; Director of the National Park Service; Governor; Hawaii Direc-

tor of Transportation; mayor of each county; chair of each neighborhood board; and co-chairs of the Hawaii Air Noise and Safety Task Force.

POM-55. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to national security; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

POM-56. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to compel the Federal Aviation Administration to protect the rights of consumers by setting consistent standards across airlines for passenger baggage and other ancillary fees; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 221

Whereas, the United States Congress largely determines the degree to which certain rights of airline passengers are codified in law or developed through regulatory rule-making; and

Whereas, in 2008, the first major United States carrier imposed a fee for checked baggage; and

Whereas, all major carriers now charge an additional fee for checked baggage with the exception of Southwest airlines subject to weight requirements; and

Whereas, airlines have been under financial pressure to offset the cost of rising fuel prices, and many airlines now charge excess baggage fees for checking one or more pieces of luggage, with some even charging for carry-ons; and

Whereas, in 2018, several airlines raised the fee for the first checked bag from twenty-five to thirty dollars, which amounts to a twenty percent increase; and

Whereas, airlines' bag and reservation fee collections have increased every year for more than a decade; and

Whereas, airlines' bag fees have exceeded one billion every quarter for more than three years with the exception of the second through fourth quarters in 2020 due to the pandemic; and

Whereas, in 2019, the Bureau of Transportation Statistics reported that airlines collectively generated eight billion six hundred million in baggage and other ancillary fees; and

Whereas, in 2019, the Bureau of Transportation Statistics reported that airlines collectively generated two billion eight million in reservation change fees; and

Whereas, many airline passengers have expressed concerns over baggage policies that are inconsistent across airlines; and

Whereas, airline baggage fees have become progressively more confusing, complicated, and expensive; and

Whereas, although baggage fees are displayed on the airlines' websites, consumers report that additional hidden fees are not mentioned; and

Whereas, certain airlines charge up to forty-five dollars for carry-on bags and have additional complications; and

Whereas, airline baggage fees can vary depending on when and where passengers add bags; and

Whereas, one of the top ten customer complaints about the airline industry is hidden charges and cost; and

Whereas, the aforementioned concerns of airline passengers are issues of consumer protection for which the United States Congress has the constitutional power to address and determine fair and reasonable solutions through codified law and regulatory rule-making; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does

hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to work with the Federal Aviation Administration to set consistent standards across airlines for baggage and other ancillary fees that are reasonable and proportional to the cost of services to eliminate airlines' potential for price gouging; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress should consider enacting legislation that addresses the issues of transparency by mandating that airlines disclose hidden fees so that consumers can obtain an all inclusive airfare price; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress should also consider legislation that prohibits airlines from charging fees on carry-on baggage which meets existing restrictions on the weight, size, and number of bags; and be it further

Resolved, That the United States Congress should consider directing the appropriate federal agency to conduct an audit on airlines' policies relative to baggage and other ancillary fees; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States Congress and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-57. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Missouri urging the United States Congress to resist any attempt to increase the number of Justices on the United States Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6

Whereas, an independent United States Supreme Court is an essential element of America's system of checks and balances that protects our constitutional rights; and

Whereas, the United States Supreme Court has been composed of nine Justices for more than 150 years; and

Whereas, the President of the United States and Congress should be prohibited from undermining the independence of the Supreme Court by changing the number of Justices on the Supreme Court: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to resist any attempt to increase the number of Justices on the United States Supreme Court; and be it further

Resolved That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and the members of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

POM-58. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Missouri applying to the United States Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, the Founders of our Constitution empowered state legislators to be guardians of liberty against future abuses of power by the federal government; and

Whereas, the federal government has created a crushing national debt through improper and imprudent spending; and

Whereas, the federal government has invaded the legitimate roles of the states through the manipulative process of federal mandates, most of which are unfunded to a great extent; and

Whereas, the federal government has ceased to live under a proper interpretation of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the states to protect the liberty of our people—particularly for the generations to come—to propose amendments to the United States Constitution through a convention of states under Article V to place clear restraints on these and related abuses of power; and

Whereas, the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly of Missouri, First Regular Session, adopted Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, which contained an application for an Article V Convention to propose constitutional amendments identical to those proposed in this resolution, but provided that the application would expire five years after the passage of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the Missouri Senate, One Hundred First General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby apply to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a convention of the states limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and members of Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly adopts this application with the following understandings (as the term "understandings" is used within the context of "reservations, understandings, and declarations"):

(1) An application to Congress for an Article V convention confers no power on Congress other than to perform a ministerial function to "call" for a convention;

(2) This ministerial duty shall be performed by Congress only when Article V applications for substantially the same purpose are received from two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states;

(3) The power of Congress to "call" a convention solely consists of the authority to name a reasonable time and place for the initial meeting of the convention;

(4) Congress possesses no power whatsoever to name delegates to the convention, as this power remains exclusively within the authority of the legislatures of the several states;

(5) Congress possesses no power to set the number of delegates to be sent by any states;

(6) Congress possesses no power whatsoever to determine any rules for such convention;

(7) By definition, a Convention of States means that states vote on the basis of one state, one vote;

(8) A Convention of States convened pursuant to this application is limited to consideration of topics specified herein and no other;

(9) The General Assembly of Missouri may recall its delegates at any time for breach of their duties or violations of their instructions pursuant to the procedures adopted in this resolution;

(10) Pursuant to the text of Article V, Congress may determine whether proposed amendments shall be ratified by the legislatures of the several states or by special state ratification conventions. The General Assembly of Missouri recommends that Congress specify its choice on ratification methodology contemporaneously with the call for the convention;

(11) Congress possesses no power whatsoever with regard to the Article V convention beyond the two powers acknowledged herein;

(12) Missouri places express reliance on prior legal and judicial determinations that Congress possesses no power under Article I relative to the Article V process, and that Congress must act only as expressly specified in Article V; and be it further

Resolved, That this application hereby repeals, rescinds, cancels, renders null and void, and supercedes the application to the Congress of the United States for a convention under Article V of the Constitution of the United States by this state in Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4 as adopted by the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly, First Regular Session; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation, and the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several states requesting their cooperation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. MURRAY, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1275. A bill to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

*Michael Lee Connor, of Colorado, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army.

*Mara Elizabeth Karlin, of Wisconsin, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

*Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr., of California, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness.

*Carlos Del Toro, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Navy.

*Kathleen S. Miller, of Virginia, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Paul T. Calvert, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Donna W. Martin, to be Lieutenant General.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Darse E. Crandall, Jr., to be Vice Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Daniel W. Dwyer, to be Vice Admiral.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Anthony J. Cotton, to be General.

Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Christopher J. Mahoney, to be Lieutenant General.

Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Stephen D. Sklenka, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Michael A. Minihan, to be General.

Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Kevin B. Schneider, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Tom D. Miller, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. James A. Jacobson, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Mark E. Weatherington, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Antonio M. Fletcher, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nominations beginning with Brig. Gen. Gregory K. Anderson and ending with

Brig. Gen. Todd R. Wasmund, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Army nomination of Col. Derek N. Lipson, to be Brigadier General.

Marine Corps nomination of Lt. Gen. Eric M. Smith, to be General.

Navy nomination of Vice Adm. Daryl L. Caudle, to be Admiral.

Navy nomination of Vice Adm. James W. Kilby, to be Vice Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Frank D. Whitworth III, to be Vice Admiral.

Space Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Michael A. Guetlein, to be Lieutenant General.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

Air Force nominations beginning with Macmillan M. Achu and ending with Zachary L. Zorn, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Air Force nominations beginning with Vincent P. Adamo and ending with Stephany S. Zarifa Ewers, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Air Force nominations beginning with John K. Ahn and ending with Craig M. Zinck, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Air Force nominations beginning with Jonathan V. Abueg and ending with Axel A. Zengotita, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Air Force nominations beginning with Kurt C. Antonio and ending with Karrie E. Wray, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Air Force nominations beginning with Lorren D. Anderson and ending with Leah M. Williams, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Air Force nomination of Kjal Gopaul, to be Colonel.

Air Force nomination of Gavin N. Unverfehrt, to be Major.

Army nominations beginning with Andrea C. Alicea and ending with Giovanni F. Zalamar, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Army nominations beginning with Eric B. Abdul and ending with Cameron S. Wolterstorff, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Army nominations beginning with Peter P. Aleria and ending with D016099, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Army nominations beginning with Trenton G. Adams and ending with Amanda J. Zelnick, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Army nominations beginning with Saira Ahmed and ending with Antonio B. Zihel, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Army nomination of Sean B. Baker, to be Colonel.

Army nomination of Nina A. McCoy, to be Major.

Army nomination of Aaron T. Hill, Jr., to be Colonel.

Army nomination of Alexander L. Ailer, to be Major.

Army nomination of Neil J. Myres, to be Colonel.

Army nomination of Melissa M. Joy, to be Major.

Army nomination of Jeffrey C. Schwab, to be Colonel.

Army nomination of Bonnie L. Riportella, to be Major.

Army nomination of Winston S. Williams, Jr., to be Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Ryan M. Oleksy, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Justin D. Amthor, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Rory L. Aldridge, to be Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Brian D. Turner, to be Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Jared K. Stone, to be Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Justin K. Sing, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Navy nominations beginning with Adam M. Klein and ending with Robert A. Petrick, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Jeffrey D. Pizanti and ending with Thomas E. Williams, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Andrew P. Breksa III and ending with Matthew C. Ward, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Jeffrey Bennington and ending with Carmen N. Ehret, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Kathryn M. Ball and ending with Andrea H. Franks, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Heidi E. Cochran and ending with John T. Zablocki, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Andrew R. Kotila and ending with Leonard K. Payne, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Dustin A. Ellis and ending with Laura A. Price, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nomination of Chantal J. Bhan, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nominations beginning with Kenneth Helman and ending with Erin E. Meehan, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nomination of Andrew T. Rucker, to be Commander.

Navy nomination of Vj Omundson, to be Commander.

Navy nominations beginning with Matthew K. Ahlers and ending with Gretchen L. Woodard, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Deserine S. Pricejordan and ending with Kelly A.

Varonfakis, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Adam S. Bashaw and ending with Sonja M. M. Lohmeyer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Carmelita S. Fleming and ending with Craig R. Schoene, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nomination of James E. Coleman, Jr., to be Captain.

Navy nomination of Theodore M. Menke, to be Captain.

Navy nominations beginning with Edwin J. Ducayet and ending with Kipp T. Teamey, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 13, 2021.

Navy nomination of Kerri R. Fuhs, to be Commander.

Navy nomination of Jesse D. King, to be Commander.

Navy nominations beginning with Randall G. Hodo and ending with Gavin A. Sanjume, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with David W. Davis II and ending with Jonathan K. Markrich, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Glenn M. Eberhart and ending with Steven J. Petracek, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Scott A. Asakevich and ending with Danielle J. Wilhelm, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Jeffrey Benson and ending with Elmer F. Riley III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Robert J. Alwine II and ending with Darren S. Wall, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Julia L. Azurin and ending with Maryellen V. Wetmore, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Ryan A. Baum and ending with Dawn L. Wynn, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Navy nominations beginning with Bernard H. Hofmann and ending with Hoi S. Wong, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 15, 2021.

Space Force nomination of John P. Smail, to be Colonel.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first

and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 2475. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide investment and production tax credits for emerging energy technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 2476. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a pilot program for hyperlocal air quality monitoring projects in environmental justice communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 2477. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to divert certain parents of minor children, expectant parents, and other caregivers from incarceration and into comprehensive programs providing resources, services, and training to those individuals and their families; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2478. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide for a percentage of student loan forgiveness for public service employment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. THUNE):

S. 2479. A bill to withhold United States contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 2480. A bill to allow for use of grants funds in order to promote safety in tourist areas located in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PADILLA, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 2481. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the credit for expenditures to provide access to disabled individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. 2482. A bill to amend the Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership Act of 2006 to reauthorize the Champlain Valley National Heritage Partnership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 2483. A bill to require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish cybersecurity guidance for small organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 2484. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to allow emergency haying under the conservation reserve program during the primary nesting season; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MENENDEZ:

S. 2485. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for economic activity in possessions of the United States; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN:

S. 2486. A bill to authorize the use of drugs, vaccines, and medical technologies to expand military and civilian access to such products and to improve transparency in taxpayer-funded biomedical research investments by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 2487. A bill to prohibit the provision of Federal assistance to transit and rail projects with significant cost overruns and that are projected to lose money, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 2488. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the capacity of the suicide prevention lifeline and mental health crisis centers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 2489. A bill to require the maintenance of the country of origin markings for imported goods produced in the West Bank or Gaza, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 2490. A bill to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. SASSE):

S. 2491. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the National Cyber Resilience Assistance Fund, to improve the ability of the Federal Government to assist in enhancing critical infrastructure cyber resilience, to improve security in the national cyber ecosystem, to address Systemically Important Critical Infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. RISCH:

S. 2492. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 2014 to modify the treatment of revenue from timber sale contracts and certain payments made by counties to the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior under good neighbor agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. Res. 321. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate to reduce traffic fatalities to zero by 2050; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. Res. 322. A resolution reaffirming the alliance between the United States and Bulgaria, congratulating Bulgaria on its July 11, 2021 parliamentary elections, and calling for continued progress in Bulgaria towards combating corruption, respecting the freedom of the press, and protecting minority rights; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. Res. 323. A resolution recognizing the 75th anniversary and the importance of the Lanham Act by designating the month of July as "National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. ERNST, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MORAN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. Res. 324. A resolution designating July 30, 2021, as "National Whistleblower Appreciation Day"; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 46

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 46, a bill to reauthorize the Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000 and to establish the United States Coral Reef Task Force, and for other purposes.

S. 72

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 72, a bill to require full funding of part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

S. 127

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 127, a bill to support library infrastructure.

S. 407

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 407, a bill to provide redress to the employees of Air America.

S. 634

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) 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. 692

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 692, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the "Hello Girls".

S. 714

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 714, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for current year inclusion of net CFC tested income, and for other purposes.

S. 747

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 747, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the adjustment of status of essential workers, and for other purposes.

S. 749

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 749, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance tax benefits for research activities.

S. 870

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 870, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to mental health services under the Medicare program.

S. 887

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 887, a bill make certain improvements relating to the supply chain of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 888

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

S. 1031

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1031, a bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on disparities associated with race and ethnicity with respect to certain benefits administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1061

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1125

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) 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. 1300

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Pennsyl-

vania (Mr. TOOMEY) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1300, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Small Business Act to expand the availability of employee stock ownership plans in S corporations, and for other purposes.

S. 1404

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1404, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company in recognition of their unique and distinguished service as a "Ghost Army" that conducted deception operations in Europe during World War II.

S. 1408

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1408, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 1451

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors 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. 1588

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1588, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to prohibit importation, exportation, transportation, sale, receipt, acquisition, and purchase in interstate or foreign commerce, or in a manner substantially affecting interstate or foreign commerce, or possession, of any live animal of any prohibited primate species.

S. 1689

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1689, a bill to provide for the overall health and well-being of young people, including the promotion and attainment of lifelong sexual health and healthy relationships, and for other purposes.

S. 1710

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1710, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to ensure that Federal-aid highways, bridges, and tunnels are more resilient, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1873, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 1958

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1958, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program of payments to teaching health centers that operate graduate medical education programs.

S. 1988

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1988, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect access to telehealth services under the Medicare program.

S. 2011

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2011, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to honor the contributions of all those whose efforts led to the successful development of life saving vaccines to combat the novel coronavirus.

S. 2032

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2032, a bill to extend and modify the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program, to postpone the medical exam for aliens who are otherwise eligible for such program, to provide special immigrant status for certain surviving spouses and children, and for other purposes.

S. 2081

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2081, a bill to improve the structure of the Federal Pell Grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 2102

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 2102, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide mammography screening for veterans who served in locations associated with toxic exposure.

S. 2275

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2275, a bill to authorize

the Secretary of Health and Human Services to build safer, thriving communities, and save lives, by investing in effective community-based violence reduction initiatives, and for other purposes.

S. 2297

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2297, a bill to improve global health, and for other purposes.

S. 2308

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2308, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to modify the threshold for small start projects under the fixed guideway capital investment grant program, to allow certain environmental review expenditures to count for purposes of non-Federal matches, and for other purposes.

S. 2328

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2328, a bill to direct the Presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to develop and implement a plan to provide end-to-end electronic voting services for absent uniformed services voters under such Act who are deployed or mobilized to locations with limited or immature postal service.

S. 2357

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2357, a bill to fight homelessness in the United States by authorizing a grant program within the Health Resources and Services Administration for housing programs that offer comprehensive services and intensive case management for homeless individuals and families.

S. 2370

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2370, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide rebates for the installation of zero-emission technologies in single-family homes and multifamily buildings, and for other purposes.

S. 2383

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2383, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to facilitate water leasing and water transfers to promote conservation and efficiency.

S. 2408

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2408, a bill to prohibit the award of Federal funds to an institution of higher education that hosts or is affiliated with a student-based serv-

ice site that provides abortion drugs or abortions to students of the institution or to employees of the institution or site, and for other purposes.

S. 2412

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2412, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect coverage for screening mammography, and for other purposes.

S. 2434

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2434, a bill to provide tax incentives that support local newspapers and other local media, and for other purposes.

S. 2463

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2463, a bill to require agencies submit zero-based budgets.

S. 2467

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2467, a bill to provide for a Public Health Emergency Fund, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. Kaine, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 240

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 240, a resolution affirming the role of the United States in improving access to quality, inclusive public education and improved learning outcomes for children and adolescents, particularly for girls, in the poorest countries through the Global Partnership for Education.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 2484. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to allow emergency haying under the conservation reserve program during the primary nesting season; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2484

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 "Conservation Reserve Program Flexibility Act of 2021" or the "CRP Flexibility Act".

SEC. 2. EMERGENCY HAYING DURING THE PRIMARY NESTING SEASON.

Section 1233(b)(1) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3833(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by inserting "subject to subclauses (I) and (III) of clause (i), and subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (ii), of subparagraph (B)," before "are subject to"; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) by redesignating subclauses (I) through (VI) as subclauses (II) through (VII), respectively;

(B) by inserting before subclause (II) (as so redesignated) the following:

"(I) emergency haying in response to a localized or regional drought, flooding, wildfire, or other emergency, on all practices, during or outside the primary nesting season, when—

"(aa) the county is designated as D2 (severe drought) or greater according to the United States Drought Monitor;

"(bb) there is at least a 40 percent loss in forage production in the county; or

"(cc) the Secretary, in coordination with the State technical committee, determines that the program can assist in the response to a natural disaster event without permanent damage to the established cover;"

(C) in subclause (II) (as so redesignated), in the matter preceding item (aa), by striking "emergency haying, emergency grazing, or other emergency use" and inserting "emergency grazing or other emergency use"; and

(D) in subclause (IV) (as so redesignated), by striking "outside the primary nesting season" and inserting "during or outside the primary nesting season".

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 321—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE TO REDUCE TRAFFIC FATALITIES TO ZERO BY 2050

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 321

Whereas roadway fatalities kill tens of thousands of people in the United States each year;

Whereas, according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (referred to in this preamble as "NHTSA"), 38,680 lives were lost in motor vehicle crashes in 2020 and all of the deaths were preventable;

Whereas more than 100 people lose their lives on a typical day on the roadways of the Nation, with traffic crashes being the leading cause of death for people ages 1 to 25;

Whereas alcohol-impaired driving crashes are a leading killer on the roadways of the Nation, with 10,142 lives lost to alcohol-impaired driving in 2019, according to NHTSA;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, in 2019, 3,142 people died in motor vehicle crashes involving distracted drivers and an estimated additional 424,000 people were injured in motor vehicle crashes involving distracted drivers;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, 6,205 pedestrians were killed in traffic crashes the United States in 2019, representing a 13 percent increase in the last 5 years;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, the number of pedestrian fatalities increased by 44 percent from 2010 to 2019;

Whereas, according to the National Complete Streets Coalition at Smart Growth America, the pedestrian fatality rate for American Indian and Alaska Native people is 221 percent higher than that of White, non-Hispanic people in the United States, and Black people were struck and killed by drivers at a 82 percent higher rate than White, non-Hispanic people in the United States;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, a total of 843 bicyclists were killed in crashes with motor vehicles in 2019, representing a 36 percent increase in the last 10 years;

Whereas independent research in 2015 found that motor vehicle crash death rates were as much as 4.3 times greater for those at the bottom of the education spectrum than those at the top;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, motorcycles represented only 3 percent of all registered vehicles, but accounted for 14 percent of all traffic fatalities and 17 percent of all occupant fatalities in 2019;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, in 2019, 45 percent of motor vehicle traffic fatalities occurred on rural roads, despite only 30 percent of miles traveled occurring on rural roads;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, seatbelts saved 14,955 lives in 2017 but lack of universal seatbelt usage costs the economy of the United States \$10,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, in 2019, 47 percent of passenger vehicle occupants who died in a motor vehicle crash were unrestrained, while 86 percent of occupants who survived a motor vehicle crash were restrained;

Whereas, according to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, increasing speed limits over the last 25 years have led to approximately 37,000 deaths;

Whereas, according to NHTSA, speeding accounted for 26 percent of all traffic fatalities in 2019;

Whereas, according to Consumer Reports, existing safety technologies could cut road fatalities in half if such technologies were made standard on all vehicles, saving approximately 20,000 lives annually;

Whereas roadway fatalities and injuries rose during the COVID-19 pandemic and remain a persistent killer on the roadways of our Nation;

Whereas, a deep history of inequalities in the United States continues to impact transportation systems, with low-income neighborhoods experiencing more than twice as many pedestrian fatalities as neighborhoods with the highest incomes, according to the National Complete Streets Coalition at Smart Growth America;

Whereas too many families in the United States have been personally affected by preventable crashes; and

Whereas a data-driven safe systems approach is proven to be effective at reducing traffic fatalities and injuries, including through taking into account all aspects of the transportation environment and not requiring a single actor to be responsible for traffic safety; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commits to advancing policies that will end roadway fatalities by 2050;

(2) calls on Congress and the Department of Transportation to commit to working together to achieve zero roadway fatalities by the year 2050;

(3) supports efforts to address disparities and other equity-related issues related to transportation safety;

(4) calls on the Department of Transportation, and the agencies within the Department of Transportation, to improve data gathering and tracking of traffic crashes and other issues related to transportation safety;

(5) calls on the Department of Transportation, and the agencies within the Department of Transportation, to commit to the implementation of proven countermeasures and interventions to prioritize transportation safety;

(6) recognizes the need for a safe systems approach in United States transportation to improve access, safety, and mobility; and

(7) supports the use of the term “crash” and not “accident” when describing traffic incidents and encourages all United States Government agencies to use this term.

SENATE RESOLUTION 322—RE-AFFIRMING THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BULGARIA, CONGRATULATING BULGARIA ON ITS JULY 11, 2021 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, AND CALLING FOR CONTINUED PROGRESS IN BULGARIA TOWARDS COMBATING CORRUPTION, RESPECTING THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, AND PROTECTING MINORITY RIGHTS

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 322

Whereas Bulgaria, which is an original signatory of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, done at Helsinki August 1, 1975 (commonly known as the “Helsinki Final Act”)—

(1) has transitioned from a Cold War-era, Soviet satellite to a multi-party democracy with a market economy; and

(2) remains an active and constructive participant in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE);

Whereas because of its progress on the institutionalization of democratic systems and economic reforms, Bulgaria joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in 2004 and the European Union in 2007;

Whereas Bulgaria is a steadfast ally of the United States in an area of strategic importance to the United States;

Whereas bilateral security cooperation between the United States and Bulgaria is deep and growing stronger, including through the October 2020 signing of a 10-year defense cooperation roadmap, and regular United States military training conducted in Bulgaria, including at the Novo Selo Training Area;

Whereas Bulgaria has contributed approximately 21,000 troops to various NATO missions;

Whereas Bulgaria is on track to consistently reach defense spending of at least 2 percent of its gross domestic product by 2024;

Whereas the international observers representing the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe concluded that Bulgaria’s July 11, 2021 parliamentary elections were “competitive with fundamental freedoms generally respected”;

Whereas on July 8 and 9, 2021, Bulgaria hosted the annual summit meeting of the Three Seas Initiative, a unique region-led undertaking launched in 2015 to create a political platform and investment fund to promote transportation, energy, and digital in-

frastructure connectivity across its 12 member states (Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia);

Whereas Bulgaria’s continued progress has been threatened by multiple internal challenges, including corruption, and Bulgaria is consistently among the lowest-ranked European Union member states in Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index;

Whereas Bulgaria was ranked 112th out of 180 countries in the Reporters Without Borders 2021 World Press Freedom Index, which is the lowest position of any European Union country;

Whereas on March 10, 2021, a Reporters Without Borders expert stated, “Press freedom has reached an impasse in Bulgaria and independent media are on the brink of disappearing”, citing political interference with public broadcasters, and the abuse of privately-owned media for political purposes, among other concerns;

Whereas Bulgaria is an attractive, low-cost investment destination with a talented, tech-savvy labor pool, but has problems with endemic corruption, including in large infrastructure projects and in the energy sector;

Whereas on June 2, 2021, the Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control announced sanctions under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114-328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) against 3 Bulgarian individuals and 64 associated entities, while the Department of State announced visa bans on 5 former Bulgarian Government officials due to corruption;

Whereas religious pluralism has long been a positive feature of Bulgarian society, though the Muslim community still encounters obstacles in its quest to reclaim property and build new houses of worship in Sofia;

Whereas the Romani community faces systemic discrimination in Bulgaria, including discrimination in access to education, rights to residency, and access to voting, and Romani settlements faced particularly harsh restrictions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas Bulgaria has withheld its support for neighboring North Macedonia to open accession talks with the European Union; and

Whereas America’s most successful and enduring relationships are built on shared values: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment to the historic partnership between the United States and Bulgaria and to advance democracy, prosperity and security in Bulgaria;

(2) congratulates the Bulgarian people on the successful conduct of the July 11 parliamentary elections;

(3) declares its support for the Three Seas Initiative;

(4) urges Bulgarian authorities to redouble efforts to address corruption, sustain and protect a healthy independent media, and protect the rights of all minority groups in Bulgaria, in line with its commitments to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;

(5) encourages Bulgaria to support the aspirations for European Union membership of neighboring North Macedonia;

(6) supports Bulgaria’s efforts to diversify its energy sources to minimize the malign influence of dominant suppliers; and

(7) affirms its intent to continue to support Bulgaria’s efforts in these areas, including through the application of a wide range of supportive measures, such as—

(A) targeted Global Magnitsky Sanctions, as and when appropriate; and

(B) support for independent journalism, including through the recently returned Radio Free Europe Bulgarian Service, which excels in investigative reporting.

SENATE RESOLUTION 323—RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE LANHAM ACT BY DESIGNATING THE MONTH OF JULY AS “NATIONAL ANTI-COUNTERFEITING AND CONSUMER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 323

Whereas July 5, 2021, marks the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes”, approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the “Lanham Act” or the “Trademark Act of 1946”) (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) by President Harry S. Truman;

Whereas the Lanham Act provided the foundation for modern Federal trademark protection, creating legal rights and remedies for brand owners suffering from trademark infringement, helping consumers make informed choices by reducing confusingly similar products, and making the marketplace more fair, competitive, and safe for all;

Whereas the Lanham Act was named for the primary sponsor, Representative Fritz Lanham of Texas, who recognized a need to “protect legitimate business and the consumers of the country” and created a uniform Federal framework to protect the trademarks of businesses, including logos, words, phrases, names, packaging, scents, shapes, and colors;

Whereas the Lanham Act has enabled the United States Patent and Trademark Office to administer a strong and effective Federal trademark registration system that helps trademark and brand owners safeguard their investments, while protecting consumers from confusion and deception in the marketplace and in commerce;

Whereas the Lanham Act has been cited by the United States Supreme Court in more than 50 decisions and by Federal and State courts across the United States in more than 54,000 decisions;

Whereas, in 2019, approximately 58,200,000 trademarks were in force around the world;

Whereas an estimated 9,200,000 trademark registrations recorded worldwide in 2019 alone, an 18.9 percent increase on the previous year’s total;

Whereas the Lanham Act has provided more than 7 decades of protection for the consumers and industries of the United States, which is of growing importance given the explosion of counterfeiting activity associated with the growth of both global commerce and electronic commerce (commonly referred to as “e-commerce”);

Whereas counterfeit products undermine laws, including the Lanham Act, that serve to safeguard consumers and brand owners against deceptive products in the marketplace and create profits for organized crime gangs at the expense of companies and governments;

Whereas counterfeiters use deceptive practices to entice consumers to purchase counterfeit goods;

Whereas the deceptive tactics of counterfeiters and their counterfeit products pose

actual and potential harm to the health and safety of United States citizens, especially the most vulnerable consumers in society, such as senior citizens and children;

Whereas counterfeit products threaten the United States economy and job creation, given that intellectual property is a key value generator, is an enabler of success in competitive markets, and promotes innovation and drives sustained economic growth;

Whereas, according to a report issued on April 18, 2021, by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, as of 2019 the manufacturing, trade, and consumption of counterfeit products is on the rise and trade in counterfeit products accounts for 3.3 percent of global trade, or approximately \$500,000,000,000;

Whereas brand owners, including corporations and medium-sized and small businesses, collectively spend billions of dollars annually to remove counterfeit products from the marketplace, including the online marketplace, in an effort to safeguard consumers from counterfeit products and protect the innovation, reputation, and goodwill invested in their trademarked products and services;

Whereas there is a need to support the efforts of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator and the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center to minimize counterfeit activity and educate consumers about the illegal activities that consumer money might support when consumers knowingly or unknowingly purchase counterfeit products;

Whereas U.S. Customs and Border Protection is experiencing an unprecedented volume of counterfeit products being imported into domestic commerce, primarily through the use of e-commerce and delivery in small packages;

Whereas the Congressional Trademark Caucus is actively working to raise awareness of the value of trademarks and the impact of trademarks on the national and State economies, as well as the threat posed by counterfeit products in undermining the safeguards that trademark protections provide for consumers and brand owners alike;

Whereas many governmental and non-governmental entities, including Federal enforcement agencies, the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center, State enforcement agencies, and consumer groups, share responsibility for, and dedicate substantial resources towards, educating the people of the United States about the potential harms that can arise from counterfeit products in the marketplace; and

Whereas recognition and commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Lanham Act serves as a means of educating the people of the United States about the importance of further raising awareness of the dangers counterfeit products pose to consumer health and safety: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes”, approved July 5, 1946 (commonly known as the “Lanham Act” or the “Trademark Act of 1946”) (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) by President Harry S. Truman;

(2) designates the month of July 2021 as “National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month”;

(3) supports the goals and ideals of National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month to educate the public and raise public awareness about

the actual and potential dangers counterfeit products pose to consumer health and safety;

(4) affirms the continuing importance and need for comprehensive Federal, State, and private sector-supported education and awareness efforts designed to equip the consumers of the United States with the information and tools they need to safeguard against illegal counterfeit products in traditional commerce, internet commerce, and other electronic commerce platforms;

(5) encourages the people of the United States to observe and celebrate the 75th anniversary of the signing of the Lanham Act with appropriate anti-counterfeiting education and awareness activities; and

(6) recognizes and reaffirms the commitment of the United States to combating counterfeiting by promoting awareness about the actual and potential harm of counterfeiting to consumers and brand owners and by promoting new education programs and campaigns designed to reduce the supply of, and demand for, counterfeit products.

SENATE RESOLUTION 324—DESIGNATING JULY 30, 2021, AS “NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER APPRECIATION DAY”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. ERNST, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MORAN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 324

Whereas, in 1777, before the passage of the Bill of Rights, 10 sailors and Marines blew the whistle on fraud and misconduct that was harmful to the United States;

Whereas the Founding Fathers unanimously supported the whistleblowers in words and deeds, including by releasing government records and providing monetary assistance for the reasonable legal expenses necessary to prevent retaliation against the whistleblowers;

Whereas, on July 30, 1778, in demonstration of their full support for whistleblowers, the members of the Continental Congress unanimously passed the first whistleblower legislation in the United States that read: “*Resolved*, That it is the duty of all persons in the service of the United States, as well as all other the inhabitants thereof, to give the earliest information to Congress or other proper authority of any misconduct, frauds or misdemeanors committed by any officers or persons in the service of these states, which may come to their knowledge” (legislation of July 30, 1778, reprinted in *Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789*, ed. Worthington C. Ford et al. (Washington, DC, 1904-37), 11:732);

Whereas whistleblowers risk their careers, jobs, and reputations by reporting waste, fraud, and abuse to the proper authorities;

Whereas, in providing the proper authorities with lawful disclosures, whistleblowers save the taxpayers of the United States billions of dollars each year and serve the public interest by ensuring that the United States remains an ethical and safe place; and

Whereas it is the public policy of the United States to encourage, in accordance with Federal law (including the Constitution of the United States, rules, and regulations) and consistent with the protection of classified information (including sources and

methods of detection of classified information), honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, and other crimes to the appropriate authority at the earliest time possible: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 30, 2021, as “National Whistleblower Appreciation Day”; and

(2) ensures that the Federal Government implements the intent of the Founding Fathers, as reflected in the legislation passed on July 30, 1778 (relating to whistleblowers), by encouraging each executive agency to recognize National Whistleblower Appreciation Day by—

(A) informing employees, contractors working on behalf of the taxpayers of the United States, and members of the public about the legal right of a United States citizen to “blow the whistle” to the appropriate authority by honest and good faith reporting of misconduct, fraud, misdemeanors, or other crimes; and

(B) acknowledging the contributions of whistleblowers to combating waste, fraud, abuse, and violations of laws and regulations of the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2122. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 452, to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O’Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2122. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for Ms. STABENOW) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 452, to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O’Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Willie O’Ree Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Willie O’Ree was the first Black player to compete in the National Hockey League (NHL), appearing for the Boston Bruins on January 18, 1958, in the throes of the civil rights movement in the United States helping to end racial segregation in the premier professional ice hockey league; he is widely referred to as the “Jackie Robinson of Hockey”.

(2) Willie O’Ree was born October 15, 1935, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada; he is the youngest of 13 children and a descendant of Paris O’Ree, whose name appears in the famous historical document “The Book of Negroes”.

(3) Willie O’Ree was raised by his parents in Fredericton, a predominantly White town where hockey was deeply rooted within the culture. O’Ree was a standout athlete on the ice and the baseball diamond.

(4) At age 21, O’Ree was being scouted by professional baseball teams and seriously considered baseball as a career. Upon experiencing the segregated South for the first time while appearing for a minor league tryout, his dream changed and his attention turned solely to ice hockey.

(5) While playing amateur hockey, Willie was struck in his right eye with a puck and

lost his eyesight. He was told by doctors to abandon his hockey career; instead, never disclosing the extent of his injury, he pursued his dream of playing professional hockey.

(6) At the age of 22, O’Ree was called up from the Quebec Aces of the Quebec Hockey League (QHL) to play for the NHL’s Boston Bruins at a time when only 6 teams existed in the league. O’Ree was unaware he had broken the color barrier at the top level of the sport until he read it in the newspaper the following day.

(7) Blind in 1 eye and a victim of racism at times throughout his career, O’Ree persevered and played professional hockey for 22 years, tallying over 1,000 points.

(8) In 1996, 17 years after O’Ree retired from professional hockey, the National Hockey League hired O’Ree as the first-ever Diversity Ambassador. Having already changed the game forever through his courage and convictions, O’Ree gives new definition to what it means to be a trailblazer.

(9) In this role as Diversity Ambassador with the NHL, O’Ree set out to grow the sport by providing access, opportunity, and motivation for children of all races, ethnicities, origins, and abilities. With O’Ree providing a vivid example of what is possible and serving as a relentless supporter of children pursuing their dreams, more than 30 nonprofit youth organizations, dubbed Hockey is for Everyone programs, were developed across North America, each committed to offering minority and underserved children an opportunity to play hockey, leveraging the sport to build character, foster positive values, and develop important life skills.

(10) Through Hockey is for Everyone programs, more than 120,000 boys and girls have been positively impacted. O’Ree has devoted nearly 2,500 days on the ground with the youth participants, visiting more than 500 schools, community centers, and rinks to speak to hockey’s core values and beliefs: stay in school; set goals for yourself; remain committed and disciplined; and always respect your teammates, coaches, and parents.

(11) Hockey is for Everyone programs have provided important opportunities for youth to partake in physical fitness. Today in the United States, fewer than half of the children ages 6–11 engage in the recommended amount of physical activity, and that number is lower for low-income families. O’Ree has stood as a champion of youth athletic participation and its health benefits for decades.

(12) Hockey is for Everyone programs provide numerous off-ice services to youth: SAT and academic tutoring, mentoring, nutrition education, college counseling, community service opportunities, and more. The program has excelled at using hockey as a vehicle to improve the social and emotional wellness of youth and improve students’ academic performances both in primary school and beyond.

(13) O’Ree was also named a Member of the Order of Canada in 2008 and, in 2018, the City of Boston released an official Proclamation recognizing January 18, the anniversary of the day he broke into the game, as “Willie O’Ree Day”.

(14) In November 2018, 60 years after O’Ree entered the NHL, he was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in the “builder” category in recognition of his efforts to grow the game, using his position and the platform of hockey to improve the lives of children throughout North America.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on

behalf of the Congress, of a single gold medal of appropriate design to Willie O’Ree, or if unavailable, to a member of his family, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary. The design shall bear an image of, and an inscription of the name of, Willie O’Ree.

SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALES.—The amounts received from the sale of duplicate medals under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

(c) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

(a) NATIONAL MEDAL.—The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I have 10 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on

Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, 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 Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following bills, en bloc: Calendar No. 36, H.R. 208; Calendar No. 37, H.R. 264; Calendar No. 35, S. 566; and Calendar No. 101, H.R. 772.

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

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bills en bloc.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the bills en bloc be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

COLONEL CARLYLE 'SMITTY' HARRIS POST OFFICE

A bill (H.R. 208) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 500 West Main Street, Suite 102 in Tupelo, Mississippi, as the "Colonel Carlyle 'Smitty' Harris Post Office", was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

JOSEPH HAYNE RAINEY MEMORIAL POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 264) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service

located at 1101 Charlotte Street in Georgetown, South Carolina, as the "Joseph Hayne Rainey Memorial Post Office Building", was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

SPECIALIST MATTHEW R. TURCOTTE POST OFFICE

A bill (S. 566) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 42 Main Street in Slatersville, Rhode Island, as the "Specialist Matthew R. Turcotte Post Office", was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 566

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

SECTION 1. SPECIALIST MATTHEW R. TURCOTTE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 42 Main Street in Slatersville, Rhode Island, shall be known and designated as the "Specialist Matthew R. Turcotte Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Specialist Matthew R. Turcotte Post Office".

JIM RAMSTAD POST OFFICE

A bill (H.R. 772) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 229 Minnetonka Avenue South in Wayzata, Minnesota, as the "Jim Ramstad Post Office", was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

PROVIDING ADEQUATE RESOURCES TO ENHANCE NEEDED TIME WITH SONS AND DAUGHTERS ACT OF 2021

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of S. 503 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 503) to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to allow States to use incentive payments available under the child support enforcement program to improve parent-child relationships, increase child support collections, and improve outcomes for children by supporting parenting time agreements for noncustodial parents in uncontested agreements, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I know of no further debate.

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

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

The bill (S. 503) was passed, as follows:

S. 503

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 "Providing Adequate Resources to Enhance Needed Time with Sons and daughters Act of 2021" or the "PARENTS Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. EXPANDING PERMITTED USES OF INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.

Section 458 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 658a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "or" and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

"(2) to develop, implement, and evaluate procedures for establishing a parenting time agreement when establishing an initial or modified child support order or a medical support order (including procedures for carrying out a parenting time agreement made prior to the establishment or modification of any such order); or"; and

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

"(g) DEFINITIONS OF PARENTING TIME AGREEMENT AND NONCUSTODIAL PARENT.—

"(1) PARENTING TIME AGREEMENT.—For purposes of subsection (f)(2), the term 'parenting time agreement' means an agreement governing how much time a child spends with the child's custodial parent and the child's noncustodial parent that is mutually agreed to by the parents and is not contested by either parent in any forum.

"(2) NONCUSTODIAL PARENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'noncustodial parent' means the parent of a child that the child does not live with for the majority of the child's time."

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. 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.

WILLIE O'REE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ACT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration and the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 452.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 452) to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the Stabenow substitute amendment be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 2122), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Willie O’Ree Congressional Gold Medal Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Willie O’Ree was the first Black player to compete in the National Hockey League (NHL), appearing for the Boston Bruins on January 18, 1958, in the throes of the civil rights movement in the United States helping to end racial segregation in the premier professional ice hockey league; he is widely referred to as the “Jackie Robinson of Hockey”.

(2) Willie O’Ree was born October 15, 1935, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada; he is the youngest of 13 children and a descendant of Paris O’Ree, whose name appears in the famous historical document “The Book of Negroes”.

(3) Willie O’Ree was raised by his parents in Fredericton, a predominantly White town where hockey was deeply rooted within the culture. O’Ree was a standout athlete on the ice and the baseball diamond.

(4) At age 21, O’Ree was being scouted by professional baseball teams and seriously considered baseball as a career. Upon experiencing the segregated South for the first time while appearing for a minor league try-out, his dream changed and his attention turned solely to ice hockey.

(5) While playing amateur hockey, Willie was struck in his right eye with a puck and lost his eyesight. He was told by doctors to abandon his hockey career; instead, never disclosing the extent of his injury, he pursued his dream of playing professional hockey.

(6) At the age of 22, O’Ree was called up from the Quebec Aces of the Quebec Hockey League (QHL) to play for the NHL’s Boston Bruins at a time when only 6 teams existed in the league. O’Ree was unaware he had broken the color barrier at the top level of the sport until he read it in the newspaper the following day.

(7) Blind in 1 eye and a victim of racism at times throughout his career, O’Ree persevered and played professional hockey for 22 years, tallying over 1,000 points.

(8) In 1996, 17 years after O’Ree retired from professional hockey, the National Hockey League hired O’Ree as the first-ever Diversity Ambassador. Having already changed the game forever through his courage and convictions, O’Ree gives new definition to what it means to be a trailblazer.

(9) In this role as Diversity Ambassador with the NHL, O’Ree set out to grow the sport by providing access, opportunity, and motivation for children of all races, ethnicities, origins, and abilities. With O’Ree providing a vivid example of what is possible and serving as a relentless supporter of children pursuing their dreams, more than 30 nonprofit youth organizations, dubbed Hockey is for Everyone programs, were developed across North America, each committed to offering minority and underserved children an opportunity to play hockey, leveraging the sport to build character, foster positive values, and develop important life skills.

(10) Through Hockey is for Everyone programs, more than 120,000 boys and girls have been positively impacted. O’Ree has devoted nearly 2,500 days on the ground with the youth participants, visiting more than 500

schools, community centers, and rinks to speak to hockey’s core values and beliefs: stay in school; set goals for yourself; remain committed and disciplined; and always respect your teammates, coaches, and parents.

(11) Hockey is for Everyone programs have provided important opportunities for youth to partake in physical fitness. Today in the United States, fewer than half of the children ages 6-11 engage in the recommended amount of physical activity, and that number is lower for low-income families. O’Ree has stood as a champion of youth athletic participation and its health benefits for decades.

(12) Hockey is for Everyone programs provide numerous off-ice services to youth: SAT and academic tutoring, mentoring, nutrition education, college counseling, community service opportunities, and more. The program has excelled at using hockey as a vehicle to improve the social and emotional wellness of youth and improve students’ academic performances both in primary school and beyond.

(13) O’Ree was also named a Member of the Order of Canada in 2008 and, in 2018, the City of Boston released an official Proclamation recognizing January 18, the anniversary of the day he broke into the game, as “Willie O’Ree Day”.

(14) In November 2018, 60 years after O’Ree entered the NHL, he was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in the “builder” category in recognition of his efforts to grow the game, using his position and the platform of hockey to improve the lives of children throughout North America.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) AWARD AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the award, on behalf of the Congress, of a single gold medal of appropriate design to Willie O’Ree, or if unavailable, to a member of his family, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purposes of the award referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall strike the gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary. The design shall bear an image of, and an inscription of the name of, Willie O’Ree.

SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3, at a price sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALES.—The amounts received from the sale of duplicate medals under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

(c) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck under this Act.

SEC. 5. STATUS OF MEDALS.

(a) NATIONAL MEDAL.—The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

The bill (S. 452), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third read-

ing, was read the third time, and passed.

DEBARMENT ENFORCEMENT OF BAD ACTOR REGISTRANTS ACT OF 2021

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1002 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1002) to amend the Controlled Substances Act to authorize the debarment of certain registrants, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. 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. 1002) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

CONGRATULATING THE MILWAUKEE BUCKS

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 317.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 317) congratulating the Milwaukee Bucks, and the fans of the Milwaukee Bucks around the world, on winning the 2021 National Basketball Association championship.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I was going to say “reserving the right to object,” but I won’t go there.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 317) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of July 22, 2021, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

NATIONAL ANTI-COUNTERFEITING AND CONSUMER EDUCATION AND AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 323, submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 323) recognizing the 75th anniversary and the importance of the Lanham Act by designating the month of July as "National Anti-Counterfeiting and Consumer Education and Awareness Month".

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 323) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

NATIONAL WHISTLEBLOWER APPRECIATION DAY

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 324, submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 324) designating July 30, 2021, as "National Whistleblower Appreciation Day".

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 324) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 110-315, announces the appointment of the following individual to be a member of the National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity: Michael Poliakoff of Virginia, vice Anne Neal of Wisconsin.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 2021

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it

adjourn until 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, July 28; 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 Wilcox nomination; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. 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 aforementioned remarks of our distinguished friend Senator INHOFE.

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

REMEMBERING MIKE ENZI

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, let me thank my friend for recognizing me for something that I consider to be and that he considers to be and the rest of the Senate considers to be very significant.

Our hearts are very heavy today because, like so many of my colleagues, I am mourning the death of my dearest friend, Senator Mike Enzi of Wyoming. I say "dearest friend" because he is.

Mike Enzi was the quiet leader in the Senate. There aren't too many quiet leaders in the Senate. And when he talked, everyone listened, and that is a rare quality in a Senator. He was humble.

Now, other than his humility, we had a lot in common. We were both businessmen before getting into politics, and we had that in common. We were both mayors of major cities. We had that in common. We were elected to the Senate within just about the same time. Just a very short time after the first, the second came along. So we had a lot in common.

Something people might not know about Mike is that he had a heart for the downtrodden. He helped people that no one else helped. I mean, that is unusual. And the thing is, nobody knew that, just a handful of people who were with him.

One of the places where I spent a lot of time with him, as a couple of other Members, JOHN BOOZMAN from Arkansas and MIKE ROUNDS from South Dakota, and others—we were with him in some of these places where no one else really knew what he was doing. Some people might not know about Mike that he had a heart for the downtrodden, to help people that no one else would help.

And I spent this morning reminiscing with friends of mine from all over the world who were calling up. Most of them are in different time zones, and they found out about Mike's death later on. And that put us in a position where we were talking to old friends that Mike and we had in common, and that happened most of the night. And the stories came from all over the world.

I think, over the coming days and weeks, America is going to learn a lot more about Mike Enzi. The only reason they never knew it before was because he was humble, but you will see that he had a hidden impact on people. He had an impact on people that resonated for long periods of time, for years. He deserved enormous credit for his lifetime of service but accepted none.

We both have a heart for Africa and traveled there often, whether to promote our work that we were doing officially or the great partnerships, or for Mike to see the implementation of PEPFAR.

And I say this because, if you were to single out one bill that helped more people than any other bill, likely, arguably, in the U.S. Senate, it would be PEPFAR. You know, Mike was the leading architect of PEPFAR when AIDS was running rage across the globe.

We all remember that. Everywhere we looked, the people were contracted with AIDS, especially in underserved places like Africa, and it was time for the United States to step up. President George W. Bush was committed to whatever funds it might require.

Keep in mind that this, arguably, was the most significant, heartwarming thing that had ever happened in the Senate. So George W. Bush said: We will come with any funds that might be required.

The job of the Senate was to structure the way the money was to be spent, but we needed someone to lead it. And that was what the President at that time said.

Well, the majority leader at that time—at that time, the Republicans were in the majority. So we had the majority leader in the Senate at that time, who was Dr. Bill Frist of Tennessee. We remember him, the fine job that he did.

I remember him looking over at the assembled Members of our caucus and thinking—because he told me this afterwards—he was thinking: Millions of lives are at stake. Who do I entrust with this job? Millions of lives are at stake. Who do I entrust with this job? His answer was: Mike Enzi, the shoe salesman from Gillette.

That bill, PEPFAR, is one of the greatest, most generous, most effective bills passed in my lifetime and the most significant piece of legislation ever for the continent of Africa. It was Mike Enzi's skill, toughness, compassion, and determination that got it done and kept it on track for a decade.

Millions of lives have been saved. Millions of lives have been saved as a result of that one mission of Mike Enzi.

Mike had a story he would tell about his approach to tough problems. I have heard this probably 50 times over the years, but I still wish I could hear it and hear him tell it one more time. I will try to do it justice.

Mike was in South Africa. By the way, this thing that happened to him down there was something that changed his whole mission of prayer. He was with Paul. I can't tell you what Paul's last name was. Mike couldn't tell us what Paul's last name was. But he was a leader in South Africa. On one of his first visits, Mike asked Paul what he could do for him. Paul asked Mike to pray, and Mike said he would pray for solutions.

The way Mike told it, Paul leapt up and slammed his fist on the table and exclaimed: No. He said: We pray for people, and then the issues will solve themselves. Pray for the people.

See, this is what changed his whole prayer behavior until his death. Mike took that to heart and truly lived it. He kept the people as his focus, knowing that by doing so, the solutions would follow. Throughout his trips, he was always there. He was always there. When we couldn't find Mike, he would be with the kids, with kids who had problems.

In Tanzania, one of the—the first call I got this morning was from Lazaro. He is from Tanzania. He was first to express his condolences about Mike.

Then the second call that I got—the first call was from the Congo. They started a prayer breakfast there, where he brought together political enemies, and that is still going on. So Mike had started a prayer breakfast in the Republic of the Congo, in a place where it is still going on today.

Uganda—another one. He went up to northern Uganda. We were together at that time. We went with him to see the devastation of Joseph Kony and the LRA. The people in this Chamber know about the LRA, the Lord's Resistance Army. And it was Joseph Kony. Remember Joseph Kony? He would be the guy who would go and take the kids out of the villages and teach them to shoot and kill people. I am talking about 10-year-old kids, 11-year-old kids. If they didn't learn, they had to go back to their village and murder their parents. It was something that went on for a long period of time.

This is Mike. Both of them were here in both of these pictures. The top one is that area in northern Uganda where all that was taking place, where Joseph Kony was going through these horrible things.

Diana was there. Diana is with one of the nuns who was there at that time.

The next picture down there—where is that one? That is also Uganda. Yes, that was also Uganda. Those little kids were nearing the age where they would be captured and sent, and he was able to stop that.

Ethiopia, Yetabon. Yetabon was a place where we had a loved one, someone we really cared a lot for. She did so much for poor people. Yetabon was a place where they would go up and teach people, this very charitable group did.

We used to call Mike the socks and shoes man. He was a shoe salesman. That is how he started out, as a shoe salesman. He somehow got a hold of more shoes and soccer balls to take to places in needy areas, primarily in Africa. So that is where we spent time with him.

Rwanda. The next picture you have—this has the President of Rwanda and his wife Jeannette, and here is Jeannette down here with his wife. It was something that we all loved. In fact, we had the wives there, four Members of the Senate, who were there with us at that time. This is more of the things we just did together.

In Kenya, a very similar thing happened.

This is another thing that is taking place today. In Kenya, we went to the National Prayer Breakfast. That was 6 or 7 years ago. We were there, and we had played a part in that National Prayer Breakfast. But at the time, there had been a guy named Kenyatta, who was President of Kenya, and Odinga. Odinga and Kenyatta were bitter enemies, and they talked about killing each other. They actually tried several times. But Mike made a statement there, with 4,000 witnesses in Kenya, and told a story about love and how these people had loved these two members when their Parliaments were together many years ago, that they loved each other, and invited them to come up and to embrace, and they did that. That was between two groups of people headed up by Kenyatta and Odinga, and they became, right at that point, friends for life. Today, they are still friends. Kenyatta is retiring, and Odinga most likely will be elected to be his successor. Now, that was years ago when that happened.

Western Sahara. Right now, we are fighting this thing. We are very much on the side of the Western Sahara in the fight.

The picture you are looking at, I think, is a picture of President Ghali. President Ghali, yes. Wherever we went, we would also see—Mike would disappear. These are the only two he could find in that area who were from his State. But nonetheless, there he is with the leader, the President of that country.

John Kufuor—the same thing happened. John Kufuor—it is kind of funny because if you go to Ghana—and not to be confused with Uganda—but in Ghana, it is funny because there are more people there, more Jesus people there than anywhere else. So he named a stand—to help some people there, he called it Jesus for Jesus. That was Mike Enzi.

Malawi. He started a prayer group in Malawi. The young parliamentarians

on this early visit—Lazarus was one of the original members and is now President of Malawi. Now, we are getting a bit old now, but this happened a long time ago. He was close with him, and that is another call that we got early this morning.

There are probably half a dozen other countries in Africa we visited together and a dozen or so outside of the continent. No matter how difficult the trip was, whether he was getting left in Kosovo, which actually happened—he was with a bunch of kids in Kosovo, and we miscounted our passengers and left him in Kosovo and had to go back and get him. But no matter how difficult the trip was by the codel, leading to a new term called “getting Enzi'd”—so that is a new term that we use here in the U.S. Senate. If you are late someplace and you get left alone, you are “getting Enzi'd”; or in Uganda when the ceiling in his hotel room fell on him when he was sleeping. He was always there no matter how tough things were.

It was more than the policy for Mike; he also loved people—I mean all people. We couldn't go anywhere without him packing hundreds of soccer balls and shoes to give away to kids.

Now, how it happened, soccer balls and shoes—I don't know how many thousands of soccer balls and shoes that he had distributed to these kids, but one thing they all had in common: They were all barefoot when they started.

One of the things that we attributed to him because it was one of his favorite proverbs, Proverbs 31:8–9—this actually is not by Solomon; this is by someone a lot of people haven't heard of. It was King Lemuel. “Speak up for those who cannot speak for themselves, for the rights of all who are destitute. Speak up and judge fairly; defend the rights of the poor and needy.” That was the impact that Mike had on everyone.

He and Diana also regularly hosted parties for Capitol staff. This is kind of interesting because we are used to parties around here. There are lots of parties to go to. Every night, there are parties and all that, but not Mike's parties. Mike's parties were for the people, for the staff. They were for the people you didn't see every day. You would see them every day, but you would never give appreciation to them: the cleaning staff, food service, electricians, and others. These are the people he invited, and he and his wife would do together, would hold these parties for them. Diana enjoyed it just as much as Mike did. He loved those parties.

He also loved talking about how, during one of them, he was talking to an electrician in the Capitol, some guy who was working as an electrician in the Capitol, who kept the place going every day—we understand that—and then the man turned to him after they had talked for a long period of time. Mike had asked him what an electrician does around the Capitol and all

that. When he got all through, he looked at Mike and said: Well, Mike, what do you do? So that was Mike. He never wanted attention from anyone. He always laughed about that story. That was good.

Now, we are talking today about how much of a team Mike and Diana were and how well they complemented each other. She was saying how much fun they were to be with because they truly enjoyed everything that they did. As Kay put it—my wife—she said: They both looked for ways to help people. While Mike was steadfast and intentional, Diana was a whirlwind of energy that brought the vision to life.

You know, Kay and Mike were also both members of the Zipper Club—I bet you guys don't know what the Zipper Club was—because they both had their heart valves replaced about the same time. My wife used a cow valve, and Mike used a mechanical valve. Diana would always tell Kay that she could hear Mike's valve rattling at night. So Kay always told him that he should have had it done with a cow valve.

You know, these are very important subjects we are talking about here. But they are things that make memories. That is really who he is and who he was.

Mike never missed our weekly Senate Prayer Breakfasts, where he was a leader for many years. He even had a card with all 100 Senators—that is all the Senators who are here in this room right now—all 100 Senators, and he divided 100 Senators up into 5 groups. So he would pray for 20 Senators each day.

One time when he was leading the Prayer Breakfast, he invited King Abdullah from Jordan to join us. In fact, King Abdullah was here last week, and I shared this story with him because he was always a little nervous about what he was going to say. The

Lord gave him a verse, and it was an excellent example of prayer uniting those different faiths. We are talking about the Muslims and Mike Enzi. So King Abdullah paid homage to him, saying he should have been there again.

Even after he retired from the Senate, he joined us every week and virtually for prayer and discussion and fellowship. Tomorrow's breakfast will not be the same because he retired from the Senate just a few months ago, but he attended every one of our Prayer Breakfasts virtually. So, as MIKE ROUNDS said, I got to know Mike on a deeper level each week. But more than anything else, bigger than any other accomplishment, was Mike's love for his family.

Mike was utterly devoted to his family for more than 50 years: Diana; the three children, Amy, Emily, and Brad; and their grandchildren. Come to think of it, Mike's favorite topics were Jesus, the family, and fishing.

Now, you might think that trout fishing wouldn't be anyone's favorite thing to do if they are a Member of the Senate. But he would travel around. There is not a lot of people but a lot of land in Wyoming. One of the problems he would have, his staff would tell me, was that they would line up something he was supposed to be doing in another part of the State, but he would go across the creek someplace, and he would get out and, if he was catching fish, he would completely forget about where he was going to go. And the staffs don't enjoy that type of thing.

Nonetheless, that is what he did. He knew how to fly-fish. In fact, one of the things we were anticipating from Mike and Diana was that Kay and I spent a lot of time—people don't realize that in the State of Oklahoma we have more miles of freshwater shoreline than in

any of the 50 States. Do you believe that? Yes, it is true. Nonetheless, he loved to fish.

One of the things they were going to do when they retired, Mike and Diana, was that they were planning to travel Route 66 and go all the way across. Well, the cabin we have in Lake Texoma, OK, is right on Route 66. So they were planning to come and join us.

Kay and I join the entire Enzi family together in their grief and in celebrating the remarkable life of a true servant leader, Mike Enzi. And all we say is: Mike, we will see you soon.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate stands adjourned until 10:30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:51 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, July 28, 2021, at 10:30 a.m.

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

TRACY STONE-MANNING, OF MONTANA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate July 27, 2021:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TODD SUNHWAE KIM, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.