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Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

O Lord, who governs the minds of all who are called to serve You and country, guide our lawmakers to fulfill Your purposes. When it is difficult to see the path ahead, give them the wisdom to trust the unfolding of Your powerful providence. Empower them to resist the sins that bring dishonor as they seek to live for Your glory.

Lord, unite them to bear the burdens which are laid upon them during these challenging days. As they remember their accountability to You, inspire them to be good stewards of Your bounty. And, Lord, bless Ukraine.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 24, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK,

a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 2027.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

INFANT FORMULA SHORTAGE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the hardest job in America during the pandemic certainly fell on the shoulders of our healthcare heroes. We owe a great debt of gratitude to the sacrifice and integrity they showed during this challenge.

But I want to add another category and that would be the category of parents, particularly of newborn infants during the pandemic. They have dealt with school closures and COVID lockdowns, rising prices at the check-

out counter, and for parents with kids under the age of 5, the wait for COVID vaccine has been excruciating.

Now parents throughout the country are facing another burden—of all things—the availability and cost of infant formula. Since the beginning of this year, the supply of infant formula in America has been reduced by nearly half—half. The obvious question is, Why?

In February, the Food and Drug Administration discovered that Abbott's Michigan factory, which produces Similac, a well-known infant formula to many parents, may have been the source of a bacteria outbreak. That outbreak sent four infants to the hospital. Tragically, it claimed the lives of two. As a result, the factory in Michigan was shut down.

That shutdown and larger supply chain issues has caused a shortage and caused panic among many families. At this very moment, parents are frantically scouring the internet for formula, driving for hours from store to store, and paying obscene prices to shady sellers exploiting this desperate situation.

Some of the parents in Illinois have written to me. One of them is Jennifer Sendeski from Deer Park, IL. Eight months ago, she gave birth to her son. In her words, it was a moment of "sheer joy, love and excitement." Soon after she gave birth, Jennifer joined millions of other women in supplementing her son's diet with formula.

Jennifer wrote to me that "in the last several months we have been fighting an uphill battle to find formula . . . what would have once cost . . . \$13 for 12 [ounce] can of powdered formula now sells for \$40 . . . if you can find it on the shelves."

Jennifer describes her struggle to find that formula as a "nightmare." She is not alone. Another mother named Jennifer, who lives in Lake Zurich, IL, said the formula shortage is "becoming dire," in her words.

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



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Sadly, these moms are right. The shortage is dire. That is why I am grateful that the President has sprung into action trying to help these parents and families. Two days ago, the administration completed its first shipment of more than 75,000 pounds of imported formula as part of Operation Fly Formula, enough for more than half a million bottles. The second shipment is expected in a few days.

As these shipments reach American shores, President Biden has also invoked the Defense Production Act, an authority he has under the law to ramp up domestic production. This could help to eliminate supply chain bottlenecks and compel manufacturers to prioritize the production of infant formula. It is hard to think of anything that would be a higher priority.

Both of these steps are crucial, but in the meantime, if you are a parent struggling to find formula, the Department of Health and Human Services has a website you should visit, [HHS.gov/formula](https://www.hhs.gov/formula). That is [HHS.gov/formula](https://www.hhs.gov/formula). It identifies companies and healthcare providers, food banks, and other resources that have supplies available. Let me say it again: [HHS.gov/formula](https://www.hhs.gov/formula).

Additionally, last week, President Biden signed the Access to Baby Formula Act into law. It allows parents to purchase more infant formula through WIC, which provides nutritional support for low-income families, and I believe I read that half the babies in America count on WIC.

Finally, the Food and Drug Administration is working to maximize formula production as well—in particular, the production of specialized formulas, like hypoallergenic formula, for infants with specific health needs.

The FDA also has entered into an agreement with Abbott to get its Michigan factory back in business. That is the largest infant formula factory in the country. We need to get it reopened safely and quickly. As long as the company meets critical safety standards, we want them in production.

But let's be clear: This disastrous situation could have been averted if the FDA was not chronically understaffed and underfunded. At the time Abbott's factory was shut down, try to guess how many Federal employees had the responsibility for the oversight of this life-and-death industry. The answer: nine. Nine people within FDA were responsible for the oversight of infant formula, nine workers monitoring a \$3.5 billion industry that directly impacts millions of American families.

These workers are spread way too thin, and here is why that is a problem: When a safety issue arises, it can take months for the FDA to launch an investigation. That is exactly what happened at Abbott's plant in Michigan. The FDA received a complaint about that factory's production last October, but they didn't physically inspect the plant until January of this year.

FDA does essential work with limited resources, but it cannot serve the needs of the American consumers and families on a thin budget. If we want to truly protect the safety and well-being of families and kids, we need to step up in Congress. The House of Representatives did it last week. House lawmakers passed Congresswoman ROSA DELAURO's legislation to provide \$28 million in additional funding to help the FDA resolve the formula shortage and to prevent the next one.

This legislation is a no-brainer from my point of view, and that is why it is puzzling that 190 Republican Congressmen and women voted against it. They voted against giving money to the FDA to get the infant formula back safely into the homes of American families and to prevent any healthcare and safety issue in the future, and 190 Republicans said: No, I don't want to spend that money. That is right, the party that often claims to be so pro-family voted against legislation to help parents feed their families, feed their babies, and provide parents with the peace of mind that their formula is safe.

Now, I am sure my Republican colleagues will keep coming to the floor this week to express outrage over the infant formula shortage, but as you listen to what they say, also watch how they vote. If they are serious about protecting kids and families, it is time to vote that way. Congresswoman DELAURO's legislation puts us on the right path. I hope the Senate joins the House in passing it soon.

While we are at it, let's also recognize the challenges that were facing working families long before the formula shortage and even before the pandemic.

Congress has waited far too long to provide the support working families need to thrive. So let's extend the enhanced child tax credit. Let's provide paid parental leave. Let's offer postpartum health coverage to all new moms. Let's help parents afford the cost of high-quality education. I think those measures are critical, and they are pro-family.

We have the power to make America the best place in the world to raise a family. We are not quite there. Instead of denying families the freedom to choose when and how to raise a child, I have a different proposal for my colleagues on both sides of the aisle: Let's invest in the health and potential of every family in America.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, on the campaign trail, Candidate Biden made some big promises for America's economic recovery. His campaign published "the Biden Plan to revitalize Main Street and invest in small businesses" and another "to give America's working families the tools, choices, and freedom they need to build back better." So just how have the working families and small businesses fared with President Biden and the Democratic Party calling the shots? Sixty-nine percent of Americans say our economy right now is bad. Even more—77 percent—say they are pessimistic about costs rising even more in the coming months. Just last month, one longstanding measure of optimism among small business owners reached its lowest level on record.

Month after month, the historic high inflation Democrats helped unleash with runaway spending last spring is taking its toll on Americans' hope for the future, but more immediately, it is taking its toll on their wallets. More than a third of Americans say they are having difficulty paying for usual household expenses.

Just last month, the price of a gallon of milk was 16 percent higher than the year before. Gas prices are scraping the stratosphere. In Kentucky, the average price for a gallon of regular reached an alltime high 2 weeks ago. Today, it is 20 cents higher than that.

In Lexington, one resident who drives a rideshare put it this way:

I'm not trying to be a billionaire, I'm just trying to pay some bills.

She is facing more pain at the pump, and so are the folks paying even more to fill up trucks, tractors, or delivery vans with diesel.

The costs behind small business owners' headaches are behind consumers' hardship.

But somehow, as our Nation reaps the effects of their first year of one-party control, Washington Democrats are operating as if the exact opposite conditions were afoot. After their spending bonanza helped kick off historic inflation, they want to pile on the biggest tax hikes in history. After their radical day 1 climate agenda hammered the most affordable forms of American energy, they want to double down on far-left fantasies.

As the Biden administration passed its 100th day in office, I urged the President to "recommit to solving our nation's actual problems." Well, here we are, approaching his administration's 500th day in office. By now, America's working families have figured out for themselves that the so-called "Biden Plan" for them is just a fast track to historic hardships.

ELECTION LAWS

Mr. President, now on an entirely different matter, 5 months ago, Democrats in the media were saying the sky was falling because of some States' mainstream voting laws. Georgia passed a voting law that was more open

than the rules on the books in blue States like New York and Delaware. Texas passed a law that switched off some one-time COVID exceptions, like keeping polls open in the middle of the night.

These mainstream laws brought a torrent—a torrent—of hysteria from the far left, from corporate America, Hollywood, and the corporate media rushed to condemn laws they hadn't even read. It was almost completely untethered from reality. One poll a few months back found that less than half of 1 percent of Americans said voting laws were the country's most important problem. More Americans actually believe current voting laws are too lax than believe they are too restrictive. But the far left bubble became fixated—fixated—on this nonissue.

The manufactured outrage just kept coming. At the peak of the crescendo a few months back, 48 of 50 Senate Democrats voted to break this institution—to break this institution—to ram through a 3-year-old voting takeover bill on a partisan basis. That is how close we came.

Now, fortunately, a bipartisan majority saved the Senate as an institution, and now, we are seeing the hard evidence that, as we all knew, the hysteria was never based on fact to begin with.

Georgia's primary election day is today. But we already know a lot, thanks to early voting figures.

And here was a Washington Post headline a few days ago, "Voting is surging in Georgia despite controversial new election law."

The story goes on:

[R]ecord-breaking turnout is undercutting predictions that the Georgia Election Integrity Act . . . would lead to a falloff in voting. By the end of Friday, the final day of early in-person voting, nearly 800,000 Georgians had cast ballots—more than three times—three times the number in 2018, and—

Listen to this—

higher even than in 2020, a presidential year.

Turnout is up despite the fact that fewer Georgians are availing themselves of the State's no-excuse mail-in voting. Georgians are getting back to in-person voting, a return to prepandemic norms, and doing so in huge, huge numbers.

The reporter quoted one 70-year-old Black voter who was stunned by the easiness of the voting process after all the disinformation that had been thrown around.

Here is what she said:

I had heard that they were going to try to deter us in any way possible . . . [so] [t]o go in there and vote as easily as I did . . . I was really thrown back.

Shame—shame—on the Democrats who pushed the Big Lie that a grand scheme was afoot to prevent millions of Americans from voting. It was never true. It was just to push their pre-existing policy agenda. The fake hysteria was just a pretext to push a sweeping national takeover of election laws that Democrats had already had on the shelf for a number of years.

Now the rhetoric is proving false right before our eyes. These common-sense Republican laws appear to be achieving just what the American people want. The American people want to make it easier to vote and harder to cheat.

This whole episode proves exactly why our democracy still needs its cooling saucer. This is exactly the reason why the U.S. Senate exists, so that one party cannot lose its head to a short-term fever and upend massive Federal laws on a partisan basis under false pretexts.

Thank goodness—thank goodness—a bipartisan majority stopped Democrats from destroying the Senate over this fake issue a few months back.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, it has become clear over the last few months that too much of the Republican Party has been taken over by MAGA Republicans, who are now dominating the party and Republicans in the Senate, moving the party away from things it has often stood for in the past.

The contrast has become clear: Democrats, for instance, want to codify a woman's freedom to make decisions about her own body into Federal law, but MAGA Republicans want to take away women's rights by pushing national abortion bans, jailing women and doctors for carrying out abortions, and even pushing bans with no exception for rape or incest.

In the wake of the Buffalo shooting, MAGA Republicans continue embracing unhinged conspiracy theories like the "great replacement," which has been a rallying cry for ultranationalists and White supremacists in Europe for years.

And all year long, while Democrats have been pushing solutions that will lower costs, MAGA Republicans and the chair of the Republican campaign arm openly support raising taxes on the poor and working families, while cheering on inflation as a "gold mine." And those were Senator SCOTT's words, not mine. He called inflation a gold mine. Imagine.

MAGA Republicans are showing Americans exactly who they are. In an amazing happening this weekend, the Conservative Political Action Conference, the largest conservative organization in America, held their conference in Hungary and welcomed one of Europe's most notorious proponents of "replacement theory," Viktor Orban, as their keynote speaker.

Again, the Conservative Political Action Conference, a very important organization in the new Republican MAGA party, had Viktor Orban as their keynote speaker, an autocrat, who has whittled away democracy in Hungary.

It is sickening—sickening—to see that 2 weeks after the shooting in Buffalo, Republicans as prominent as Donald Trump and Tucker Carlson, spoke at the same event as one of Europe's most prominent White nationalists and authoritarians. It is a scary and otherworldly turn for one of America's two parties to take.

I know not all Republicans embrace the views of MAGA Republicans. I know many of them support women's rights and embrace diversity and reject conspiracies like "White replacement."

I urge these Republicans in the Senate and the country to repudiate the MAGA wing taking over the GOP. I invite the voters to support Democratic candidates as a protest against extremism so we as a nation can halt the dangerous rise of the hard right.

This week, all of us in the Senate will have a chance to take a stand against extremism by voting to begin debate on the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act.

For the information of all, I will take the first procedural step on this legislation later today, and Members can expect to vote on Thursday on this bill that will crack down on domestic terrorism and extremism.

As far as legislation goes, this bill is as much of a no-brainer as it comes. Two years ago, when Donald Trump was President, the House passed this bill unanimously. Every single Republican was for the bill. But in a sign of how radicalized the GOP has become, nearly every single House Republican opposed it last week, despite one Morning Consult poll that showed that a majority of Republicans and Republican voters support these common-sense measures.

Let me say it again. According to one Morning Consult poll, a majority of Republican voters support cracking down on domestic terrorism. Yet, nevertheless, every single House Republican voted against this bill last week.

If you wanted some proof that the MAGA wing of the Republican Party is taking over the whole party, there it is.

I hope that, given everything happening across the country right now, Senate Republicans will act differently and support this bill.

Let me be clear, Democrats' goal is to pass this bill, just as it is with all bills we bring to the Senate floor. But if Republicans keep going down their extremist, obstructionist path, then this vote will still allow the American people to hold their elected representatives accountable.

Not long ago, views like "replacement theory" were relegated to the fringes of American society, shared primarily by twisted minds on online message boards. But today, White supremacy, which has been with us for decades

and centuries, is now out in the open, and proponents speak about it unabashedly and unashamedly.

Many were shocked in 2017, when, out in the open, thousands of White supremacists marched at the Unite the Right rally in Charlottesville and chanted: "You will not replace us."

It was out in the open on January 6, as insurrectionists waved Confederate flags through the hallways of this Capitol—the first time that ever occurred in American history.

It is out in the open every time Donald Trump holds a MAGA rally and blames undocumented immigrants for stealing the 2020 election.

And it is out in the open on cable news networks like FOX, where Tucker Carlson has spread "replacement theory" in over 400 episodes, and other commentators join in.

To be sure, the extremism of MAGA Republicans is hardly limited to their embrace of ridiculous conspiracy theories. Across the country, the hard right is also hell-bent on turning back the clock on women's rights by 100 years, pushing restrictions on abortions that are wildly outside the mainstream.

Whether it is a national ban on abortions, which Leader McConnell acknowledges is possible if Republicans win the Senate, or the prosecution of women who pursue abortions, or even banning businesses that help employees access abortions out of State, MAGA Republicans are openly championing restrictions that would have been career-enders just a few years ago but are now part of GOP canon. We cannot ignore who suffers most under these radical restrictions: women of color, low-income families, families who live in deeply gerrymandered States, where their views have all been but silenced.

This is what MAGA Republicans clamor for: a world ruled by conspiracy theories, national abortion bans, and the greatest curtailing of individual rights in 50 years; a world where immigrants and communities of color are considered "replacers"; where women are considered second-class citizens and are told what to do with their bodies; where White supremacy is tolerated or even embraced; and where our democracy erodes in favor of autocracy.

Imagine again Orban, the leading autocrat of Europe, being the lead speaker at CPAC, with President Trump and other major Republicans participating. Who would think we would see that day? Who would think?

We cannot let these views become accepted or even become the norm in the United States. This week, we can take one step of many in helping silence the voices of White supremacy, the voices of domestic terrorism.

So I implore my Republican colleagues: If you reject the dangers of White supremacy and views like "White replacement," you should vote in favor of moving forward to begin debate on this domestic terrorism bill.

This is a test. This is about accountability. Republican Senators, do you reject the views of MAGA Republicans? Do you reject White supremacy and "replacement theory"?

Taking a stand against domestic terrorism and White supremacy should be the easiest thing in the world. If Republicans can't join us on something as simple as that, Americans will see, with even greater clarity, how radical the GOP has become under Donald Trump and the MAGA Republicans.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Indiana.

REMEMBERING SERGEANT CHARLES GARRIGUS

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, what defines an American soldier? Is it courage under fire? Is it physical strength? Is it the great victories on the battlefield? No. I think it is something else. Above all, it is sacrifice. It is the selflessness to surrender one's life so that a set of values will endure not only for the living but for generations to come. It is the faith that the future of this great Nation is more important than the life of any one of its citizens; that the cause of liberty is greater than any individual.

Be that as it may, every fallen hero must be remembered. Every individual who makes the ultimate sacrifice must be honored. That is why, in the spring every year, we decorate their graves with flowers and the flag they fought for. Those headstones made of marble or granite are often indistinguishable from a distance. Fittingly, their sacrifice was the same no matter how fabled or forgotten the battle, no matter in victory or defeat; and though we rightly revere our glorious triumphs—the trenches of Yorktown, the hills of Gettysburg, the fields of the Marne, the beaches of Normandy—it is often in America's darkest hours, in the face of great disaster, when we see the virtues of America's warriors most clearly.

So it was with SGT Charles Garrigus, a farm boy from the town of Francisco in Southern Indiana.

In growing up during the Depression, he developed a passion and skill for motors, of driving trucks and tractors across the Hoosier countryside. It was why he was drawn to the U.S. Army; why, after his discharge at the end of World War II, he reenlisted, serving as a motor pool sergeant in Japan. Sergeant Garrigus was scheduled to return to Indiana on June 26, 1950. One day before that, on the 25th, the Korean war began, and so he again answered the call.

After the initial setbacks, with the North Korean People's Army pushing U.S. forces south, by the end of the summer, the North Koreans were in retreat, and Americans were advancing north, up the peninsula. The end of the war was in sight.

GEN Douglas MacArthur divided his forces. The Eighth Army went from Seoul to Pyongyang. From there, it would link with Ten Corps. Sergeant Garrigus's force, the 7th Army Divi-

sion, 32nd Regiment, was assigned to guard the Ten Corps' flank. Once connected, they would march toward the Chinese frontier, reunite Korea, and end the war. The soldiers might be home for Christmas.

Then came the Battle of Chosin Reservoir, where 100,000 Chinese soldiers attacked. The Americans, isolated and spread out across the Chosin Reservoir, were surrounded; they were trapped. It was an unmitigated disaster—one of the worst in the history of America's military. The fighting continued for two more nights before Sergeant Garrigus's regiment consolidated with another larger unit, led by COL Allan MacLean.

On the morning of the 29th, their 60-vehicle convoy made its way to MacLean's perimeter. The Chinese fire was so heavy, though, that two trucks filled with supplies were left on the opposite of the bridge leading to MacLean's men. When Sergeant Garrigus looked across that bridge and saw Chinese soldiers approaching the vehicles, he dashed, on foot, across the bridge, reached the first van, and drove it back across the ice-covered bridge. Then he got out, ran back across the bridge again, jumped in the second truck, and drove that one across American lines too. Just as he made it over, the engine stalled out, but his fellow soldiers roared. It was a shot of hope in a desperate hour.

After 80 hours of attacks, the situation had grown so dire that, on the morning of the 30th, the Americans determined to break out and drive over mountain roads to the safety of the Marine base at Hagaru-ri, at the southern end of the reservoir. They loaded what rations and supplies they had left, along with the wounded, into 35 trucks and jeeps, and prepared to set out across the narrow mountain roads that led to the marines.

Before they departed, Chinese forces commandeered the Americans' defensive machinegun posts. Sergeant Garrigus rallied several other soldiers; fought off the Chinese; and retook the weapons, turning them on the enemy, freeing up the column of vehicles to depart. The way was treacherous, along rutted, ice-covered roads. The formation was disorganized, scattered by steady Chinese gunfire.

With Sergeant Garrigus at its head, the convoy finally drew near the Marine base at Hagaru-ri. What was once a 35-vehicle convoy was now 15. The trucks and jeeps were full of bullet holes, but the final run was at hand. With mortar blasts exploding along its sides, Sergeant Garrigus guided the convoy forward. Hagaru-ri was 5 miles away, just in reach. Then a tremendous blast of machineguns erupted. The lead vehicle veered off the road and smashed into a ditch. Sergeant Garrigus lay dead behind the wheel. The entire convoy ground to a halt. The surviving soldiers were at the mercy of the Chinese.

SGT Charles Garrigus never returned home to Indiana. His name is among

the missing—the ones who answered their country's call and never came home. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his service and sacrifice.

Though his mission was doomed, his death was not in vain. The fighting at Chosin Reservoir distracted the Chinese Army long enough to allow the Army to successfully withdraw south—the longest withdrawal in American history. He and his brothers in arms fought like hell, through hell. Their chances of victory, of even survival, were remote. But they didn't fight for themselves. They fought for their countrymen, living and generations away, for the ideal of self-government.

On Memorial Day, we honor all those who have died in service to America in defense of that ideal. Let us not mistake the stillness of the patriot graves with silence, though. The rows of headstones speak to us of sacrifice for the common good. They remind us of the price at which our freedom was won, of the too often smallness of our divisions, of the many reasons for faith in our fellow Americans no matter how strained our bonds may be, of the blessings we share even if they are obscure, and of our ability to pass through any trial no matter how daunting.

When we listen to them, I believe we will lift our heads from today's anxieties and face the future optimistically. As the story of Sergeant Garrigus shows, we Americans have refused to let far greater obstacles deter us or accepted that more difficult problems can't be solved.

Months after his death, at the Chosin Reservoir, Sergeant Garrigus's parents received a note of condolence from GEN Douglas MacArthur. In it, he hoped that the loss of their son in the defense of this country offered "some measure of comfort." The letter also spoke of the sergeant's "devotion to duty at the cost of all he held dear."

Eloquent words or well-meaning gestures on Memorial Day or any day have small power to comfort those left behind, but we can take more than a measure of comfort and should be eternally grateful that, from our founding until today, there have always been Americans willing to keep us safe and free at the cost of all they hold dear.

May God bless them and keep them in His arms.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

SOLAR ENERGY

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, for years, solar power has been a growing source of clean, low-cost energy and economic development in my State of Nevada, in States across our Nation, and surely in States like the Presiding Officer's, in California, but Nevada currently has the largest solar economy in the country, with the most solar jobs per capita—per capita—of any State.

Supporting solar energy creates American jobs, and these jobs are helping us to transition to clean, renewable

energy. Our domestic solar industry is made up of more than 10,000 businesses, large and small, located in every single State, employing over 250,000 American workers. But, at this moment, the American solar industry is at risk. All of the progress we have made to transition to clean energy and dramatically lower energy costs for American families is at risk. Hundreds of thousands of good-paying solar jobs are at risk because of a Department of Commerce investigation into imported solar panels.

Our domestic solar industry's success depends on a steady supply of solar panels to install. If we don't have the panels to install, we do not have—we just don't have—a domestic solar industry. Unfortunately, solar panel manufacturers in the United States can only meet the needs of 15 percent—15 percent—of American solar projects. That leaves 85 percent of solar projects without any access to solar panels, and this requires—requires—importing solar panels.

And let me make something very clear. I 100 percent support ramping up domestic solar manufacturing so that someday all of our solar panels and cells can be made in the United States, and I have introduced a bipartisan bill with Senator JERRY MORAN to do just that. However, today, we simply do not have the capacity or the capability to manufacture enough panels to meet demand or to support the hundreds of thousands of American workers—many in union jobs—whose livelihoods—well, they depend on access to available, affordable solar panels.

Utilities across the country, and especially in the southwestern States, are shifting to renewable solar energy. They have already hired workers and in many cases have made multimillion-dollar investments to do so. These are good-paying jobs, which often require special expertise to install and maintain our solar installations.

But since the administration's investigation was launched, there have been widespread reports of project cancellations and layoffs. It has thrown the entire solar industry into uncertainty, and it is threatening jobs. It is setting us back on our clean energy goals, and it is just sending—well, sending the wrong message to our communities as they plan for their infrastructure investments.

One industry report states that as a result of the solar freeze, over 80 percent of American solar companies—I want to repeat that—over 80 percent of American solar companies are facing cancellations; they are facing delays on all the materials that they need. Projects are on pause, companies are facing closure, and American jobs—people's livelihoods—they are in jeopardy.

Earlier this month, the State of Indiana announced that, due to the investigation, it will not be able to complete its solar projects on time and will have to keep its coal-powered plant opened several years longer than initially

planned. They won't be able to complete their solar panels in time.

And in my State of Nevada, NV Energy, the State's largest power company, has said that this investigation is causing massive disruptions to multiple Nevada solar projects that would provide low-cost—low-cost—power to more than 114,000 homes. This is hurting President Biden's own clean energy goals. It is reversing our progress toward clean, renewable energy.

I have highlighted all this in bipartisan letters that I have led to the Department of Commerce and to the White House signed by nearly a quarter of the Senate, including many of the colleagues you are going to hear from today.

If the Department of Commerce continues down the path we are on and enacts additional and retroactive solar tariffs, more than 100,000 American jobs could be lost. Hard-working families across this country will feel the pain of this decision that will cause energy costs—they are going to cause energy costs to go up.

Americans are already getting squeezed at the gas pump, facing historic inflation, and paying more for groceries. We cannot allow home energy costs to increase as well.

The administration—they can prevent this outcome and quell the panic in the solar industry by swiftly bringing the Department of Commerce's misguided investigation to an end.

I understand and respect the Department of Commerce's need to be thorough in investigating any claims of unfair trade practices, but as I have been pointing out, this petition is built upon a house of cards. The petition for the investigation was brought by one—one single solar company relying on data from researchers who say the company's claims are wrong and that the claims and the complaint do not accurately reflect their research.

We cannot let this one single company use data in a misleading way to destroy hundreds of thousands of American jobs. We must support and build our U.S. solar manufacturing, and I stand ready to work with all my colleagues to make that possible. But there are supply needs that need to be met right now, and we cannot simply build our domestic solar manufacturing overnight. This is not an either-or situation. We need to do both. American jobs are on the line. We need a resolution.

So I call on the Department of Commerce and the White House again to use every resource at their disposal to expedite this process and get American solar—well, let's get us back on track.

President Biden, we need action today; not next week, not next month, or later this summer. Hundreds of thousands of American solar workers, their families, our communities, they are counting on you.

Today, we will hear from several of my colleagues on this critically important issue, and I look forward to hearing from them about how we can continue to work together to save American jobs and protect our climate future.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I, along with my colleague Senator ROSEN, am pleased to be able to speak out today. We have both been working throughout our time here in the U.S. Senate to support Nevada's booming renewable energy industry, including our solar sector for so many of the reasons that my friend and colleague Senator ROSEN highlighted right now.

There is one thing that is important to also understand, and I want to put this in perspective. In 2020, I helped to secure extensions of the investment tax credit and the residential renewable energy tax credit for solar so that we could increase private sector investments in this critical sector.

What has happened is, with this investigation—and don't get me wrong, and I think all of my colleagues feel the same way—that under the statute, under the code, the Commerce Department has every right to investigate this circumvention petition. That is not the issue that, for me, we are coming here today. What we are asking the administration to do, at least from my perspective, is pursuant to that very statute, under sub (f), the administrator—in this case, the Department of Commerce and their incredible staff, which they do have working on this—are required to make a determination within 300 days of the petition being filed—within 300 days of the petition being filed. What we are asking is for that swift determination to be made.

Here is why: Because we know in our State, and what I am hearing from so many of the industry in my State, it is having a chilling effect from us moving forward and being able to move forward to, quite honestly, achieve this administration's goal of aggressive decarbonization targets for this country and for our future.

What I do know is this: Because of the chilling effect it is having during this period of investigation, there are a couple of things that are happening. In the solar industry right now, everything is on hold. There are concerns that, depending on how the outcome of this investigation rolls out, there could be retroactive tariffs applied to these solar industries, more costs to these solar industries. So, of course, any business is going to say, wait, I don't know in the industry what the lay of the land is right now, what my costs are going to be, so I am going to stop moving forward until I know the results of that investigation, because if there are retroactive tariffs, retroactive costs to me, I want to be able to know about that as a business owner.

Here is the other thing: Because of this chilling effect, because nothing is

moving forward, I talked about the fact that we actually passed, under the previous administration, in 2020, extensions of the investment tax credit and the residential renewable energy tax credit for solar. So we gave incentives to the solar industry in 2021 and 2022, at 26 percent so that we can build up our solar industry; so that we can reduce our carbon footprint; so we can meet our decarbonization aggressive goals that we had. And then at 26 percent, they are entitled to that tax credit from years 2021 to 2022, and then it goes down to 22 percent in year 2023, down to 10 percent in year 2024 for commercial, and 0 percent for 2024 residential. If nothing is moving forward, nobody is getting the benefits of that investment tax credit that we fought so hard for under the previous administration to move forward with.

Here is what our challenge is in this country: Yes, we are all here because we want to move forward with this decarbonization. We want to move forward with clean energy. Solar is a way to do that. But we need a ramp to get there. We cannot shut off the components, the modules, the panels—everything we need. And 80 percent of those panels come from outside of this country. We cannot shut it down overnight and expect our small solar manufacturing companies to achieve the capacity that we need in this country to continue to move forward. So we need a longer ramp. We need to figure out, working together, how we make this happen, with our ultimate goal being reducing that carbon footprint in this country, bringing back that supply chain and building and making it in America again, all of those panels, the modules, everything that we need for solar. But it can't be done overnight.

Yes, we have put those investments out there to bring that manufacturing here. Yes, we have a new plant going in in Ohio, which is fantastic. But I will tell you, that one plant alone isn't enough to achieve what we need in capacity for the solar industry in this country.

So as we stand here, what is happening is that nothing is moving forward, and we now have a potential of losing out potentially to other countries and slowing down a process that we need to reach our clean energy goals for this country.

That is why so many of my colleagues, including in Nevada but across the country, are coming up and talking with the administration. What we are just asking is for the administration to understand the challenges that we are facing right now but at the same time, make a swift, determined investigation and action. Do it quickly, quickly, so that we can move forward, so that the solar industry has the information that it needs.

Why are we so vocal about this? I will tell you, Nevada's solar industry is the largest in the Nation. The industry supports more jobs per capita in my State than in any other. Many of those

are union jobs, and they are on hold right now, and nothing is moving forward right now. That is not, I don't believe, the intent of the administration or what we have been trying to achieve here at the end of the day as we look forward to a clean energy economy.

I know this industry in my State makes our economy much stronger and more resilient. Solar and other renewables help us meet our climate goals and enhance our energy independence in this country, which we need now more than ever. An investment in renewable energy is lowering energy costs for Nevadans across the State.

Right now, my concern is because of the hundreds of union-trained workers whose progress on building out critical solar capacity will be at risk if they can't get the material they need to move forward quickly—we are slowing down not only the potential to meet that clean energy future, but we are slowing our economy, and we are putting too many of our good-paying union workers out of jobs right now.

So my request, and I believe with my colleagues, was that we are asking the Commerce Department just to make a swift decision here. Yes, they should be doing this. Yes, this is their right under the statute. Yes, the circumvention petition is important so that we can prevent any type of dumping by other countries and flooding our market. Absolutely, I agree. But within the provisions of the trade laws that we have right now and the statute, the Commerce Department rightly does the investigation, but they can do it quickly. And that is all we are asking here.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, this week, the solar industry in this country is at something in naval aviation that we call refusal speed. Now, what is refusal speed? Refusal speed is the speed at which an aircraft continues to pick up speed on its takeoff roll or abandon, abort that takeoff roll and remain on the ground. That is what refusal speed is.

In recent years, America's solar energy industry has been rolling down the runway, picking up speed every day. Unfortunately, there are forces at large today that threaten to abort the takeoff roll and ground this vital industry.

Today, I join my colleagues in rising to express our grave concerns about a challenge that threatens to bring the solar industry to a halt—to a halt—not from climate change deniers but from our own Federal Government.

As we speak, Mr. President, the U.S. Commerce Department is investigating whether solar energy products coming from Malaysia, Vietnam, Thailand, and Cambodia should be subject to the same tariffs as are currently in place for products coming here from China. This investigation is currently freezing access to these products for American businesses that import and deploy

them across our country, and the threat of astronomical tariffs looms large.

As a result, a number of our colleagues are deeply concerned about the impact of the Commerce investigation not only on the solar industry but also on our ability to combat the climate crisis and meet President Biden's bold climate goals. We are already in danger of running out of time to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. I know that. The Presiding Officer knows that. All our colleagues realize that. Now this investigation threatens to create an unforced error—an unforced error—in our commitment to protect our planet. We don't have time for an unforced error. We are not waiting for the climate crisis to arrive; the climate crisis is here, and it is here now.

Without bold action, our country and our planet will continue to feel ever more devastating impacts. Already, in the last year alone, we have witnessed wildfires burning millions of acres in California, Montana, Arizona, and other Western States—fires as big as my State. The same hurricane that knocked out access to power and water for a million people in Louisiana and Mississippi then went on to produce flash floods in New Jersey and New York. People there actually drowned in their basements, unable to escape the torrent of floodwater.

To prevent further devastating, irreversible effects of climate change and protect our planet for future generations, we need to continue transitioning our Nation and our planet away from fossil fuels. Among other things, we should be doing everything in our power to lift up innovators in the solar industry, to boldly cut emissions from our power sector, and to attack this climate crisis head-on. But, unfortunately, the Commerce Department's investigation threatens to hamstring one of the strongest weapons in our fight: clean renewable energy.

The prospect of as much as a 250-percent tariff on solar products will have an immediate, disastrous impact on a leading renewable energy source for our Nation. Effectively, we would be punishing the very green industry that is helping to lead the charge to curb emissions and further reduce our Nation's reliance on fossil fuels.

We would be punishing the hundreds of thousands of Americans who work in the solar industry. In fact, the Solar Energy Industries Association estimates that this investigation currently underway threatens 70,000 jobs between now and 2025—70,000 jobs. But more than that, we have heard from businesses in the solar industry that say that the very threat of these tariffs is already freezing imports needed to build solar infrastructure and bolster our defense against the climate crisis.

The idea that solar companies may have to sit around waiting for January 2023 to come around just to see if industry-rocking tariffs will be announced—that alone is destabilizing. It

is worse than destabilizing; it already risks bringing investments to a standstill, while adding uncertainty to the solar market and pushing utility companies to slow their transition away from fossil fuels out of fear for a change in American climate priorities, because that is what is at stake here. What do we value? Are we committed to a clean energy future, a transition to a 100-percent carbon pollution-free electric sector by 2035 and to protecting American jobs and lives from an impending climate crisis or are we OK with the status quo, with holding back our renewable energy prospects and continuing to let politics dictate our planet's future?

Across this Nation, Americans are feeling the effects of climate change in every storm surge and every coastal flood. We certainly see that in my home State of Delaware. We are the lowest lying State in America. The seas around us are rising. My State is sinking. Americans across the country are ready to do whatever it takes to save our planet and create a ton of jobs at the same time.

I implore the Biden administration to swiftly expedite its investigation rather than drag this process out and add to the uncertainty of businesses across our country and to rule out retroactive, job-killing tariffs in the process.

In this moment—in this moment—we have to act with greater urgency to drive down emissions. In this moment, we have to unleash the power of American clean energy. In this moment, we need to protect our planet for generations to come.

To fall short of our commitment would be to let down all of those who inherit this planet from us. Make no mistake, future generations will look back at this critical moment in our Nation's history to see what we did when our planet was on the line. Heaven forbid they look back and see that our own hand—our own hand—forced this error.

Again, I implore this administration to end this investigation, lift up the solar industry, and help us meet our Nation's climate goals.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, the first stanza of our national anthem ends with "O say does that star-spangled banner yet wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

We sing this part as a triumphant declaration, but if you read the lyrics of the "Star-Spangled Banner," the sentence actually ends with a question mark. Francis Scott Key intended this line to be sung as a question rather than a statement. That is fitting because, while our freedom may be concrete, hate and evil threaten the security of our freedom from one generation to the next.

Over the years, our national anthem took on a feeling of confidence and as-

surance rather than uncertainty, and that is thanks to the millions of men and women who bravely answered the call to serve. Many soldiers lost their lives to give us the security we all enjoy and the assurance we are proud of. That is what we keep in our hearts and on our minds as we honor the fallen on this Memorial Day.

Throughout the course of our Nation's history, our freedom has been protected by those who stood toe to toe with hate and evil, endured sleepless nights on the battlefield, rough days at sea, harsh conditions in the desert, and years living in a far corner of the globe so that we, as Americans, can sleep peacefully in the comfort and security of our home.

Sadly, some of our Nation's heroes never ever returned. My State of Alabama lost 2,500 soldiers during World War I, 5,114 soldiers during World War II, and hundreds and hundreds of others in wars since.

Alabama pays tribute to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice with memorials across our State. More than 400,000 people visit the USS Alabama Battleship Memorial Park in Mobile annually, where they learn more about our military and those who served. The city of Trussville, AL, recently broke ground on the Alabama Fallen Warrior Monument to honor Alabama servicemembers killed since 9/11.

But these sites are more than just landmarks; they tell stories of countless lives that were forever changed—the stories of daughters, sons, husbands, wives, mothers, and fathers who answered the call to defend our country at home and abroad, not knowing what their future would hold; stories of mothers who hugged their children and husbands who kissed their wives without knowing if it was for the last time. Every year on Memorial Day, we pause to honor these heroes and reflect on the price they have paid for our freedom.

Today, I would like to recognize some of Alabama's fallen soldiers who have paid freedom's high cost and the Gold Star families who still grieve from their absence.

Many of our fallen servicemembers had not yet reached the prime of their lives. Some were still in high school when they answered the call to service. That is true for PFC James Joshua, Jr., of Gadsden, AL, who left high school to become a U.S. marine at the young age of 18. This bright young man adored his family, and his dreams for his life were like that of many 18-year-olds.

Private Joshua had great aspirations of travel, and he wanted a successful career, but he also felt a higher calling to serve his country in Vietnam. The second oldest of eight children, Private Joshua was a natural protector who wanted to make sure his family and his country were safe, so he deployed as a marine, but he never returned home. On May 22, 1968, his life was cut short. He was killed when his company was

attacked with mortars in Vietnam's Quang Tri Province.

Private Joshua's younger sister Judy recalls getting ready for her high school graduation when the notification officers arrived with news of her brother's passing. A day that started as a celebration of graduation turned into a day of tragedy as she, her mother, and her sisters received the news. Still Judy remembers the screams in shock and despair.

The Joshua family never got over the passing of their beloved brother and son James. Judy's mom especially struggled to cope with the loss. She passed away from a heart attack at age 49, which Judy attributes to the grief she experienced following the tragic loss.

Private Joshua was posthumously awarded a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart for his courage and his bravery. His hometown of Gadsden honors his service at Central-Carver Museum's Wall of Honor. He is also honored on Panel 65E, Line 11, of the Wall of Faces at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial here in Washington, DC. Private Joshua gave his country the best years of his life, a sacrifice we can never fully repay.

Sadly, his life is not the only instance of years cut short because of service to our country. Private First Class Thomas Stagg, known as Tommy, from Birmingham, AL, was declared missing in action in 1950 during the Korean war. He was 21 years old at the time. He and 10 other paratroopers from the U.S. Army 187th Regimental Combat Team were on a patrol in the Hwanghae Province when they were overwhelmed by Chinese forces. All 11 members were declared dead and missing in action.

Private Stagg received several awards for his services, including a Purple Heart and a National Defense Service Medal.

Private Stagg's nephew, Colonel Larry Leonard, was very young when his family received the news about his uncle, but he witnessed the toll it took on his mother who had already lost another brother during World War II. Colonel Leonard shared that his mother's dying wish was for her little brother to be found and returned to Birmingham to be buried alongside her and their parents. Five years ago, Colonel Leonard saw his mother's wish fulfilled. Thanks to the help of the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency or the DPAA under the Department of Defense, Private Stagg's remains were identified and returned home for a proper memorial service in 2017, more than 67 years after he was declared missing.

Colonel Leonard says that while Memorial Day is a somber day, it is important to recognize those who "thought so much of their country they were willing to give their lives for it."

I know it is estimated more than 81,600 missing American soldiers are

still missing since World War I—81,600 still missing.

Some families are still searching for answers, like Teresa Schmitt of Huntsville, AL, who was only 8 years old when her father, U.S. Air Force Technical Sergeant Elbert Phillips' airplane crashed in the Mekong River during the Vietnam war. Sergeant Phillips' body was never recovered, but he was presumed dead and labeled missing in action.

Teresa was one of six children between the ages of 4 and 11 who were left behind. She spoke of the many days and nights she spent waiting to see if her father would ever be found and the heartbreak of growing up knowing that he would never be present to teach her how to ride a bike, meet her high school boyfriends, celebrate her graduation, or walk down the aisle at her wedding.

Teresa's mother committed to raising her children alone, never remarrying in the hopes that her husband would return. Sergeant Phillips received numerous awards for his courage, including the National Defense Service Medal with one Battle Star and the Air Force Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster. He is honored at the Huntsville Veterans Memorial in Alabama and on Panel 46W, Line 52, of the Wall of Faces at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial here in Washington, DC.

The Phillips family reminds us of the ordinary moments we take for granted and the immense sacrifice of Gold Star families.

Our military defends us abroad, but also protects us here right at home when acts of terror occur on American soil. That is the story of U.S. Navy Petty Officer 1st class Marsha Ratchford, a native of Prichard, AL, who was killed when hijackers crashed American Airlines flight 77 into her office on the western side of the Pentagon on September 11, 2001.

She is described by her family as someone with a huge, huge heart who was passionate about helping those in need. The 34-year-old mother left behind a husband and three young children ages 11, 8, and 18 months. She was awarded a Purple Heart for her courage in the wake of one of the most horrific days in America's history.

Officer Ratchford's son Rodney told the story of learning about his mother's passing when he arrived home to see his father crying as he held the telephone and recalled him seeing the Pentagon in flames on television. Rodney described the next day without his mother like "waking up in a new world." His teenage years were met with the struggles of relocating to be near loved ones without having his mother's loving hand as a guide.

Rodney's story is another heart-breaking example of Gold Star children who faced a childhood they didn't ask for but were given as a result of the unthinkable sacrifices their loved ones made for freedom. Their courage is no

doubt a testament to the brave parents who raised them.

It is impossible to speak of Gold Star families without mentioning the parents who are robbed of the joy of seeing their children grow up and have families of their own. Danny Jordan from Elba, AL, is one such Gold Star parent. Danny's son, U.S. Army Sergeant Jason Jordan of the 101st Airborne Division, was killed in the Iraqi village of Tallifar on the night of July 20, 2003, when his humvee was attacked by rocket-propelled grenades. Even though it was not required for the 24-year-old, he chose to go on patrol that night because he would not ask his company to do something he wasn't willing to do himself.

Because of his service and sacrifice, Sergeant Jordan earned the Combat Infantryman Badge, a Purple Heart, and a Gold Star. Sergeant Jordan is honored in Elba at the "Lest They Be Forgotten" memorial at Veterans Memorial Park in Alba.

Danny describes his son as a natural-born leader who led by example. He said Jason was studying chemical engineering prior to his military service but joined the military because he felt there was a need. Danny said Jason was a hard worker who loved his hometown, his State, and his country. To cope with his grief, Danny drives the truck that once belonged to his son. For fathers like Danny, holding onto ordinary possessions of their loved ones helps them feel close even after they have passed on.

These are the stories of Americans who gave their lives for freedom's cause—mothers, brothers, sisters, and sons who became heroes to all of us. There are many, many others who have made the ultimate sacrifice for all of us and for our country. These heroes lived lives of impact, driven by a desire to serve their country at any cost. We tell their story to keep their memory alive and ensure their sacrifices are never, never forgotten. And as long as there are brave men and women like those I've mentioned today, we can continue to sing the national anthem—not with a question mark, but with a declaration that we are the "land of the free and the home of the brave."

As Memorial Day approaches, I hope we will take the time to honor America's fallen, along with the brave families who they left behind and always remember that our freedoms were won by men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

NOMINATION OF DARA LINDENBAUM

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, Dara Lindenbaum is the President's nominee to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission. We are scheduled to vote on that nomination today.

On April 6, the Committee on Rules and Administration held a hearing to consider this nominee. She shared her

credentials for the job and her understanding of the agency's mission and the role of a commissioner.

On May 3, she was favorably reported out of committee. I supported her nomination to be voted out of committee. The Federal Elections Commission plays a vital role for Campaign Finance Committees. As a former Secretary of State, I work with the FTC on a regular basis; and since that time, I have run in many Federal elections. I know how important a fully functioning FEC is to Federal candidates who need to avail themselves of the FEC's guidance and advisory opinions. I also know how important the stability of the agency is to the regulated community.

While the commissioners to the Federal Election Commission are, by design, partisan, it is unlikely that every Senator will agree with the views of all nominees. Ms. Lindenbaum has expressed a willingness to work with the other commissioners and find consensus to do the important work of the agency. I am a Republican and Ms. Lindenbaum is a Democrat. This Commission only works with if there is an equal number of Republicans and Democrats.

Sadly, with the three Republican nominees from the last administration, the vote on the floor was 49 to 43, 49 to 47, 50 to 46. These should not be partisan nominations. They are partisans nominated to a partisan job; and, frankly, we have to do a better job than 49 to 43, or 49 to 47, or 50 to 46, which, again, was the vote on the floor of President Trump's Republican nominees who are currently serving.

Ms. Lindenbaum enjoys the support of a bipartisan group of election law practitioners. Senator KLOBUCHAR and I received a letter from 30 practitioners on both sides of the aisle highlighting Ms. Lindenbaum's decade of relevant experience, especially her experience representing clients on matters of State and Federal campaign finance and election laws.

I look forward to supporting her nomination today. I hope many of my colleagues will join me in supporting her. This a commission, one, that doesn't work without an equal number of Republicans and Democrats, and it doesn't work if the commission doesn't have at least that equal number. Unless there are at least four commissioners, the Commission ceases to function. For too many months of the last dozen years, we had a Commission that wasn't fully functioning, couldn't make final decisions, couldn't issue opinions. I am looking forward to a six-member Commission.

I look forward to voting for Ms. Lindenbaum today when her nomination comes up early this afternoon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). The Senator from Colorado.

SOLAR ENERGY

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I am here today to spend a few minutes on an issue that is profoundly important to Colorado and, I would say, to the

Presiding Officer's State, as well, without being presumptuous, New Mexico, our neighbor to the south.

In March, the Biden administration launched an investigation into whether China is evading solar tariffs. That may seem fine on its face, but, in reality, it has taken a sledge hammer to the solar industry in Colorado and all across the country.

There are over 330 solar companies in my State. They have created nearly 7,000 jobs and driven close to \$5 billion of investment. Our companies are leading the Nation. Last year, we nearly quadrupled our deployment of solar capacity compared to 2017, and before the Biden administration's investigation, we were projected to double or even triple that capacity.

Washington should be lifting up Colorado's success as exactly the kind of progress we need to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, which we have to do. Instead, the Commerce Department's investigation is driving our solar industry out of business, because it could end with a massive expansion of tariffs that could drive up costs and cripple that sector.

Worse, the administration has said they might even apply these tariffs retroactively. Think about that. If you are a solar company in Colorado, you are already dealing with supply chain delays, you are already dealing with labor issues, and you are already dealing with rising prices and continued uncertainty over the clean energy tax credit, because this place can't get its act together to pass legislation that can give certainty to American business.

And now, on top of all of that, you face the prospect of your own government sending the price of your supplies through the roof when you need that least.

Businesses can't make decisions with that kind of uncertainty. Investors hate that level of uncertainty. And these aren't talking points. This is the reality on the ground.

In Colorado, the price of solar panels is already up 30 to 50 percent, and we know Colorado families are ultimately going to bear that cost, and that it is going to slow our energy transition. Many of our solar companies have begun hiring freezes. Some are considering major layoffs. Construction workers are losing hundreds of thousands of hours. Investors are pulling out of major projects. It has put hundreds of millions of dollars and thousands of jobs at risk, which is why I am here to ring this alarm.

More than 90 percent of solar companies surveyed in Colorado report "severe" or "devastating" harms to their businesses from this investigation by the Commerce Department.

In my State, we have major solar projects that are frozen in place, and if this continues, they may never move forward at all. A lot of these projects are in rural counties that are counting on the projects being built for jobs and

tax revenue. This is the last thing they need from Washington.

A 200-megawatt solar project in Pueblo was just canceled since the developer can't get the components they need. Another 150-megawatt project in northern Colorado has been delayed. A community solar developer told me they have canceled all of their new construction for the rest of the year.

Utilities in my State, like United Power and Tri-State, are ready to support hundreds of megawatts in new projects, but our solar companies can't submit bids because they don't have the certainty to do it.

One 80-megawatt project in Watkins is demobilized as they wait for solar panels. A project at Denver International Airport is indefinitely delayed, and I have heard story after story like this since this Commerce Department decision to have this investigation was made.

If you add it all up, this investigation has put at least 870 megawatts of new solar capacity at risk in Colorado, and it has put more than 50 gigawatts at risk across the entire country. That is enough to power nearly 10 million homes.

I cannot understand why the Biden administration is doing this. You can't say, on the one hand, we want to rapidly deploy clean energy and then use the other hand to stick a dagger in American solar. You can't say we are going to fight climate change and then punch American solar in the gut.

Last year, electricity generation from coal increased—increased—in this country for the first time since 2014. And at the same time that is happening, now what we are going to say is that we are going to cut the deployment of solar panels by a third or by half, as a result of this?

It is crazy. The administration should have viewed that alone—the fact that coal is up for the first time since 2014—they should have viewed that alone as a reason to increase our investments in clean energy, not pursue an investigation that is sabotaging one of the fastest growing sectors in Colorado and across the country.

I also don't understand why the administration would do this at this time when we have to find a way to replace Russian oil because of what Putin has done in Ukraine, and we should be replacing that with our own oil production and with our reserves in this country.

But you would think that supporting American solar would be on the top of the list as one of the best things we can do to diversify our energy and protect our security. Instead, the administration has paralyzed the industry with this investigation. It is a self-inflicted wound on America's clean energy leadership, our energy security, and our economy at the worst possible moment.

I have said this before, and I will say it again. I deeply believe that we need to restore critical supply chains, not

just for solar but for so many areas that are critical to our economy.

I think the era where we told ourselves the story about why we were privileging people who wanted to make stuff as cheaply as possible in China instead of privileging other important things, like protecting our supply chains, like protecting our national security, like having an economy that, when it grows, grows for everybody, not just the people at the very top—we have an incredible opportunity to bring these supply chains home in order to do that.

I think reshoring is an essential part of an economy, as I say, that works for everybody, not just those at the top, but that is going to take time, and we can't drive people out of business today when we don't have that supply chain in place. Until then, until we do have it in place, we can't cripple America's solar industry. That can't be our policy. That can't be the right answer.

I am sure if the Biden administration understood the facts on the ground, it wouldn't be doing what it is doing. The least the administration could do is lift the uncertainty off the solar industry by coming out and saying: We are dropping this investigation. In fact, they should have said: We are going to boost American solar—that is what we should be doing—by extending the clean energy tax credits and giving businesses certainty over the long term. On top of that, what we should be doing is strengthening the credits. And then we are going to do everything we can to take every action that we can to clear the path for American solar deployment—wind and other types of clean energy—to accelerate our transition.

That is what they should say. Unlike this investigation, that would be welcome news in Colorado and, I would say, almost everywhere across the country.

NOMINATION OF CHARLOTTE N. SWEENEY

Mr. President, I wanted to take a few minutes to talk about Charlotte Sweeney, who is President Biden's nominee for the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado.

For Charlotte, equality under the law isn't an abstraction; it is her life's work.

A native of Littleton, CO, Charlotte grew up hiking and skiing with her family on the Rocky Mountain trails within an hour of their home. Today, she hits the same trails with the two most important people in her life: her teenagers Jordan and Addison.

As much as Charlotte loves our State, she also remembers a time when it wasn't easy for LGBTQ Coloradans like herself to be open about who they were, especially—especially—at work. It was a time when, instead of leading the Nation on equality, as we are today, Colorado actually passed an amendment that blocked laws to protect LGBTQ people from discrimination.

You know, I just want to pause by saying that, you know, sometimes peo-

ple say “Well, you can't make a difference in this country” and “The democracy is broken, and you can't make progress.” But when you see the way Colorado has made extraordinary progress, it reminds me that we should never give up, that change is always possible.

When the Colorado Supreme Court declared that amendment unconstitutional that we had passed, Charlotte saw the power of law to tip the scales for or against—for or against—equality, and she decided to spend the rest of her career on the side of equality.

After graduating *summa cum laude* from the University of Denver School of Law, she joined a small firm that focused on representing plaintiffs. She rose to become a partner in just 2 years, and just 2 years after that, she became a named partner of the firm.

Most people would have been content with that achievement, but Charlotte, being Charlotte, kept on going. In 2008, she started her own firm to represent people in employment law cases. Over the last 20 years, Charlotte has become one of Colorado's top employment attorneys, representing Federal, State, and private sector workers in virtually every aspect of employment law.

In one case, she represented her former law professors at the University of Denver who had been paid less than their male colleagues for decades. She obtained \$2.6 million in relief for her clients on top of their overdue pay raises.

Sadly, that outcome isn't the norm in our country, where our justice system too often sides against workers even when the facts of the case are actually on their side. That is corrosive to the American people's confidence in the rule of law, and it is why we need more judges with Charlotte's perspective.

Charlotte's obvious credentials, her integrity, and her much needed experience more than qualify her for this role, and it is why I strongly support her nomination.

If confirmed, Charlotte would also become the first openly gay woman to serve as a Federal judge west of the Mississippi—a powerful affirmation of America's commitment to opportunity and equality for all and something that is just long overdue.

So I want to thank the Judiciary Committee for sending Charlotte, this exceptional nominee, to the floor, and I urge Members of both parties to give her a strong bipartisan vote of confirmation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

NOMINATION OF STEPHANIE DAWKINS DAVIS

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today in strong support of Judge Stephanie Davis, who is nominated to serve on the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Davis has spent her entire career in Michigan, and we are better for it. Judge Davis began work in the U.S.

Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of Michigan in 1997. During her time there, she served in the office's civil and criminal divisions. She prosecuted fraud, bank robbery, embezzlement, violent crime, public corruption, and criminal conspiracies involving drug trafficking, as well as money laundering. She oversaw community and law enforcement initiatives and led the office's diversity efforts.

In 2016, Judge Davis became a magistrate judge for the U.S. District for the Eastern District of Michigan.

In 2019, with the strong support of both Senator PETERS and myself, Judge Davis was nominated by President Trump to serve as U.S. district judge for the Eastern District of Michigan. Her confirmation was bipartisan, and so was her support in committee for this Sixth Circuit nomination.

Judge Davis has done an outstanding job every place she has been serving the people of Michigan, and I have no doubt that she will continue her strong record of public service on the U.S. court of appeals.

I have had the opportunity to get to know Judge Davis, and it has really been a joy. She is not just an extremely accomplished jurist, she is also a wonderful person, and those qualities, no doubt, are needed more than ever these days. So it is with great confidence that I urge my colleagues to support this wonderful nomination.

Mr. President, I would now ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess until 2:15 as is part of the schedule.

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

Ms. STABENOW. I yield the floor.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:26 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

DOMESTIC TERRORISM PREVENTION ACT OF 2022—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 371, H.R. 350.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 371, H.R. 350, a bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 371, H.R. 350, a bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

Charles E. Schumer, Tim Kaine, Tammy Duckworth, Richard Blumenthal, Ben Ray Lujan, Richard J. Durbin, Elizabeth Warren, Christopher Murphy, Cory A. Booker, Jeanne Shaheen, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Jack Reed, Benjamin L. Cardin, Gary C. Peters, Tina Smith, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 923.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jane Hartley, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 923, Jane Hartley, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the United

Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Charles E. Schumer, Martin Heinrich, Tammy Baldwin, Mark Kelly, Debbie Stabenow, Gary C. Peters, Amy Klobuchar, Margaret Wood Hassan, Elizabeth Warren, Jack Reed, Alex Padilla, Maria Cantwell, Tim Kaine, Sherrod Brown, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Richard J. Durbin, Jon Ossoff.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, May 24, be waived.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be able to finish my remarks before the vote.

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

RUSSIA INVESTIGATION

Mr. GRASSLEY. On September 23, 2021, November 30, 2021, and again on February 15, 2022, I spoke on this floor about the fake Russia Alfa-Bank narrative. That narrative started in 2016. It took on a new life when Clinton campaign lawyer Michael Sussmann met with FBI General Counsel James Baker.

In that meeting, Sussmann provided information and data files that allegedly contained evidence of a secret communication channel between the Trump organization and a Russian bank, Alfa-Bank. The evidence was fabricated by the Clinton campaign. The allegations about the Trump organization being linked with a Russian bank were false. Of note, Sussmann also provided Baker information Fusion GPS gave him as part of their work for the Clinton campaign. This was an all-hands-on-deck strategy to destroy the Trump Presidency and the campaign.

With the ongoing Sussmann trial now underway here in DC, the false Alfa-Bank narrative is more relevant now than ever before. I want to tell you why.

A mere several days after the meeting with James Baker, the FBI opened a full investigation on September 23, 2016. Around that time, an FBI agent working on cyber matters reviewed the information provided by Sussmann. That agent said:

We did not agree with the conclusion . . . that this represented a secret communication channel.

He also stated that “whoever had written that paper had jumped to some conclusions that were not supported by the data” and that “the methodology they chose was questionable to me.”

Here is the kicker:

I did not feel that they were objective in the conclusions that they came to. The assumption that you would have to make was so far-reaching that it just didn’t make sense.

So last Friday, in a courtroom, Robby Mook, Hillary Clinton’s campaign manager, testified that Hillary Clinton was asked about the plan to

share this fake information with the media. Hillary Clinton approved that plan. Jake Sullivan was involved in that decision as well. He is, of course, as we know, President Biden’s National Security Advisor.

The Clinton campaign fabricated evidence trying to connect Trump to Russia. They fed it to the media to start a yearslong wildfire of false allegations. They fed it to the FBI to trigger a Federal investigation into their opposing candidate.

I said it before and will say it again: The Clinton campaign was the conspiracy, and it was a big bag of dirty tricks.

This false Alfa-Bank information eventually landed with the media outlet Slate, which ran an article on October 31, 2016. After that article, Sullivan, the now National Security Advisor, issued his now-infamous tweet: “This could be the most direct link yet between Donald Trump and Moscow.” Hillary Clinton also tweeted: “Computer scientists have apparently uncovered a covert server linking the Trump Organization to a Russian-based bank.”

Now, they weren’t the only ones pleased with this fake news. On October 13, 2020, Senator JOHNSON and I wrote a letter to the FBI where we made public texts between Andrew McCabe and Lisa Page.

Page says to McCabe:

And the Alfa-Bank story is in Slate.

McCabe’s reply:

Awesome.

The FBI’s excitement didn’t end there. This week, Durham’s prosecutors introduced a message between FBI agents that said:

People on the 7th floor to include Director are fired up about this server.

Now, they—meaning the FBI seventh floor people—were “fired up” about fake information, which is just terrible. The FBI’s job is really to get fired up about fake information? It is more than that, however; it is a gut-wrenching attack on our system of government.

Now, there is another data point that I want to share. Durham recently released notes from a March 6, 2017, meeting between the Justice Department and FBI officials. In that meeting, they discussed predication and Crossfire Hurricane issues. This meeting was 2 weeks before then-Director Comey publicly announced his investigation into Trump.

On that very day, March 6, 2017, I wrote a letter to Comey asking questions about the Steele dossier. My press release for that letter is titled “FBI plan to pay ex-spy for Trump intel during campaign sparks questions of Obama administration’s use of federal authorities for political gain.” That was from March 6, 2017. Now, in May of 2022, that title just about sums up Crossfire Hurricane as best as it can be described.

Now, in closing, I would like to make a few notes with respect to predication.

The September 23, 2016, FBI electronic communication opened a full investigation into the Alfa-Bank allegations, but let's unpack the first few lines from that document.

The FBI received a referral of information from the US Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice provided the FBI with a white paper that was produced by an anonymous third party.

Well, the information didn't come from the Department of Justice; it came from Sussmann and the Clinton campaign—hardly an anonymous third party since Sussmann himself showed up at the door. By wording it this way, the document almost blesses this so-called white paper. Mind you, the white paper is the false Alfa-Bank information. By the looks of it, this FBI document contains false information.

I fear these recent developments are just the tip of the iceberg. The FBI's exposure to false information and actually using that false information for investigative purposes wreaks of a political vendetta. It points to a "get Trump at all costs" attitude.

Whether Sussmann is convicted or not, the evidence introduced by Durham shows serious government misconduct—misconduct by the Federal Government of the United States of America. Special Counsel Durham can't let government misconduct go unpunished.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the Davis nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

VOTE ON DAVIS NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time has expired.

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

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN)

would have voted "nay" and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) would have voted "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 194 Ex.]

YEAS—49

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

NAYS—43

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

NOT VOTING—8

Boozman	Murkowski	Toomey
Inhofe	Murray	Van Hollen
Merkley	Rubio	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 896, Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 2027.

Charles E. Schumer, Christopher Murphy, Tina Smith, Robert Menendez, Christopher A. Coons, Michael F. Bennet, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Benjamin L. Cardin, Elizabeth Warren, Tim Kaine, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tammy Duckworth, Debbie Stabenow, Edward J. Markey,

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission for a term expiring April 30, 2027, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) would have voted "nay."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 54, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 195 Ex.]

YEAS—54

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

NAYS—39

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

NOT VOTING—7

Boozman	Murray	Van Hollen
Merkley	Rubio	
Murkowski	Toomey	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 54, the nays are 39.

The motion is agreed to.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 6 p.m. today, the Senate vote on confirmation of the Lindenbaum nomination and the cloture motions on the Padin, Sweeney, and Morrison nominations; and that if cloture is invoked on any of those nominations, all postcloture time be considered expired and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations at a time to be determined by the majority leader or his designee, following consultation with the Republican leader.

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

NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. President, what is the current threat of nuclear annihilation?

The Bulletin of Atomic Scientists' Doomsday Clock measures how close humanity and the planet is to destruction. The answer is: 100 seconds. That is tied for the closest we have ever been to planetary ruin since the clock started in 1947.

Recent nuclear events are likely to turn the dial even further. The size, diversity, and lethality of North Korea's weapons continue to grow, as does its threat to our allies in the region. North Korea's Kim Jong Un has fired more than a dozen missiles this year. Preparations are being made for another nuclear test.

Iran is just weeks away from acquiring a nuclear weapon, the tragic consequence of Donald Trump blowing up the Iran nuclear deal that President Biden is now trying to stitch back together.

In Xinjiang, the same province where China has constructed forced labor camps, more than 100 domes, likely housing missile silos, dot the landscape. The Pentagon says these sites are part of the evidence behind China's quest to double its nuclear forces in the next 5 years.

Belarus's authoritarian leader Lukashenko has made a deal with the devil, Vladimir Putin, to stay in power. Part of the price for Putin's lifeline was a demand that Lukashenko amend the Belarus Constitution to allow for the placement of Russian nuclear weapons on its territory, further taunting Ukraine and all of Europe with existential ruin.

European leaders are readying the distribution of iodine tablets in the event of mushroom cloud drifts overhead. The continent's residents are building fallout shelters right now.

It should come as no surprise then that in a recent poll, 70 percent of Americans said they fear that Putin will use nuclear weapons in the war in Ukraine. These global fears are well-founded. We fought over the course of decades to make nuclear weapons taboo, but they are making a big comeback. In January, the five nuclear weapons States of the Nonproliferation Treaty affirmed that "a nuclear war can never be won and must never be fought." But actions speak louder than words, and the actions of Russia in Ukraine, the hundreds of missile silos taking form in China, and the \$51 billion the United States is set to spend on nuclear weapons this year alone tell us that nuclear weapons are still very much in vogue.

The Doomsday Clock was created at the start of the nuclear age, and in the past 75 years, the minute hand has fluctuated. It has inched closer to midnight with the Soviet Union's first nuclear weapons test, India's "Smiling Buddha" test, and more recently, President Trump's threats of "fire and fury" against Kim Jong Un.

When the destructive power of nuclear weapons has been curbed, the clock has receded from midnight. Kennedy and Khrushchev answered the Cuban Missile Crisis by banning atmospheric and undersea nuclear tests; Bush and Gorbachev retired thousands of nuclear weapons made obsolete by the fall of the Iron Curtain; and Obama locked down nuclear material around the globe, keeping it out of the hands of terrorists.

I fear that we are seeing echoes of the darkest days of the Cold War—a time marked by fear and distrust of an adversary's true intentions; a time when the gold-plated defense establishment plowed ahead with new capabilities without any consideration of how proliferation begets proliferation; a time when the myth of a "bomber and missile gap" with the former Soviet Union spurred an arms race that brought us to the brink.

Thankfully, President Biden has taken some steps to crank the minute hand back from midnight. While Trump was intent on dissolving the New START treaty with Russia, President Biden saved it in his first days in office. The treaty's value, especially in the context of Russia's war in Ukraine, cannot be overstated. The treaty puts our eyes on Russia's strategic forces so we can be confident in distinguishing between Putin's nuclear bluster and actions that should legitimately raise the alarm.

But the New START treaty is not enough. Putin's provocations about nuclear escalation, coupled with his brandishing of battlefield nuclear weapons, highlight our need to negotiate new systems into a future treaty or agreement with Russia. Putin's invasion of Ukraine threw a wrench into progress in the U.S.-Russia strategic dialogue, but when the moment arrives, we need to restart these discussions, and we need to be bold.

The use of nuclear weapons as coercive tools means it is essential that we do not welcome any new members to the nuclear weapons club. President Trump failed us by creating a minefield of obstacles against cleanly reentering the Iran nuclear deal, but President Biden knows that the alternative to reentry is far worse: We will see more enrichment, more proxy attacks, and risk a direct war with Iran versus the United States.

We must also hold our partners to the same verification standard as we hold Iran. Saudi Arabia must come clean about its illicit nuclear and missile cooperation with China. We should insist that Saudi Arabia adopt the Additional Protocol to its International Atomic Energy Agency Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement so that we can be sure that any future nuclear program turns out peaceful megawatts, not megatons; so that it is an electricity program and not a nuclear weapons program.

Kim Jong Un's recent missile launches show that we ignore the North Korean leader at our own risk. In consultation with our allies, we need

to break the endless cycle we have seen: a provocation from the North, followed by sanctions, then another provocation, sparking a fresh round of sanctions. Our policy is stuck in an endless loop of nuclear Groundhog Day. It is time to concede that a leader like Kim Jong Un, who is willing to divert resources away from his starving people in order to strengthen his weapons of mass destruction program, cannot be coerced to disarm by piling on sanctions alone. While the denuclearization of North Korea is a worthy long-term goal, we have to humble ourselves to pursue the art of the possible—incremental steps that reduce the threat of war on the Korean Peninsula.

In facing all of these challenges, we cannot continue to preach temperance from a barstool. As the leader of the only country to have used nuclear weapons in a conflict, we can't afford to take a back seat when it comes to reducing nuclear risks. The President must use his position to send the message that responsible nuclear weapons powers don't roll out new weapons systems in military parades; they sit down in good-faith negotiations to reduce the sizes and uses of their nuclear deterrents—and that must include China.

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has set back the nonproliferation regime, but it also creates an opportunity for President Biden to challenge China's Xi to join him in reassuring a rattled world that firing on nuclear reactors is off limits, that threatening countries with existential weapons is unacceptable, and to show the world that the inevitability of a "Sputnik moment" with China does not have to come to pass. Our two countries may disagree on a lot, but we can embrace the organizing principle that the only way to win an arms race is not to run in one.

For instance, we are concerned about China's development of maneuverable hypersonic systems and its plans to expand its ICBM force, but Pentagon leaders admit that Beijing's concerns about advances in U.S. missile defenses are partly the impetus for that buildup. We are concerned that China may be drifting away from its no-first-use doctrine, but both the United States and Russia explicitly allow for the use of nuclear weapons in response to a nonnuclear attack. We fear that China may use new civilian nuclear reactors to churn out massive amounts of separated plutonium for bombs, but other countries in the region also have the capacity to divert fissile material from a peaceful to a nonpeaceful program.

If President Biden can get Xi to the negotiating table, we have a chance to shape an alternative future to the inevitable doom that the Pentagon has previewed—one that does not see the United States and China joining Russia in pursuit of new innovative, more lethal ways to kill one another; one that instead negotiates near-term confidence-building measures to reduce

nuclear risks with China and that can ultimately lead to the conclusion of formal arms control agreements between our countries. The United States cannot do it alone, but we can break the cycle of nuclear escalation and secure a future wherein the fate of millions no longer hangs on the whims and judgments of fallible leaders or the military-industrial complex.

We need President Biden to outline that bold action plan that draws inspiration from our better angels, not from the unhinged policies of nuclear weapons overkill that Stanley Kubrick lampooned in "Dr. Strangelove."

In my book "Nuclear Peril: The Politics of Proliferation," written in 1983, I wrote:

Nuclear proliferation is a problem too long ignored. Now, before it is too late, the public must draw the line. The stakes are too high.

The public clearly understands that the stakes for our planet have never been higher, but it is not too late, not yet. Once the clock hits midnight, though, our time is up. It is time for action, not rhetoric. This issue is one that can no longer be ignored.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, the Biden administration has made a name for itself in attacking the very institutions that they were sworn to protect. If you look at what is happening outside Washington right now, you can see the ripple effects of this institutional sabotage. There is inflation; there are shortages; there is crime; and there are drugs flooding our communities.

This weekend, I was chatting with one of my politically independent-minded friends back home, and here is what she told me.

She said:

Everything the Democrats are doing is making my life harder. It makes things worse.

Last Tuesday, I held a telephone townhall with a few thousand Tennesseans, and they told me the same thing.

I spoke to a dad from Chattanooga, and something he said really struck me. He was telling me about how worried he was about his children's futures. He said the only common thread he can see tying all of this together is suffering.

Think about that. Here is a dad—a dad—who is looking at the actions of the Democrat-controlled House, Senate, and White House, and to him, he is perceiving the intent as being to inflict suffering.

He asked me what the goal was of all of this—referring, of course, to Biden's agenda. He couldn't figure it out, and I really don't blame him. No reasonable person can look at what the Biden administration has done and say that they feel like the administration has our best interests at heart or that they have a vision for the future of the

country. What they do have is an agenda, a "to do" list, and it seems sometimes they struggle with that.

To Tennesseans, this government, under this administration, with this leadership, is all broken. It is broken. Nowhere has this been more pronounced than in President Biden's refusal to support law enforcement, both down on the border and in our local communities.

Since day one, the President has done everything in his power to sabotage the tens of thousands of people the Department of Homeland Security employs to secure the homeland. He has done this knowing full well that international criminal organizations, terrorists, and cartels are taking advantage of his lack of action. In fact, business has never been better for the drug dealers and the human traffickers. At times, they are raking in as much as \$100 million a week. That is right. Who is profiting? It is the cartels that are pushing drugs, that are pushing fentanyl, that are pushing gangs, that are pushing sex trafficking; the cartels that have turned themselves into global organizations, bringing in people last year from 160 different countries to our southern border. To do what? It is to enter illegally, to claim asylum, to ask the U.S. taxpayer to finish the journey for them to wherever they are wanting to go. This is what the people are seeing.

Now take a look at what is happening in our own backyard, if you will. In 2021, almost 108,000 Americans died from drug overdoses. About 4,000 of these were Tennesseans—all tragic losses. Law enforcement in Benton County, TN, told me recently that about 80 percent of the drugs they seize contain fentanyl, which, as we all know, is deadly even in very small amounts. Ask any law enforcement officer where these drugs are coming from, and they will tell you that the majority of this is coming across the southern border. The cartel mules are smuggling it right across that border.

Our Border Patrol is overworked; they are underfunded; they are understaffed; they are working overtime. They are doing their best, but they can't get it all. They look at the surveillance cameras. They see the "got-aways." They know that they are coming.

If the Biden administration abandons their title 42 authority at some point in the future, it is going to get worse. We will have the equivalent of the population of a small town in Tennessee coming right across that border.

In Tennessee, we have got 345 towns, and 90 percent of those are 18,000 in population or fewer. When you look at Connecticut, you have got 215 towns, and 87 percent of those are—you have got it—18,000 or fewer in population. If you look at the State of Maryland, there are 536 towns, and 458 of those are 18,000 or fewer in population. That is 85.4 percent. Now think about that number of people crossing the border

every single day, and all that the traffickers—the drug traffickers, the human traffickers—and all of the gangs have to do is blend in. Come on in.

I would like to say, until the Biden administration wises up and secures the border, every town will be a border town, and every State will be a border State.

The problems associated with drugs and criminal activity don't stay in New Mexico or Arizona or Texas or California. They bleed into the rest of the country and into the hands of local law enforcement. They have enough to be dealing with.

Here are some stats for you. In 2021, homicides in U.S. cities reached a near-record high. The number of law enforcement officers intentionally killed on the job was the highest since 9/11, and ambush-style attacks on police increased 115 percent.

Meanwhile, earlier this year, the Biden administration floated the idea of using yet another Executive order to limit law enforcement's access to resources and Federal grant money. Between the "defund the police" movement and this halfhearted support from their President, it is no wonder that law enforcement officers are resigning or quitting or retiring in record numbers.

I would ask the President and Secretary Mayorkas and my Democratic colleagues to listen to what those who have sworn to protect and serve are telling them, because they know what the Biden administration needs to do.

This administration would be well-served to keep title 42 until we have a plan to replace it. Embrace the "Remain in Mexico" policy and do what law enforcement has asked for decades: build a wall. They need that barrier. Give them technology, better technology, and more officers and agents. That is what they need. They continue to ask for it. Give them what they need to do their job to protect this country.

As it stands, Democrats have abandoned Border Patrol, abandoned local law enforcement, and according to my friends in Tennessee, they have abandoned we, the people. And the people are losing faith. They look at the White House and they have no idea who is in charge. They don't see their concern for the future reflected in the actions of the President or his staff who repeatedly corrects him. They don't see a vision for America. All they see is a to-do list, an agenda, that will fail them over and over again because it leads to more government control and less freedom for we, the people.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, yesterday, I was in Southern Maryland at the Thomas Johnson Bridge. This bridge was built in the 1970s. It connects St. Mary's County with Calvert County. There are critical facilities that are located in this region. I say that because

this is an evacuation route. We have Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant. We have Pax River. We have the Cove Point LNG facilities.

When it was built, a few thousand cars traversed the bridge on a daily basis. Now over 30,000 cars traverse this bridge. It is not safe. It is a two-lane bridge, and it needs to be replaced. Major accidents occur on a regular basis, causing incredible congestion, as well as risking people's health.

I was there at the invitation of Senator VAN HOLLEN. He could not make it physically to be there, but he helped arrange for a congressional earmark to help advance the replacement of this bridge.

I say that because we need to deal with traffic safety in this country, and replacing unsafe bridges is just one part of that program.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's 2021 fatality report was just recently released, and the numbers are shocking. Nearly 43,000 people lost their lives on our highways in 2021. This is the highest number since 2005. We are moving in the wrong direction on traffic safety. It is the largest increase in fatalities since we have been keeping the records since 1975.

Pedestrians and bicyclists, nearly 7,500 lost their lives in 2021. And if you look at the deaths between 2010 and 2019, 53,435 people, pedestrians, were killed as a result of traffic accidents. The impact is disproportionate in communities of color.

In its report, *Dangerous by Design*, Smart Growth America found that "older adults, people of color, and people walking in low-income communities are disproportionately represented in fatal crashes involving people walking—even after controlling for differences in population size and walking rates. The fatality rate in the lowest income neighborhoods was nearly twice that of the middle income census tracts . . . and almost three times that of higher-income neighborhoods."

If you have had a friend or a family member killed or injured by a roadway collision, then the issue of safety is a personal one. The reality of the situation, however, is that this is an issue that affects all of us. All safety incidents cause delays and congestion on our roads, and these delays are disruptive. They make us late to pick up our kids from daycare. We miss important meetings. Our levels of anxiety rise as we sit in traffic frustrated as our cars burn fuel in stop-and-go traffic, sending excess pollution into the air we breathe. All of this hurts our wallets, our health, and our sense of well-being.

With new data sources and analytical tools, the Center for Advanced Transportation Technology, "the CATT Lab," at the University of Maryland has been able to quantitate some of the other impacts. Using numbers the CATT Lab analysts consider as conservative for the value of time placed on commercial vehicles and the trav-

eling public, they found that there were nearly \$8 billion in user-delay costs due to safety incidents on National Highway System roadways in 2019. Safety-related incidents accounted for over 18 percent of all congestion and over 300 million vehicle hours of delay. And this is just on our National Highway System, not our local roads.

Imagine if we could get back those 300 million hours of time to be with our families, to be more productive at work, to be more creative, and to live happier lives. Imagine if we could get back the \$8 billion. This is something that is obviously of concern to everyone. The worst thing that we could do at this critical moment is to be complacent, to shrug our shoulders and say this is just the price we pay to have cars and the so-called freedom that our cars provide.

For those who have lost a loved one to a collision, this is an unacceptable price, and it should be unacceptable to all of us because we can do better and we must do better.

I applaud the Biden administration and the Department of Transportation for putting forth a National Roadway Safety Strategy earlier this year that adopts a long-term goal of zero roadway fatalities. The plan takes a comprehensive look at safety and all the pieces needed to help us tackle this challenge, from safer drivers to safer vehicles to more effective after-crash care. All these components are necessary. Today, however, I just want to focus on our roads.

Yes, we need individual drivers to do their part: to slow down, stay focused, to be alert. Yes, we need new technologies for safer vehicles. This is true, but it is not enough. What we need now more urgently than ever is better infrastructure and safer roadways. Therefore, fixing this problem is not about halting construction; it is about building.

We need the infrastructure but the kind of infrastructure that will provide safety. We need better sidewalks, better bike paths, and better intersections. In many places, we need to remove the vast expanses of pavement that have for so long facilitated speeding and restore the network of neighborhood streets that facilitate connections and support communities and children.

This is the infrastructure that will be better for businesses too. Many communities have found that small businesses aren't helped by roads that make it easier for cars to speed right by. They are helped by safe places for customers and employees to walk around and spend time. We need the infrastructure, but we need the right kind of infrastructure.

This year, we have a historic opportunity to change course and invest in infrastructure we need for stronger communities and safer roadways through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, but we have to be deliberate and determined in seizing this opportunity.

I was proud to be part of the Environment and Public Works Committee. I chair the Infrastructure Subcommittee. We worked together, Democrats and Republicans, to produce a bipartisan surface transportation bill, a bipartisan WRDA bill—Water Resources Development Act. They were incorporated into the bipartisan infrastructure package. I am proud of that work.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides several new policy tools and funding to help us address safety on our roads. I would like to highlight three important programs in the infrastructure law that will play a vital role in helping us to change course.

First, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provides \$15.6 billion for the Highway Safety Improvement Program, which is one of our longstanding formula programs whose purpose in statute is to "achieve a significant reduction in traffic fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads." These are formula funds that go to our States.

With the enactment of the infrastructure law, the Highway Safety Improvement Program will now incorporate a consideration of a safe systems approach, which aims to protect vulnerable road users from the start, from the designing of our roads.

A consortium the Johns Hopkins Center for Injury Research Policy convened has highlighted the importance of a safe system approach based on a wealth of evidence-based research. Their report said that a safe systems approach "begins with a commitment to eliminate fatalities and serious injuries among all road users, and uses thoughtful road and vehicle design to minimize crashes that occur when people make mistakes and to reduce crash forces so that people are less likely to be injured when crashes occur. By designing safety into the road system, deaths and serious injuries are engineered out." That is what the report pointed out.

Here again, the message is clear—we cannot simply wait for all drivers to be error-free. We need to design and build better roadways.

Under the new and improved Highway Safety Improvement Program that the bipartisan infrastructure bill will deliver, every State is required to complete a vulnerable road user safety assessment to study where and when fatalities and serious injuries are occurring, including a demographic breakdown to ensure equity considerations are incorporated. States must identify projects and strategies to reduce the risks to pedestrians and cyclists. States in which vulnerable users represent 15 percent or more of all roadway fatalities must spend 15 percent of their Federal Highway Safety Improvement Program dollars on vulnerable user safety.

Based on 2016 to 2018 fatality rates, 28 States would have to spend at least

\$200 million on improvements like sidewalks, bike lanes, crosswalks, and others. This is a major step forward to facing up to the problem and taking action to address it.

The second issue in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Practice I want to talk about is a major expansion of the Transportation Alternatives Program. I am particularly proud about this program. I authored this program originally with Senator Cochran but later with Senator WICKER. The two of us have worked together to connect communities together through pedestrian and bicycle paths so that pedestrians don't have to be on highways in order to get around their community.

Transportation Alternatives is such a critical program because it supports priorities local communities identify for projects to make roads safer and more accessible. This is one of the few programs where our local governments make the determinations.

Transportation Alternatives have funded projects that have improved the quality of life in all kinds of communities across the country in every congressional district, and in big cities and in rural areas. The infrastructure law increases funding for the Transportation Alternatives to 10 percent of the Surface Transportation Block Grant Program, which amounts to \$7.2 billion over 5 years. The infrastructure law also specifies that projects under the Safe Routes to School Program are an eligible use for funds under the Transportation Alternatives Program.

Safe Routes Partnership is an organization that has worked with us on the Transportation Alternatives Program. It has helped governments implement Safe Routes to School initiatives to make it safer, more convenient, and fun for children to walk and bicycle to school.

In Montgomery County, Maryland, crashes involving people walking or biking near schools decreased by 25 to 42 percent after Safe Routes to School efforts provided engineering improvements, like better crosswalks and signs. And by providing the opportunity to walk and bike to school, we can improve safety and promote health and physical activity. Through initiatives like Safe Routes to School, the Transportation Alternatives Program is poised to make a major contribution to delivering on local demands to become more walkable, more bike friendly, and safer for all road users.

Now, the third program I wanted to highlight from the infrastructure law is Reconnecting Communities, which will deliver \$1 billion to address an outstanding equity challenge related to our transportation infrastructure. We held a hearing about the need for this program last year in the Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee.

The building of our national highway system from the 1950s was, in many ways, a great national achievement, a major public investment in our infra-

structure that transformed our country and that we continue to rely on today; but for far too many communities, especially communities of color, ethnic communities, and urban centers, the construction of our highways had traumatic and destructive impacts. Rather than connecting their communities and expanding their opportunities, highway construction brought demolition, displacement, isolation, and exclusion. I consider it a major achievement that we finally will have a Federal program focused on addressing this harmful legacy.

My own city of Baltimore struggles with these lasting impacts today that include unsafe and unhealthy conditions for families trying to navigate their city. I specifically refer to the Franklin-Mulberry corridor in downtown Baltimore, where you have a highway that was constructed and never completed that divided existing communities. And that division still exists today, making it more difficult for people to live in that community.

The Reconnecting Communities Program in the bipartisan infrastructure bill will establish a program to improve safety as it also addresses longstanding inequity in our infrastructure, and it is a program that is about building the right kind of infrastructure, not just removing barriers. After we remove the old infrastructure that no longer serves our needs, we need to replace it with the kinds of infrastructure we need more of, such as better sidewalks, neighborhood street grids, signs and crosswalks, and parks that the neighborhood can appreciate and grow.

So we see how the infrastructure law provides new opportunities and multiple programs that can complement and reinforce each other to build better infrastructure and safer infrastructure. I have just highlighted three ways in which the bipartisan infrastructure law can do this, delivering better and safer roads for Americans and bringing down the unacceptably high numbers of traffic fatalities and injuries: the new Highway Safety Improvement Program, Transportation Alternatives, and Reconnecting Communities. This list is not exhaustive. The infrastructure law does even more.

Just last week, Department of Transportation officials announced the availability of \$5 billion over 5 years for a new program focused on safety established by the infrastructure law. The law also provides a mandate to update the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices to give local governments more flexibility to implement safety measures.

I could go on and on. The bottom line is that we have a lot of work to do, and setting this new policy is just the beginning. We need leaders at all levels of government to take on this challenge.

I talked about Transportation Alternatives, which will now receive a full 10 percent of the surface transportation block grant funds, but 10 percent is

just that, 10 percent. We cannot have 10 percent of our funds working for safer roads and 90 percent of our funds working to make them less safe. We need safety prioritized and integrated in all of our infrastructure investments.

I talked about Reconnecting Communities, a new \$1 billion program to remove barriers that have harmed and isolated neighborhoods from opportunity, but we cannot have \$1 billion working to remove these barriers and billions and billions more dollars spent erecting new barriers. We need to build the right kind of infrastructure that we need for our future, not continue on the same path we have been on in the past—the path that has led to 43,000 deaths in 2021 alone.

To accept the status quo would be the most dangerous and radical course of action. Again, I applaud the Department of Transportation for announcing a new national roadway safety strategy in January that thinks through safety across all of the Department's programs and authorities.

We need this leadership from the Federal level, and the Biden administration is providing it. As we implement the infrastructure law and begin to make generational investments to improve our Nation's infrastructure, we will need all levels of government working together. The challenge of our dangerous roads requires all of us to pay attention, but the benefits of investing to make our transportation network safer cannot be understated. If we use the infrastructure law to its greatest potential with respect to safety, we will have a stronger, more productive economy and a healthier, more just America.

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

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

IMMIGRATION

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, in April, more than 234,000 migrants were apprehended at the southern border. This is an alarming number, and it is the highest monthly total in 22 years.

We have a humanitarian, public health, and national security crisis happening at the border. The Department of Homeland Security is bracing for an even bigger surge in the weeks and months to come, with the possibility—the estimates of 18,000 new people showing up every single day.

The Biden administration continues to be absent in this crisis, and instead of offering constructive policies, they are removing ones that are helping prevent even more people from entering our country.

Last week, the court made the decision to require title 42 to remain in place. The reality of ending it would

create an even greater border emergency. Yet the Biden administration is appealing the court's decision.

A recent POLITICO-Harvard poll found that 55 percent of Americans oppose ending this title 42 prohibition. President Biden and Vice President HARRIS have refused to take any leadership on this issue. Not only have they attempted to repeal title 42; President Biden's first order of business after taking office was to repeal nearly every immigration policy of the previous administration.

Repealing policies like title 42 without any plan of action will leave our border agents with an unmanageable task of apprehending, vetting, and documenting hundreds of thousands of migrants while trying to stop drug and human trafficking.

In my conversations with border agents, they describe just how hard a task they have. The cartels have learned that flooding the border with migrants provides a distraction that affords them a better chance of successfully bringing drugs across the border. It is no wonder that fentanyl seizures at the southern border increased 48 percent in April 2022 from the previous year of April 2021.

Our border agents and officers are being asked to be caretakers, law enforcement officers, medical professionals, and so much more. They have a tireless and thankless job. I visited the border in April of last year to meet with the Border Patrol, the DEA, and the FBI and to hear firsthand about how the crisis affected their operations. They shared how handling a large surge of migrants has made it extremely challenging to carry out their mission to stop and disrupt transitional criminal organizations from drug trafficking.

These agents were sounding the alarm in April of 2021 when border encounters totaled 178,000. Now, compare that to the 234,000 migrants crossing the border in April of this year.

I have consistently worked to increase resources to our Border Patrol agents. We must prioritize additional border security measures that include a physical barrier and investments in new technologies. We must also enforce our immigration laws and work to reform our immigration system so that we reward those who follow the law and disincentivize illegal crossings.

While title 42 will remain for now, the Biden administration plans to continue to fight this ruling and has almost zero constructive plans to help improve the crisis at the southern border.

One thing is for certain, our Border Patrol agents are doing an incredible job. And I want them to know they are supported in the U.S. Senate, and we thank them for their service our Nation.

RECOGNIZING C.W. PORUBSKY GROCERY AND MEATS

Mr. President, today I recognize a Kansas business that has served To-

peka, our State capital city, for more than 75 years with hot bowls of chili, cold-cut sandwiches, spicy pickles, and warm conversations.

To someone from out of town, Porubsky's Grocery and Meats doesn't seem like much, but to railroad workers, Topeka locals, and legislators from the statehouse who frequent Porubsky's, it was the best place in town to grab a delicious meal and receive a friendly welcome.

Opened in 1947 by Katie Porubsky and her son Charlie Porubsky, C.W. Porubsky Grocery and Meats was an iconic restaurant in Topeka and had fans around the country. While the grocery store portion was originally the driving force behind the business, it is best known for being a spot to meet folks for lunch.

Gourmet magazine summed it up as well as anyone when it stated that "Porubsky's is not just a place to eat. It is a destination in itself." Charlie Porubsky's sons, Matthew, Charlie Jr., and Mark, alongside the Porubsky daughters, Cecelia Pierson and Teresa Thomas, have kept this business alive and have made their homes in Topeka.

Over the years, the restaurant has developed a reputation of having some of the most delicious chili in the area. The start of chili season is a day their loyal customers look forward to year in and year out.

My personal experience with Porubsky's dates back to my time in the Kansas Legislature. Several of my fellow legislators and I would make the trek to Porubsky's during legislative breaks. Meeting from January through June meant that we had at least 3 full months to truly enjoy Porubsky's hot pickles and spicy chili. With meats and cheese trays displayed, the restaurant was a warm respite from the cold and a welcome break from our political and governmental dealings.

Even today, as I travel across Kansas, I have a habit of altering my plans so that I can have a ham salad sandwich with three slices of cheese and a cold Coke at Porubsky's and enjoy the warm family hospitality. When my flight from DC to Kansas at the end of the week lands early, I have the chance, during that 2-hour drive home, to make the trek across the Kansas River and up to North Topeka to go to Porubsky's. And I will find wonderful people, great food, and a sense that I am home, where all the talk is not about politics and not all the Washington, DC, insider conversation; it just feels like you are around real people and real Kansans.

While Porubsky's and many family-owned establishments like it lack the bells and whistles of nationwide chains, the underlying quality that truly matters is the collection of people it takes to make it work. The value of places like Porubsky's can't be measured in economic profits or Yelp reviews. What the Porubsky family has been serving up for decades is more than just tasty sandwiches; it is a place where you can

go to know people and to be known—and known so well that your sandwich is made before you even make it to the counter to order it.

Squeezing into a seat at the restaurant, it doesn't matter if you are a Republican or a Democrat. It doesn't matter where you come from. At places like Porubsky's, everyone is welcome.

While I am sad to see Porubsky's close their doors after decades—75 years—of service, the Porubsky family themselves and their famous grocery will never be forgotten. I knew Charlie and Cecelia's mom and dad, and I know Charlie and Cecelia well today. I thank them for being such good friends and for looking after my well-being and that of thousands of other customers over so many years.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

UKRAINE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, today marks exactly 3 months since Russia began its war on Ukraine. I have come to the Senate floor for what is now the 13th straight week since that time while the Senate has been in session to talk about this unprovoked, illegal, and brutal war that they are waging on our ally Ukraine, a democratic and sovereign country.

Since I spoke last week, we had a very important development. At the end of last week, the Senate came together in a strong bipartisan vote to pass what is called the supplemental funding bill for Ukraine. The vote was 86 to 11. It passed the House the week prior with a similar strong bipartisan vote. Congress, in this legislation, actually went above what the President had requested. He initially requested \$33 billion and Congress decided to provide \$40 billion to ensure that the Ukrainians had the funding they needed through this fall.

In combination with the help from about 40 different countries around the world, Ukrainians now have the ammunition and weapons, as well as the humanitarian and economic support they need to survive and also to continue their fight for the next several months. Importantly, the supplemental spending bill will replenish what is called the Presidential Drawdown Authority. It was depleted. That is the authority that lets us very quickly transfer weapons from our own surpluses to the Ukrainians and it has been very effective. The legislation raised the Presidential Drawdown Authority cap to \$11 million, \$3 billion over the President's request. Again, the notion is this is going to be needed.

The bill also includes \$6 billion for what is called the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, a program I first authored in 2015 to enhance the Ukrainian military's ability to fight off Russian aggression. When we started that program, Russia was only in this part of Ukraine and the line of contact was here in eastern Ukraine.

Here are a couple of maps that show the progress that has been made in

pushing back as Russia has invaded Ukraine starting on February 24. All this area here that is in blue was controlled by Russia at one point, as was this lighter red area. The darker red area was what Russia took back in 2014 after Ukraine chose to look to the West rather than to Russia for alliance and support.

This is what they took in 2014. Then they came in on February 24 with the hope of taking the entire country, and they did control this territory. Everything you see in blue has been pushed back. It is no longer Russian-held territory. It is now back in Ukrainian hands. So this is the map of today.

There is progress being made around Kharkiv. This is a beautiful city in this part of Ukraine. The blue you see here is where Ukrainian military have recently pushed back the Russian forces—in one case, right up to the Russian border. You also see the same here in the eastern and southern—more southern parts of Ukraine, where some progress has been made.

But there is fierce fighting all in this region. And, in fact, recently, you can see where the Russians have made some progress in trying to cut off some of the Ukrainian troops. Initially, they had hoped to make a bridge here to cut off troops in this area. Thousands of them now are pushing through right here and making some progress.

It is a hot war, and the Ukrainians are desperate to have enough ammunition to continue to fight that war to protect their homeland and to have better weapons to be able to push back against Russia.

The end of this war has to be that Russia is pushed out of Ukraine. That has to be our objective. It is certainly one that the Ukrainians share.

The successes against Russia in the battlefield are a testament to the bravery and the effectiveness of Ukrainians who are fighting to defend their freedom, fighting to defend their families, defend their homeland.

But it is also a success that is due to the effectiveness of our help, and particularly, the Ukraine Security Initiative over the past 7 years, especially the training element of it. It was money well spent by U.S. taxpayers to ensure that—along with other NATO countries who provided funding for this, as well—that there was a training component to ensure the military would be more effective. And you can see the results of it. They are outgunned, outnumbered, and yet have been able to push Russia out of all this part of Ukraine and are making some progress in these areas.

The supplemental spending bill I talked about also includes \$4 billion in foreign military financing to allow Ukraine to get American-made weapons and equipment through a lend-lease-type program.

Importantly, the supplemental also includes \$3.9 billion to support enhanced U.S. troop deployments to Europe. That is critical to me because it

has never been more important than now to ensure that we have the troops we need along the border here to be able to ensure Russia knows that if they go beyond Ukraine, we will respond and respond forcefully as NATO—all 30 countries of NATO. So we have reinforced our troops' presence in Eastern Europe, places like Poland, places like Slovakia, Romania, and around the region to be able to ensure that our article 5 agreement under NATO—which is a mutual defense commitment—can be kept.

Again, it is not just us, but it is all the members of NATO. If Russians make a further mistake and do what President Putin has talked about doing—going to places like the Baltics, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia—NATO will be there, and that should be a big deterrent. Of course, this legislation, the supplemental, was not inexpensive. Forty billion dollars is a lot of money. It has to be subject to appropriate safeguards for transparency and accountability.

Last week, I spoke about many of these safeguards that some of us helped get into the legislation, including the critical role that Congress will play in providing regular oversight over these funds. I expect the administration to keep Congress promptly informed of how it intends to spend this money as required by this law.

Effective oversight of Ukraine will also require a strong diplomatic presence on the ground. We have people there watching how the money is being spent and can report back. I am pleased that the administration heeded the Senate's call to reopen our embassy in Kyiv last Sunday. Kyiv is the capital of Ukraine, here in the middle of Ukraine. It now has a U.S. embassy presence. The officials at the embassy were here in Poland. Some have gone to Lviv in the last few weeks, but now, as of this last week, we are back in Kyiv and we are open for business.

By the way, the same day the embassy opened, we reported out the new ambassador nominee for Ukraine. We haven't had an ambassador there for way too long—about a year and a half or so. And we actually then voted on her on the Senate floor—it may be the fastest nomination ever through this place. That is very important. We unanimously confirmed Bridget Brink to be the Ambassador. She was the Ambassador to Slovakia. She has been in Ukraine before as a Foreign Service Officer. I think she is a very good choice. She is leaving her post in Slovakia and going right into Ukraine. Our diplomatic presence there is once again going to be in a strong position and, therefore, telling the rest of the world that the United States is here and here to stay.

Now that Congress has provided this \$40 billion to support Ukraine and to support our troops in the area, it is up to the administration to ensure that it is used effectively, particularly with regard to the military assistance.

I encourage the administration to use these funds in accordance with the needs on the ground in Ukraine. We have to be sure that we are giving them what they actually need. We have to listen to the Ukrainians who are fighting on the front lines. To me, this would include, as an example, what is called the mobile Multiple Launch Rocket Systems, or MLRS, that they are asking for. This enables them and Ukraine to sit back a little further and not be subject to shelling from the Russian forces, and yet to provide damage to some of the artillery Russia is using against these cities—flattening these beautiful cities and killing so many civilians.

We cannot delude ourselves into thinking if we stop providing certain weapons systems like the MLRS, that somehow we will, therefore, not be provoking Russia and that President Putin will gracefully acknowledge that gesture and cease his assault or lessen his assault on Ukraine. That is not going to happen. Let me be clear. Russia's unprovoked and brutal invasion of a sovereign and democratic Ukraine is the provocation here; not us, not the military assistance we are providing Ukraine just to be able to defend their homeland and their families.

President Biden must be forward-leaning in providing military assistance to the Ukrainians that they need and make it clear that we are in this conflict until it ends—until Russian troops leave, until the bombardments end. If President Putin senses weakness or equivocation on our part or the part of our allies, he will intensify his attacks on Ukraine.

I want to speak for a moment about the broader situation in Europe. Back in 2014, Ukraine made this decision to ally with us, with Europe, with freedom, with democracy, rather than Russia and authoritarianism and tyranny. Russia did not take that well. Again, that is when they annexed Crimea here and parts of the Donbas, Luhansk, and Donetsk. When they did that, the reaction of the West was, frankly, underwhelming. When President Putin launched this war—comprehensive war—on February 24, he probably expected the same feckless response. The global community, when these two happened, really did not respond as forcefully as we should have. Instead of getting the same response that he expected, President Putin initiated an abrupt reversal, particularly in European diplomacy and military policy.

Previously, Europe prioritized avoiding any conflict with Russia by following practices that they believed would be seen by the Kremlin as nonconfrontational. The European and the global approach, including the U.S. approach, to Russia and Ukraine changed when this unjustified and brutal assault began.

Just as President Putin has weakened Russia's position with his unprovoked invasion, the NATO alliance that he tried to undermine has

only grown stronger. In fact, two new countries, Finland and Sweden, have now officially applied for the 30-member-strong NATO membership.

In the aftermath of Russia's invasion, public support for joining NATO skyrocketed in Finland and Sweden. This is especially remarkable in Sweden, whose policy of neutrality dates all the way back to the Napoleonic Wars, well before World War II. But as President Putin has indiscriminately killed innocent men, women, and children in Ukraine and flattened some of the most beautiful cities, the Finnish and Swedish people have seen the benefit of NATO as a security blanket for them too.

I am glad Finland and Sweden applied to join NATO. It is the world's most successful military alliance in history. Each of these two countries has an impressive military and a commitment to higher defense spending, so they have a lot of value to add to the NATO alliance. Their membership will further tilt the power base in Europe in NATO's favor and that is good for peace and tranquility. It is good for the United States, and it is good for our allies.

I was pleased that President Biden hosted the leaders of both those countries last week and that Leader McCONNELL also visited Finland and Sweden when he was overseas just a couple of weeks ago. I join the leader in calling for the Senate to approve their membership bids to NATO before the August recess. Let's make the United States the first country to approve their applications for NATO membership.

I understand that all 30 of our NATO allies have been supportive, with one exception, Turkey. They have expressed concerns about Finland and Sweden joining the alliance for issues unrelated to NATO, in my view. I trust these issues can be worked out among the three countries and encourage the administration to take a lead in moving this application forward. Joining NATO is a serious matter of war and peace. No one should be playing politics here. I look forward to supporting Finland and Sweden's NATO application when they are voted on here in this Chamber.

The Russian military has suffered substantial losses in this war already. Exact estimates are impossible to come by, but it appears in just the first 3 months of this war, Russia has lost as many soldiers as it did in the 9-year war that they waged in Afghanistan.

Let's remember that President Putin thought this would be an easy victory. He thought Ukraine's defenses would be torn apart and shattered in a matter of days and the Ukrainians would lose all hope and all morale. And he thought his actions would split NATO, that the alliance would be unable to respond. Clearly, the opposite has been the case.

And within Russia, there has been dissent, as well. Last week, Boris

Bondarev, Counselor at the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to United Nations in Geneva resigned his post. His letter to his colleagues is telling. This is from a senior Russian official:

For 20 years of my diplomatic career, I have seen turns of our foreign policy, but never have I been so ashamed of my country as on February 24 of this year—

Referring to the date the invasion was launched.

The aggressive war unleashed by Putin and the entire Western world is not only a crime against the Ukrainian people, but also, perhaps, the most serious crime against the people of Russia, with a bold letter Z crossing out all hopes and prospects for a prosperous free society in our country.

He is right. There have also been reports of many rank-and-file Russian soldiers who oppose this war and refuse to fight. And there is a recent report of a Russian officer who became so disillusioned with the lies he had been told, he resigned in protest. His own words are telling:

We had a radio receiver, and we could listen to the news.

He said this to CNN, by the way.

That's how I learned that shops are closing in Russia and the economy is collapsing. I felt guilty about this. But felt even more guilty because we came to Ukraine.

And he should. This resignation is telling as Russians from every part of society are beginning to see this war for what it is—unprovoked, tragic, shameful acts of aggression that have brought international condemnation and shame to Russia as a nation. I am confident this is the first of many acts of conscience by senior and junior Russian officials as they seek to restore some level of honor and dignity to their Nation. Kremlin officials and commandos on the ground should know that the world is watching and the war crimes are being recorded. It is not too late to say no to orders to attack and kill your innocent neighbors in Ukraine.

Now, as I have mentioned over the last several weeks as we talked about that, there are a number of very important sanctions that are in place. We talked about trading sanctions; eliminating Russia's tax status; banking sanctions to crush the economy in Russia; the desperate need right now for us to focus more on energy and boycotting energy supplies because that is the single most important sanction that has not been put in place in the way it needs to be. It is funding the Putin war machine. Europe is making progress on this. In fact, by August, we are told, they will no longer be buying Russian coal, for example. But Russia is still getting from Europe \$870 million a day in energy receipts, and that is funding the Putin war machine.

Especially when Russia not only continues its onslaught on Ukrainian defensive combatants but on noncombatants, these sanctions must be tightened. And what they are doing is committing war crimes. I call on the Inter-

national Criminal Court, which has announced an investigation already, to follow in Ukraine's footsteps and immediately begin a war crimes tribunal now—don't wait—because it can have a deterrent effect if it is done now.

We continue to hear the stories every day, and the stories get worse and worse. I was glad to hear that a court in Kyiv began hearings against Sergeant Vadim Shishimarin, the first Russian soldier to go on trial for alleged war crimes. He is accused of shooting and killing a 62-year-old civilian man in the northeastern Ukrainian region of Sumy in late February just a few yards from his home. He pled guilty, and just yesterday—yesterday—he was sentenced to life in prison.

Again, Russian officials and commanders need to see this. These war crimes are being committed, they are being prosecuted, and there will be consequences.

Sadly, this one case we talked about is just a drop in the bucket. Ukraine's Prosecutor General has said that her office is currently investigating more than 10,000 alleged war crimes by Russian forces involving more than 600 suspects. It will take a vast amount of time and resources to hold these criminals to account, and the United States should help Ukraine in this regard. The supplemental spending package we talked about includes money to do just that—to investigate and document war crimes and crimes against humanity committed by Russian forces in Ukraine.

My hope is that holding these Russians accountable will have that deterrent effect.

Because of these terrible actions, I believe Russia also deserves to be designated as a state sponsor of terrorism. I believe the Senate should vote on that. In Chechnya, in Syria, and now in Ukraine, Russia has committed atrocities that reflect a complete disregard for the value of human life. It has terrorized its neighbors and committed clear war crimes and crimes against humanity in Ukraine.

Let me be clear. What the Russian military is doing in Ukraine is not just the product of individual undisciplined units; tacit approval for acts like these come from the top of the command chain.

I have mentioned America's leadership stateside and what everyday Americans have done in light of this Russian aggression and their support for Ukraine. It is truly impressive. It is happening in my State of Ohio and around the country, the contributions in so many ways: the medical supplies that have been sent, the personal vanity kits that have been sent, the amount of food that has been voluntarily given through the World Central Kitchen and others. But tonight I want to close with a few thoughts on our leadership abroad as President Biden is wrapping up his first trip to Asia.

First, I commend the President for taking this trip and for working with

our allies. As China continues to advance its interest not only throughout the Indo-Pacific but around the globe, it is so important that the United States help lead freedom-loving countries in countering their malign actions too.

I visited the region last month with some of my colleagues, and my takeaway was that our partners in the region have a newfound interest in working with us, allying with us, particularly with what is going on with regard to China's aggressive behavior in the Indo-Pacific region.

I also think one of the best ways to push back against what China is doing and considering doing, particularly with regard to Taiwan, is for us to win in Ukraine. Russia being defeated in Ukraine will affect what happens in the Indo-Pacific region.

China right now is entirely aligned with Russia. Their joint statement earlier this year says, as the invasion was being planned, "Friendship between [our] two States has no limits, there are no 'forbidden' areas of cooperation."

We are now seeing China's attempt to extend their reach with a base in the Solomon Islands, as an example. We heard about this when we were over there. They have negotiated in secret a security agreement to allow Beijing to send military personnel to this new Pacific ally of theirs and base naval vessels potentially on the islands. This would be terrible for the region, particularly for Australia—their eastern border is only about 1,200 miles away from the Solomon Islands.

In Ukraine, we have shown strong leadership. We must not stop now when it comes to our allies across the globe. It doesn't matter if it is Russia or China—we must be the beacon of strength for the free world and help bring people together. To do so, we must also start thinking about what it will take to aid Ukraine in the long term. I am not talking about nation building here, but I am talking about helping them in terms of this protracted conflict with Russia and ensuring that we do rebuild a democratic and free Ukraine. Thinking ahead in this fashion may seem premature to some, but I do believe it can save resources in the long run by thinking about how to plan for that now.

In short, we should plan for the possibility of a longer conflict than we had originally anticipated.

Again, our role in Ukraine is essential, but it is a role that combines us with so many other partners around the world. Again, over 40 countries are helping right now in terms of assistance to Ukraine. We are not the world's policeman, but we are kind of like the world's sheriff, and bringing in that posse of other freedom-loving countries is so critical for us to do, whether it is in the Indo-Pacific region or whether it is in regard to Ukraine. We have had tremendous success in terms of bringing people together to

stand for freedom, to stand for democracy, and to stand for the rights of the Ukrainian people.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARKEY). The Senator from Connecticut.

ROBB ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SHOOTING

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, 13 kids dead in an elementary school in Texas right now. What are we doing? What are we doing?

Just days after a shooter walked into a grocery store to gun down African-American patrons, we have another Sandy Hook on our hands. What are we doing?

There have been more mass shootings than days in the year. Our kids are living in fear every single time they set foot in a classroom because they think they are going to be next. What are we doing?

Why do you spend all this time running for the U.S. Senate? Why do you go through all the hassle of getting this job, of putting yourself in a position of authority, if your answer is that, as the slaughter increases, as our kids run for their lives, we do nothing? What are we doing? Why are you here if not to solve a problem as existential as this?

This isn't inevitable. These kids weren't unlucky. This only happens in this country and nowhere else. Nowhere else do little kids go to school thinking that they might be shot that day. Nowhere else do parents have to talk to their kids, as I have had to do, about why they got locked in a bathroom and told to be quiet for 5 minutes just in case a bad man entered that building. Nowhere else does that happen except here in the United States of America, and it is a choice. It is our choice to let it continue. What are we doing?

In Sandy Hook Elementary School after those kids came back into those classrooms, they had to adopt a practice in which there would be a safe word that the kids would say if they started to get thoughts in their brain about what they saw that day, if they started to get nightmares during the day, reliving stepping over their classmates' bodies as they tried to flee the school.

In one classroom, that word was "monkey." Over and over and over through the day, kids would stand up and yell "monkey," and a teacher or a paraprofessional would have to go over to that kid, take them out of the classroom, talk to them about what they had seen, work them through their issues.

Sandy Hook will never ever be the same. This community in Texas will never ever be the same.

Why? Why are we here if not to try to make sure that fewer schools and fewer communities go through what Sandy Hook has gone through, what Uvalde is going through? Our hearts are breaking for these families. Every ounce of love and thoughts and prayers we can send, we are sending. But I am here on this

floor to beg, to literally get down on my hands and knees and beg my colleagues: Find a path forward here. Work with us to find a way to pass laws that make this less likely.

I understand my Republican colleagues will not agree to everything that I may support, but there is a common denominator that we can find. There is a place where we can achieve agreement. This may not guarantee that America never ever again sees a mass shooting. It may not overnight cut in half the number of murders that happen in America. It will not solve the problem of American violence by itself. But by doing something, we at least stop sending this quiet message of endorsement to these killers whose brains are breaking, who see the highest levels of government doing nothing shooting after shooting.

What are we doing? Why are we here? What are we doing?

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

TRIBUTE TO MIKE DEVRIES

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I have the distinct honor of recognizing Mike DeVries of Fergus County as Montanan of the Month for his dedication to serving his community and his courage during the Denton fire this past December.

Mike joined the volunteer fire department shortly after moving to Denton with his family back in 2004 and has been loyal to the department and community ever since, serving as chief for 11 years.

On December 1, 2021, Mike's love of his community and resolute leadership was on full display. As the West Wind fire tore through the town of Denton, Mike acted swiftly to maintain incident command and ensure the safety of his firefighters and members of the Denton community.

As Montana suffered a terrible fire season in 2021, Mike not only coordinated aid and resources, he showed care and compassion to his fellow residents of Denton and the surrounding area.

He met with folks who were impacted by the fires and connected personally with all the local firefighters and community members who showed up to help.

Serving as the Denton fire chief is just one of the ways Mike gives back to his community. He is also on the elder board of the Denton Bible Church and has served several terms on the town council.

As a volunteer fire chief, he has spent countless hours training, traveling, and managing the department.

His son Joel says that Mike is held in high regard by other firefighters as he works to build relationships between Denton and surrounding departments.

While Mike is quick to give credit to his crew, he deserves recognition for his leadership during the 2021 fire season, loyalty to the Denton Fire Department, and compassion for his community.

Mike, keep up the great work. You do make Montana proud.

TRIBUTE TO KAREN PFAEHLER

Mr. President, today, I have the honor of recognizing a staff member who has turned into family over the years.

Karen Pfaehler is truly one of a kind. She has set the standard for constituent recognitions in Montana, and now it is my turn to recognize her as she retires after many years of service to Montana.

Karen got her bachelor's degree in elementary education and psychology and was hired to work as a military aerospace program manager and contract analyst in Denver, CO.

As fate would have it, she met the love of her life, Gus Pfaehler, at a sales convention.

They moved to Hong Kong for his work and lived there for many years. Later, while living in Bangkok, Karen volunteered and ran the charity division of the American Women's Club. The organization's philanthropic arm gave donations, mostly to Peace Corps volunteers and orphanages.

Karen also enjoyed entertaining Ambassadors and dignitaries for various functions and events.

It was in Hong Kong that Karen and her husband raised their daughter Jaclyn, the pride of their lives.

After their time in Bangkok came to a close, they moved stateside to Salt Lake City, UT.

Once Gus retired from his corporate role, they decided to call Bozeman, MT, home, and it was here that Karen was able to pursue her passion of events and events planning and politics. Her skills were highly sought after, and soon she became a mainstay in Montana political events. In fact, in 2015, she signed on with my team and, lucky for us, she decided to stay.

Karen and her sidekick Winnie, her dog, have spent countless hours combing through every detail of Montana news and headlines, catching every outstanding Montanan.

Karen has worked tirelessly, making sure all Montanans are honored for their heroism, their anniversaries, their birthdays, and, of course, she planned all of our events.

One story in particular that comes to mind was when she received word a large gathering was coming to one of our instate offices. Karen wasted no time getting the details ironed out and created a welcoming experience for our visitors and even had breakfast treats for everybody. It was a wonderful gathering thanks to her hard work and her dedication.

Karen, your expertise and attention to every detail will be missed. The charisma, the positive attitude you bring to everything you do, is highly regarded by all of your peers and by me.

Thank you for your years of service to the great State of Montana. We wish you well on your next chapter of being a full-time grandma. God bless you.

NOMINATION OF DARA LINDENBAUM

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Dara

Lindenbaum's nomination to be a Commissioner on the Federal Election Commission—FEC—the independent agency responsible for enforcing Federal campaign finance laws.

Ms. Lindenbaum is an experienced nominee who is respected on both sides of the aisle; that is why earlier this month her nomination was reported out of the Rules Committee with bipartisan support, including from Ranking Member BLUNT. I hope more of my Republican colleagues will join us in supporting her nomination today.

I would also like to note that the last time the Senate considered the nomination of FEC Commissioners in December 2020, we confirmed two Republicans and one Democrat, who—importantly—restored a quorum to the Commission.

Ms. Lindenbaum's confirmation will simply maintain the Commission's current partisan balance, since she has been nominated to fill the seat being vacated by Commissioner Walther after many years of service.

The FEC is charged with a critical role in ensuring accountability in our system of government, and it was established by Congress in the wake of the Watergate scandal to restore the public's faith in our electoral processes, to make it clear that, in America, politicians must play by the rules, so that the votes of the people decide our elections.

Now, 47 years later, the work of the FEC is as important as ever. The 2020 election cycle was the most expensive in history. Total spending was over \$14 billion with \$8 billion spent on political advertisements alone. And too many voters feel like their voices are being drowned out. At the same time, the Commission is facing the challenges that arise given rapidly evolving technologies and the ongoing threat of foreign interference in our elections.

It is a big and important job, but Dara Lindenbaum is more than capable of taking it on. Ms. Lindenbaum has extensive experience in election and campaign finance law, with years of experience working for a civil rights nonprofit and in private practice. She also has firsthand experience at the FEC where she worked as a law clerk early in her legal career, and her work representing clients before the FEC will allow her to bring an important perspective to the Commission.

Throughout the confirmation process, Ms. Lindenbaum has shown that she will be a fair and effective Commissioner. In her testimony, she stated that “[t]he consideration of the facts and the law in front of me will be my guideposts as I seek to provide clarity to the regulated community, increase transparency, and collaborate with my fellow Commissioners[.]”

She is both well qualified and well respected. Before Ms. Lindenbaum's nomination hearing, the Rules Committee received a letter from 30 of the Nation's top campaign finance lawyers. The letter “enthusiastically” rec-

ommends Ms. Lindenbaum's confirmation, and it is signed by Republicans, Democrats, and Independents, including Lee Goodman, a former Republican Chairman of the FEC, and Karl Sandstrom, a former Democratic Commissioner. In the letter—and these are their words, not mine—these attorneys praise her as a “thoughtful and conscientious advocate” and “a genial and inclusive colleague.” I agree with their conclusion that she would be “an excellent addition to the Commission.”

The fact that Ms. Lindenbaum has support from top campaign finance attorneys in both parties is no surprise, since she learned about getting along across the aisle at a young age—from her own family. Growing up, her parents supported different political parties, and so every election day, she would take two trips to their polling place, one to watch her mom vote and then another with her dad. Her parents' example will serve her well on the Commission, which in recent years has often suffered from partisan divides and stalemate.

As we know, no more than three Commissioners can be from the same political party, but it requires four votes to take most actions. So when votes consistently fall along party lines, very little gets done. For example, the FEC has not enacted any major disclosure rules or internet regulations in over a decade. Hundreds of enforcement cases have been left unresolved. This is not fair to candidates or to the public.

While I continue to urge my colleagues to pass legislation to address some of these issues, it is also up to the Commissioners to figure out ways to work across party lines and find bipartisan agreement. I know that Ms. Lindenbaum is up to the task and that she will work to find common ground with her fellow Commissioners on these difficult issues.

Our Nation was founded on the ideals of democracy, and we have seen for ourselves in this building how we can't afford to take that for granted. We are reminded every day, as we see the people of Ukraine putting their lives on the line to stand up for their democracy, that it is up to all of us to protect our system of government here at home. At its core, that is the job of the FEC, to ensure the agency fulfills its mission to “protect the integrity of the Federal campaign finance process” and, in doing so, to keep our democracy strong.

I am confident that Dara Lindenbaum is up to this challenge, and I urge all of my colleagues to vote for cloture and support her confirmation.

VOTE ON LINDENBAUM NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). Under the previous order, all postcloture time has expired.

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

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) would have voted "nay" and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) would have voted "nay."

The result was announced—yeas 54, nays 38, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 196 Ex.]

YEAS—54

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

NAYS—38

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

NOT VOTING—8

Boozman	Merkley	Toomey
Cornyn	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Cruz	Rubio	

The nomination was confirmed.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the

Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 857, Evelyn Padin, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

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

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Evelyn Padin, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Arizona (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Arizona (Mr. BOOZMAN), I would have voted "nay" and the Senator from North Carolina, (Mr. TILLIS, would have voted "nay."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 197 Ex.]

YEAS—52

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

NAYS—39

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

NOT VOTING—9

Boozman	Merkley	Tillis
Cornyn	Murkowski	Toomey
Cruz	Rubio	Van Hollen

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 39.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Evelyn Padin, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant executive 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. 915, Charlotte N. Sweeney, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

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

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Charlotte N. Sweeney, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: The Senator from Arizona (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Arizona (Mr. BOOZMAN) would have voted "nay" and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "nay."

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 198 Ex.]

YEAS—48

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

NAYS—42

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

NOT VOTING—10

Boozman	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Cornyn	Rubio	Warner
Cruz	Tillis	
Merkley	Toomey	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 42.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Charlotte N. Sweeney, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant executive 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. 801, Nina Morrison, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Charles E. Schumer, Brian Schatz, Alex Padilla, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Tammy Duckworth, Angus S. King, Jr., Patrick J. Leahy, Chris Van Hollen, Catherine Cortez Masto, Gary C. Peters, Elizabeth Warren, Jacky Rosen, Ben Ray Lujan, Cory A. Booker, Christopher A. Coons.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination

of Nina Morrison, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: The Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) would have voted "nay" and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "nay."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 199 Ex.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—41

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

NOT VOTING—9

Boozman	Merkley	Tillis
Cornyn	Murkowski	Toomey
Cruz	Rubio	Van Hollen

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 50, nays are 41.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Nina Morrison, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the

confirmation votes on the Padin and Sweeney nominations be at 11 a.m. tomorrow, May 25; further, that the remaining cloture votes for the motions filed during Wednesday's session of the Senate occur after disposition of the Sweeney nomination.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 904, Paul M. Rosen, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and that the Senate resume legislative session.

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

The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Paul M. Rosen, of California, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Investment Security.

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

The nomination was confirmed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate 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.

TRIBUTE TO NOAH THOMPSON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, the Country Music Highway cuts through seven counties in eastern Kentucky that have produced some of the finest singers in American history, from Loretta Lynn, to Chris Stapleton, to Ricky Skaggs. Now, this formidable list of world-famous Kentucky country artists has a new member: Noah Thompson. Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Noah for becoming the first Kentuckian to win "American Idol."

A few months ago, few people—even in Noah's hometown of Louisa—had ever heard America's best new vocalist perform. Noah was working as a construction worker at Addiction Recovery Care, had never sung publicly, and hadn't even been musically trained. When Noah's best friend Arthur signed

him up for "American Idol," the singer worried about making it past auditions, never imagining he would earn the "golden ticket" to Hollywood, let alone become a finalist.

But Arthur believed Noah had a special talent, and, after several arduous rounds, he emerged victorious after receiving the most votes out of 16 million cast by fans all across the country. In the process, he brought the "American Idol" camera crew back to Louisa to film a hometown video with community leaders, his family, and thousands of fans. He shined a light on eastern Kentucky, sharing the special culture and history that makes the region such a hotbed for musical talent.

Throughout the contest, Noah radiated humility and warmth. Labeled the "king of 'aw shucks'" by one of the judges, he entered every round of competition with the best of Kentucky's attitude and spirit. Even when Noah caught COVID-19 and had to isolate in his hotel room, he performed cheerfully and continued to win viewers' hearts.

I am proud of Noah for winning this contest and jumping headfirst into what I can only imagine will be a successful musical career. And I am proud of Louisa, KY, for producing such a fine young gentleman to represent the Commonwealth on the national stage. On behalf of the Senate, I share our congratulations with Noah and wish him the best as he pursues his dreams as a recording artist.

TRIBUTE TO CYNDY NOVOTNY

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I rise today to celebrate the retirement of Cyndy Novotny, principal of St. Anthony's Tri-Parish Catholic School in Casper, WY.

This summer, Cyndy Novotny marks her 17th and final year as principal at St. Anthony's School. The present St. Anthony's School building stands as a testament to her 45-year career in education. St. Anthony's Catholic School was dedicated on September 27, 1927, in the belief that education is one of the most important ways that the Catholic Church fulfills its commitment to God.

St. Anthony's School is dedicated to achieving academic excellence in a faith-filled community. Guided by strong religious and educational leadership, Casper students from preschool through eighth grade can learn to live enriched lives committed to Christian service.

Cyndy was instrumental in the design and fundraising for this classic, state-of-the-art building. The school is able to meet students' educational needs while keeping them connected to their faith. Her skills in fundraising also supported student tuition, making Christian education accessible for many families.

Cyndy grew up in the Chicago area, receiving her bachelor of science in elementary education from Illinois State University in 1977. After moving to

Casper, she taught at several schools, including first grade at Southridge Elementary for 7 years and second grade at Sagewood Elementary for another 7 years. While continuing to teach, she earned her master's degree in teaching from Grand Canyon University in 2001.

Cyndy was a leading light in the development of the groundbreaking innovative Woods Learning Center in Casper. Cyndy taught at Woods for 14 years before accepting the principal position at St. Anthony's Tri-Parish Catholic School.

Cyndy is an accomplished academician, educator, and public servant. She worked to enhance educational curriculum and administration as a speaker at the National School Board Annual Convention and International Reading Association Annual Conference. Cyndy is also a dedicated wife, mother, and grandmother. While teaching, she met her husband, Scott Novotny, a now-retired teacher from Natrona County High School. Together, they have three children, Mick Novotny with wife Dr. Ruma Novotny, Caitlin Dixon with husband Brian Dixon, and Connor Novotny. Cyndy and Scott also have five grandchildren: Ashwin, Colter, Aubrey, Austin, and Jackson.

Cyndy's community involvement is extensive, having been awarded the Natrona County School District Significant Educator three times and the Ellbogen Meritorious Education Award. She was nominated for Disney Teacher of the Year and was twice nominated for the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching.

Children across Wyoming and the Nation benefited from her involvement with the National Education Association, National Center of Innovation Conference, Wyoming Reading Association, and Casper Reading Association.

Cyndy's accomplishments and contributions will continue to enrich the education of future generations of students. The community thanks Cyndy for her public service. We recognize her invaluable contribution to the St. Anthony's Tri-Parish Catholic School, Natrona County School District No. 1, and the development of educational curriculum across Wyoming. Cyndy is a pillar of the Casper community.

Cyndy's dedication to her faith is evident through her service as a eucharistic minister, Music Minister, and a member of the Parish Council at St. Patrick's Catholic Church. She exemplifies Christian values and the Code of the West, living each day with courage and taking pride in her work. Cyndy's joy in her work touched the lives of hundreds of children, including my own.

It is with great pleasure that I recognize this outstanding member of our Wyoming community. My wife Bobbi joins me in extending our best wishes to Cyndy Novotny upon her retirement.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WYOMING STOCK GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I rise today to honor the 150th anniversary of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association. This organization is of incredible historical and influential importance for the State of Wyoming and agriculture everywhere.

From Wednesday, June 8, to Saturday, June 11, 2022, the Wyoming Stock Growers Association will host their annual Wyoming Cattle Industry Convention. They will celebrate their 150th anniversary with a rodeo, banquet, and parade. They will meet in Cheyenne, WY, where they can trace their beginnings back to 1872. There, a group of five cattlemen met in a livery stable to organize a group to tackle the growing threat of stock rustlers. Their organization, then known as the Stock Association of Laramie County, was only the second State cattlemen association in the United States. Wyoming, however, was not yet a State.

Over the years, members included mayors, State legislators, Governors, and congressmen. U.S. Senators Robert D. Carey, John B. Kendrick, and Cliff Hansen all served as presidents of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association. My colleague Senator CYNTHIA LUMMIS is an honorary life member.

Every Wyoming student knows of the infamous 1889–1893 Johnson County War involving the Wyoming Stock Growers Association. It required intervention by U.S. cavalry troops sent by President Benjamin Harrison. The conflict has been recounted by numerous personalities ranging from rodeo champion and singer/songwriter Chris LeDoux to the fictional Rooster Cogburn.

Today, you will find members promoting the beef industry through their Young Producers Assembly, Environmental Stewardship Program, Centennial Farm and Ranch Program, and the Endowment Trust.

Local input is essential to the services provided by the Wyoming Stock Growers. On any given week, you will find a county cattlemen group meeting together to bring their issues and priorities to the State association. The Stock Growers' auxiliary, the Cow-Belles, are integral members of their communities and are fantastic promoters of Wyoming's beef industry.

Regional education events bring valuable expertise to the raising of healthy cattle on healthy lands. Information is made widely available through their various publications. The association's staff does an incredible job of serving their membership through educating and promoting their trade to the public.

The Wyoming Stock Growers of 2022 have a remarkable leadership team. Executive director Jim Magagna has led the association since 1998 and is Wyoming beef's greatest advocate. He is joined by Olivia Sanchez and Susan Skinner in their office in Cheyenne.

The board of directors includes president David Kane, first vice president Jack Berger, regional vice presidents Kahla Mills, Dan Frank, Leif Hanson, Brad Mead, Darla Griffin, and Young Producers Assembly president Sage Askin. These steadfast individuals wear many hats in their communities and around Wyoming. Their dedication will ensure a robust cattle industry in the state and a strong organization to support them well into the future.

The mission of the Wyoming Stock Growers is an important one to the character of the State. They advocate for the cattle industry and rural life. They develop policies to conserve and best manage the vast Wyoming landscape. They work with regulators at every facet of government. The Great Seal on every Wyoming flag and our State seal displays a rancher. This is the heritage of the stewards of the land who provide the Nation with quality products and food on their tables.

Cattlemen and their families created towns and built economies around the industry starting when Wyoming was still a territory. The tenacity and principles of these hard-working people are embodied through our Code of the West, the University of Wyoming's "Cowboys," and the work of the Wyoming Stock Growers. The theme of the Stock Growers centennial celebration in 1972 was "Guardian of the Grasslands." They continue to serve and conserve their industry and values in an ever-changing environment.

It is a great privilege to recognize this incredible organization and their dedication to the Wyoming's cattle and agriculture industry. Bobbi joins me in extending our congratulations and deep gratitude to the Wyoming Stock Growers Association on their 150th anniversary celebration.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO HERSHEL "WOODY" WILLIAMS

• Mr. DAINES. Madam President, today I have the honor of recognizing a true American hero, Hershel "Woody" Williams. Woody is a veteran of the U.S. Marine Corps and recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor for his immense bravery during the Battle of Iwo Jima in World War II. Woody is also a former representative of the Veterans Administration and founder of the Hershel "Woody" Williams Medal of Honor Foundation.

Woody always had a desire to serve his country, and to this day, he continues that effort. His initial attempt to enlist in the U.S. Marine Corps, at just 17 years old, was derailed by his disapproving mother. The following year, he was again denied entry because he did not meet the height requirement. However, at the age of 19 and after the height requirement had been reduced, Woody finally was able to join the Marine Corps and begin a

journey that would not only bring honor to his family and friends, but to our entire Nation.

After training as a flame thrower operator, Woody was deployed to the Pacific where he fought in the Guadalcanal Campaign and in Guam. On February 21, 1945, he landed at Iwo Jima. With the support of just four marine gunners, Woody gallantly eliminated pillbox after pillbox, successfully reducing heavy machinegun fire to make way for our advancing troops. Even though the situation was beyond desperate, he continued on, knowing what needed to be done to win and to save the lives of his brothers. When the battle concluded, he had eliminated six enemy pillboxes.

That same day, U.S. forces heroically hoisted the American flag on top of Mount Suribachi. Woody's bravery was instrumental to the military success at Iwo Jima, and his bravery was acknowledged at the White House by President Harry Truman on October 5, 1945, with the Medal of Honor. In addition to those honors, an Armed Forces Center in Woody's hometown of Fairmont, WV, holds his name. The Hershel "Woody" Williams Armed Forces Reserves Center is the only National Guard facility in the country to bear the name of a living marine. Also honoring Woody is a Veterans of Foreign Wars post in Fairmont, WV, a bridge in Barboursville, WV, and an Expeditionary Sea Base Vessel.

Woody continued to serve his country well after the war, working for the Veterans Administration as a veteran service representative for 33 years out of offices in West Virginia and New Mexico, where he continued to serve his military family. After Woody retired in 1979, he continued to support veterans through the Hershel "Woody" Williams Medal of Honor Foundation. This foundation preserves the memory of the brave men lost at war, reminding us all of the price that must be paid for freedom. His effort to build Gold Star Family Memorials in all 50 States is also coming to a successful close, with the 50th memorial being unveiled in Bozeman, MT, on Memorial Day, 2022.

It is because of heroes like Woody, that America is known as the land of the free and the home of brave. I want to thank you, Mr. WILLIAMS, for your continued service to our great country and for displaying such tremendous courage, not only during times of war, but throughout your life.●

RECOGNIZING THE TRICENTEN- NIAL OF THE TOWN OF HAMP- TON FALLS, NEW HAMPSHIRE

• Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I rise today to join Granite Staters in celebrating the 300th anniversary, as well as the rich history and vibrant present, of the Town of Hampton Falls, NH.

Originally a parish of the Town of Hampton, Hampton Falls later was es-

tablished as an independent town, gaining its name from the falls located on the surrounding river. The town's history is reflected in its rural roots; many of its early residents worked in the timber industry or on farms in the region, and it is home to one of the oldest working apple orchards in the country. And over the last 300 years, Hampton Falls has been home to prominent New Hampshire citizens, including the first Governor of New Hampshire and poet John Greenleaf Whittier.

The residents of Hampton Falls are also dedicated to preserving this history; the Hampton Falls Historical Society's motto is "Our future is a present from the past." Learning from our past and remembering our history is essential to a healthy democracy, and I applaud the Hampton Falls community for its commitment to its history.

Today with its 2,400 residents, Hampton Falls remains a small-town residential and agricultural community. From its small business community to the orchards and horse farms that reflect its agricultural beginnings, Hampton Falls is a vital part of New Hampshire's Seacoast.

While Hampton Falls has changed over the years, what has remained is the strong sense of community that makes New Hampshire a great place to live, work, visit, and raise a family.

I want to thank everyone involved in the tricentennial celebrations happening throughout Hampton Falls this year to help mark this milestone. I hope that the residents and visitors alike are able to enjoy the year's events and reflect upon Hampton Falls' abundant history and vibrant culture.●

RECOGNIZING DRUTHER'S RESTAURANT

• Mr. PAUL. Madam President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize the small business, Druther's Restaurant of Campbellsville, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Steve McCarty, owner and operator of the last remaining Druther's restaurant in the world, understands the importance of commitment and passion when managing a business. His dad built the Campbellsville store in 1970, originally named Burger Queen before the company's rebrand to Druther's in 1980. It was an independent franchise fully owned by the McCarty family. Steve developed a love for the Druther's business at a young age, as he began working there at only 15 years old. At its peak of success, the Druther's franchise had around 200 locations spanning from Florida to Missouri, as well as international locations and a devoted consumer base. In light of financial woes burdening the

company in the early 1990s, the owners decided to sell their business to Dairy Queen, leaving 12 independent franchises remaining. Despite this drastic change within the company, Steve and his family wanted to continue the Druther's tradition and keep their independent restaurant open. Having now worked at Druther's for over 45 years, Steve McCarty is the embodiment of dedication and persistence as he works day in and day out to preserve the Druther's story.

To this day, Steve will have restaurant-goers come and visit Druther's from all over the country, seeking a taste of the classic food they once cherished. Druther's has maintained the same menu ever since its installation in 1970, only adding additional items to create a wider selection for customers. Throughout its operation, Druther's has always been and continues to be a shining example of what makes a great restaurant: tasty food, excellent service, and an unspoken familiarity among staff and customers. Along with its excellent food and atmosphere, Druther's is committed to giving back to the people of Campbellsville and the surrounding areas. Steve and his team have been a part of several charitable initiatives, including donating to the Toys for Tots program, sending food to Taylor County High School in Campbellsville, and providing free hot meals to all Taylor County residents affected by tornadoes in December of 2021.

Druther's continues to provide a sense of joyful nostalgia that their loyal customers love. The restaurant's devotion to keeping the magic of the brand alive is evident among their staff, as Steve works alongside several employees who have been there for over a decade—a testament to both Steve as a business owner and to the wonderful work environment he has cultivated since Druther's founding.

The old-fashioned and welcoming nature of Druther's makes it the perfect time-capsule for Kentuckians to re-live cherished memories of days gone by. Druther's unwavering commitment to high quality and service is the reason why people from all over the country are willing to travel hundreds of miles to enjoy their delicious food. This restaurant demonstrates the important role small businesses play within a tightknit community, providing joy and support to their friends and neighbors alike. Congratulations to Steve and the entire Druther's team. I wish them the best of luck and look forward to watching their continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

TRIBUTE TO KIRK MILLER

● Mr. TESTER. Madam President, I would like to share a few words today to honor an outstanding Montana educator who is retiring at the end of this school year.

Kirk Miller has dedicated his career to bettering the lives of the next generation of Montanans. Over the years,

Kirk served as a teacher, a principal, and a superintendent before being appointed to the Montana Board of Public Education where he later served as chair. As Bozeman schools superintendent, Kirk played a key role in improving infrastructure for students for years to come. He championed numerous successful initiatives that strengthened public education in the region and served as a template for other communities to follow.

At the end of this year, Kirk will be retiring from his most recent position as executive director of the School Administrators of Montana, where he has worked tirelessly to support administrators and educators across the State. Those who have been lucky enough to work with Kirk recognize that he has a knack for connecting with people, even those who have different views than his own. And his passion for public education shines through in everything he does.

Under Kirk's leadership, the School Administrators of Montana established the Leaders Professional Learning Program, or SAM LPLP, a mentorship program that brings administrators from across the State together to receive student-focused, solution-based professional development training. The SAM LPLP has served more than 500 administrators to date.

As a former public school teacher I commend Kirk for his steadfast commitment to improving our school system from the top down. In addition to his work, Kirk has a lot to be proud of—in particular, the wonderful family he has built with his wife of 42 years, Nan. A lifelong educator and a dear friend to many, Kirk has shown through his kindness and work ethic that he is truly dedicated to bettering the lives of the next generation of Montanans. Thank you for your service, Kirk; our Montana schools are better because of you.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:23 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 1 of the Library of Congress Trust Fund

Board Act (2 U.S.C. 154), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board for a five-year term, to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Ms. Iris Weinshall of Brooklyn, New York.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 1215. An act to establish an office within the Federal Trade Commission and an outside advisory group to prevent fraud targeting seniors and to direct the Commission to include additional information in an annual report to Congress on fraud targeting seniors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 1620. An act to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3005. An act to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to replace the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the United States Capitol with a bust of Thurgood Marshall to be obtained by the Joint Committee on the Library and to remove certain statues from areas of the United States Capitol which are accessible to the public, to remove all statues of individuals who voluntarily served the Confederate States of America from display in the United States Capitol, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

H.R. 8. An act to require a background check for every firearm sale.

H.R. 1446. An act to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to strengthen the background check procedures to be followed before a Federal firearms licensee may transfer a firearm to a person who is not such a licensee.

H.R. 3807. An act to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3967. An act to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6833. An act to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish requirements with respect to cost-sharing for certain insulin products, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-4204. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Cocamidopropylamine oxide; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL

No. 8959-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 18, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4205. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Flonicamid; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9738-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 18, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4206. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fluopicolide; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9622-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 18, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4207. A communication from the Chair and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving U.S. exports to the Netherlands; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4208. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Legislative Affairs, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fair Debt Collection Practices Act Annual Report"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4209. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting seventeen (17) legislative proposals relative to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 2559. A bill to establish the National Deepfake and Digital Provenance Task Force, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-114).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3099. A bill to amend title 44, United States Code, to establish the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program within the General Services Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-115).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 3470. A bill to provide for the implementation of certain trafficking in contracting provisions, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-116).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3510. A bill to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance with respect to natural disaster resilience, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-117).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 367. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish an acquisition professional career program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-118).

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 341. A resolution commemorating the 70th anniversary of the signing of the Security Treaty among Australia, New Zealand, and the United States of America.

S. Res. 390. A resolution expressing appreciation for the State of Qatar's efforts to assist the United States during Operation Allies Refuge.

S. Res. 499. A resolution celebrating 100 years of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Baltic States.

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 529. A resolution supporting a democratic, pluralistic, and prosperous Bosnia and Herzegovina on the 30th Anniversary of its declaration of independence.

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 538. A resolution expressing support for a second United States-Africa Leaders Summit as an important opportunity to strengthen ties between the United States and African partners and build on areas of mutual interest.

S. Res. 615. A resolution expressing appreciation for the efforts of the Republic of Poland to assist Ukrainian refugees and support the sovereignty of Ukraine following the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

S. Res. 632. A resolution calling for the immediate release of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza, who was unjustly detained on April 11, 2022.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

Army nominations beginning with Col. John P. Cogbill and ending with Col. Samuel L. Peterson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on December 6, 2021.

Army nomination of Col. Craig S. Gatzemeyer, to be Brigadier General.

Marine Corps nominations beginning with Col. Robert B. Brodie and ending with Col. David C. Walsh, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 5, 2022.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Milford H. Beagle, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. John D. Lamontagne, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Leonard J. Kosinski, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Steven L. Basham, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Brig. Gen. Caroline M. Miller, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Timothy D. Haugh, to be Lieutenant General.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. John P. Sullivan, to be Lieutenant General.

*Navy nomination of Vice Adm. Lisa M. Franchetti, to be Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (1h) Craig A. Clapperton, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (1h) Richard J. Cheeseman, Jr., to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Vice Adm. Stephen T. Koehler, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Sara A. Joyner, to be Vice Admiral.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Andrea D. Tullios, to be Lieutenant General.

Space Force nominations beginning with Col. Robert J. Hutt and ending with Col. Brian D. Sidari, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 3, 2022.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. James J. Kokaska, Jr., to be Major General.

*Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Gregory M. Guillot, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Alexis G. Grynkeiwich, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Richard G. Moore, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Michael J. Schmidt, to be Lieutenant General.

*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Charles L. Plummer, to be Lieutenant General.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Steven W. Gilland, to be Lieutenant General.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Omar J. Jones IV, to be Lieutenant General.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. James B. Jarrard, to be Lieutenant General.

*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Kevin Vereen, to be Lieutenant General.

*Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Brian W. Cavanaugh, to be Lieutenant General.

Navy nomination of Capt. Aaron C. Rugh, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Frank M. Bradley, to be Vice Admiral.

*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Michael E. Boyle, to be Vice Admiral.

Air Force nomination of Col. Jeremiah J. Cruz, to be Brigadier General.

Army nominations beginning with Col. Jason B. Nicholson and ending with Col. Patrick A. Teague, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Army nominations beginning with Col. Roger S. Giraud and ending with Col. Lance C. Raney, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Army nominations beginning with Col. Gail E. Atkins and ending with Col. Brian D. Vile, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022. (minus 2 nominees: Col. Sarah K. Albrycht; Col. Kevin J. Lambert)

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. Paula C. Lodi, to be Major General.

*Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Michael S. Cederholm, 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 nomination of Even Thomas Rogers, to be Major.

Air Force nomination of Justine E. Feaster, to be Major.

Air Force nomination of Joshua J. Kim, to be Major.

Air Force nomination of Guilene C. Derisma, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Air Force nomination of Benjamin M. Pancoast, to be Colonel.

Air Force nominations beginning with Jonathon B. Haba and ending with Robert C. Livingston, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 5, 2022.

Air Force nomination of Ronald Hustwit, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Air Force nominations beginning with Thomas E. Accuosti and ending with Sean L. Zoufaly, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Daniel Stephen Adams and ending with Spencer G. Wood, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Cody L. Adkins and ending with Honghao Wu, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Monica C. Abongan and ending with Alexis B. Zuniga, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Zahi Y. Abi Chaker and ending with Matthew T. Zettler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Abigail M. Akyeampong and ending with Nichole L. Yang, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Myron G. Acosta and ending with Moshood A. Yinusa, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Megan E. Anderson and ending with Benjamin J. Wilson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Arif Nasir Ali and ending with John Thomas Zupancic, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Air Force nominations beginning with Timothy M. Aanerud and ending with Kristen M. Zeigler, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 12, 2022.

Army nomination of Larry J. Saunders, Jr., to be Colonel.

Army nomination of Daphne C. Mitchell Wright, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Devanie N. Johnson, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Ralph C. Merrill, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Jason S. Wenger, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Matthew T. Etheridge, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of David S. Yu, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Victor F. Sorano, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Laura A. Proffit, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of D011783, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Joseph F. Capetillo, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Joseph T. Reuben, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Lyman S. Reynoldson, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nominations beginning with Mark J. Brooks and ending with Harold G. Woormer, Jr., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 28, 2022.

Army nomination of Brian R. Seidel, to be Colonel.

Army nominations beginning with Steve Blackwell and ending with Kevin J. Park, which nominations were received by the Sen-

ate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 28, 2022.

Army nomination of Wayne A. Dunlap, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Brian M. Stieritz, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of David C. Hilling, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nomination of Christopher R. Thielenhaus, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Army nominations beginning with Valeria A. Anderson and ending with Melville C. Wilson, Jr., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 2, 2022.

Army nominations beginning with Glenn P. Adams and ending with Robert Zizolfo, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 2, 2022.

Army nominations beginning with Todd W. Atkinson and ending with George E. Zuniga, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 2, 2022.

Army nomination of Rj X. Niesen, to be Major.

Army nomination of Robert A. Kearney, to be Major.

Army nomination of Brandon S. Fletcher, to be Major.

Army nomination of Daniel S. Rhoades, to be Major.

Army nomination of Kirk J. Porter, to be Major.

Army nomination of John A. Mailman, Jr., to be Colonel.

Marine Corps nominations beginning with Mabel L. Balduf and ending with Jimmy J. Wilson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 31, 2022.

Navy nomination of Scott T. Wilbur, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of Ritchie L. Taylor, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of Neil Jain, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Scott C. DeMarco, to be Commander.

Navy nomination of David D. Novotney, to be Commander.

Navy nomination of Elizabeth C. Merrell, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Thomas M. Allen, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Coby S. Croft, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of Leonard E. Haynes, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of John P. Thompson, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nominations beginning with Ryan M. Fitzgerald and ending with Matthew C. Welch, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on April 28, 2022.

Navy nomination of Andrew E. Hinkley, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Thomas H. Wright, to be Commander.

Navy nomination of Robert D. Croxson, to be Captain.

Navy nominations beginning with Gregory J. Andrews and ending with Kathleen T. Wilson, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 5, 2022.

Space Force nominations beginning with Keith M. Morris and ending with Keith J. Lashomb, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 2, 2022.

Space Force nominations beginning with James D. Brooks and ending with Mahesa B. Suprobo, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 2, 2022.

*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. BROWN (for himself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. BOOKER):
S. 4289. A bill to prohibit an employer from terminating the coverage of an employee under a group health plan while the employer is engaged in a lock-out, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 4290. A bill to impose certain requirements relating to the renegotiation or re-entry into the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action or other agreement relating to Iran's nuclear program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 4291. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the standard charitable mileage rate for delivery of meals to elderly, disabled, frail, and at-risk individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 4292. A bill to amend the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 to exclude the audits of privately held, non-custody brokers and dealers that are in good standing from certain requirements under title I of that act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 4293. A bill to prevent unfair and deceptive acts or practices and the dissemination of false information related to pharmacy benefit management services for prescription drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 4294. A bill to terminate certain contracts relating to the construction of the border fence and to transfer unused border fence material to the States along the southwest border; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 4295. A bill to amend securities and banking laws to make the information reported to financial regulatory agencies electronically searchable, to further enable the development of regulatory technologies and artificial intelligence applications, to put the United States on a path towards building a comprehensive Standard Business Reporting program to ultimately harmonize and reduce the private sector's regulatory compliance burden, while enhancing transparency and accountability, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BLUNT):

S. 4296. A bill to reauthorize the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HEINRICH, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. THUNE, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 4297. A bill to repeal the VA Asset and Infrastructure Review Act of 2018; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 4298. A bill to require the Transportation Security Administration to standardize the enrollment process for individuals applying for multiple TSA security threat assessment programs, including the TWIC, HAZMAT Endorsement, and TSA PreCheck programs of the Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 4299. A bill to repeal the sunset for collateral requirements for Small Business Administration disaster loans; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 4300. A bill to express the sense of Congress on security cooperation with Bahrain and to require a report on capabilities upgrades for the Fifth Fleet, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. Res. 647. A resolution designating the last weekend of June 2022 to commemorate the first weekend of the 1969 Harlem Cultural Festival and the first full weekend of May to commemorate the final weekend of the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival of 1970; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KELLY, and Ms. WARREN):

S. Res. 648. A resolution designating May 2022 as "National Brain Tumor Awareness Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. Res. 649. A resolution congratulating the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men's basketball team on winning the 2022 Men's Division II National Collegiate Athletics Association National Championship; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 71

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 71, a bill to expand the use of E-Verify to hold employers accountable, and for other purposes.

S. 133

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 133, a bill to assist States in carrying out projects to expand the child care facilities in the States, and for other purposes.

S. 138

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 138, a bill to waive certain pay limitations for Department of Agriculture and Department of the Interior employees engaged in emergency wildland fire suppression activities, and for other purposes.

S. 350

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 350, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs under part A of title XI of such Act relating to genetic diseases, and for other purposes.

S. 377

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 377, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 596

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

S. 828

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 828, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 888

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

S. 969

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill to establish Federal Regulatory Review Commissions, and for other purposes.

S. 1116

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1116, a bill to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain dis-

eases is the result of the performance of such employees duty, and for other purposes.

S. 1144

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1144, a bill to prohibit Federal funding of Planned Parenthood Federation of America.

S. 1187

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1187, a bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to improve the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1310

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1310, a bill to oppose violations of religious freedom in Ukraine by Russia and armed groups commanded by Russia.

S. 1489

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

S. 1544

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1544, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 2065

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2065, a bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to update eligibility for the supplemental security income program, and for other purposes.

S. 2607

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

S. 3018

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3018, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect

to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans, and for other purposes.

S. 3087

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3087, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide authority to add additional vaccines to the list of taxable vaccines.

S. 3421

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3421, a bill to clarify that section 107 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act applies sanctions with respect to unmanned combat aerial vehicles following a 2019 change by the United Nations providing additional clarity to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms.

S. 3491

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3491, a bill to establish a commission to reform and modernize the Department of State.

S. 3684

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3684, a bill to amend title VII of Social Security Act to provide for a single point of contact at the Social Security Administration for individuals who are victims of identity theft.

S. 3747

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3747, a bill to prohibit an employer from terminating the coverage of an employee under a group health plan while the employee is engaged in a lawful strike, and for other purposes.

S. 3909

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

S. 3944

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3944, a bill to improve the safety of the air supply on aircraft, and for other purposes.

S. 4009

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4009, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to rebase the calculation of payments for sole community hospitals and Medicare-dependent hospitals, and for other purposes.

S. 4057

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 4057, a bill to develop a comprehensive, strategic plan for Federal electric vehicle fleet battery management, and for other purposes.

S. 4105

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4105, a bill to treat certain liquidations of new motor vehicle inventory as qualified liquidations of LIFO inventory for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 4111

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4111, a bill to support research and State management efforts relating to chronic wasting disease, and for other purposes.

S. 4135

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4135, a bill to dissolve the Department of Homeland Security Disinformation Governance Board, and for other purposes.

S. 4205

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4205, a bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a working group relating to best practices and Federal guidance for animals in emergencies and disasters, and for other purposes.

S. 4221

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4221, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to achieve parity between the cost-of-living adjustment with respect to an annuity under the Federal Employees Retirement System and an annuity under the Civil Service Retirement System, and for other purposes.

S. 4237

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4237, a bill to establish and maintain a coordinated program within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that improves wildfire, fire weather, fire risk, and smoke related forecasting, detection, modeling, observations, and service delivery, and to address growing needs in the wildland-urban interface, and for other purposes.

S. 4255

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 4255, a bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

S. 4257

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4257, a bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to establish requirements for infant formula cost containment contracts, and for other purposes.

S. 4258

At the request of Mr. LEE, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4258, a bill to prevent conflicts of interest and promote competition in the sale and purchase of digital advertising.

S. 4261

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4261, a bill to suspend duties and other restrictions on the importation of infant formula to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 377

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 377, a resolution urging the European Union to designate Hizballah in its entirety as a terrorist organization.

S. RES. 390

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 390, a resolution expressing appreciation for the State of Qatar's efforts to assist the United States during Operation Allies Refuge.

S. RES. 646

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 646, a resolution expressing the Senate's support for Finland and Sweden's accession into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the expedited ratification of accession protocols.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 647—DESIGNATING THE LAST WEEKEND OF JUNE 2022 TO COMMEMORATE THE FIRST WEEKEND OF THE 1969 HARLEM CULTURAL FESTIVAL AND THE FIRST FULL WEEKEND OF MAY TO COMMEMORATE THE FINAL WEEKEND OF THE NEW ORLEANS JAZZ AND HERITAGE FESTIVAL OF 1970

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 647

Whereas, in the summer of 1969, singer Tony Lawrence, television and video director Hal Tulchin, New York Mayor John Lindsay, and New York City Parks Commissioner August Heckscher organized the Harlem Cultural Festival, where some of the most famous artists of color of the 1960s performed for free in Mount Morris Park (now Marcus Garvey Park) in Harlem, New York;

Whereas the Harlem Cultural Festival was the culmination of a movement, in which Black artists, performers, and activists shared their art with hundreds of thousands of fellow Americans, entertained the throngs who attended, and gave voice to the political grievances of the late 1960s;

Whereas, during the weekends of June 29, July 13, July 20, July 27, August 17, and August 24 in 1969, performers and activists like Nina Simone, Mahalia Jackson, B.B. King, Luther Vandross, Roebuck "Pops" Staples, Edwin Hawkins, Herbie Mann, Abbey Lincoln, Max Roach, Babatunde Olatunji, Ray Barretto and His Orchestra, Sonny Sharrock, Cal Tjader, Mongo Santamaria, George Kirby, Don Alias, Weldon Irvine, Larry Willis, Maurice King and the Soul Music Festival Band, Professor Herman Stevens and the Voices of Faith, Henry Franklin, Steve Berrios, Sonny Fortune, Rodgers Grant, Hadley Caliman, William Allen, Chuck Carter, Jackie "Moms" Mabley, Dewey "Pigmeat" Markham, Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., and Marcus Garvey Jr. celebrated Black music and culture in the United States and uplifted the voices of civil rights and local New York and Louisiana activists;

Whereas the Harlem Cultural Festival served as a stage to express both anger and hope for change, in the face of racial tensions that had bubbled over during the months and years prior to the event, and included notable moments such as—

(1) Tony Lawrence inviting protestors, angered by the building of a government office in Harlem when the neighborhood sorely needed a new high school, onto the main stage to highlight their cause;

(2) speakers like Adam Clayton Powell Jr. and Marcus Garvey Jr. calling for racial justice and progress;

(3) Nina Simone performing her song "To Be Young, Gifted and Black" and calling for equity; and

(4) Mahalia Jackson singing "Take My Hand, Precious Lord", the song Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King's family asked her to sing at his funeral;

Whereas Mahalia Jackson's performance became a defining moment for the festival, with attendees laughing, dancing, and crying along, mourning and celebrating the legacy of Dr. King as they acknowledged the end of an era and the beginning of a new phase in the Civil Rights Movement;

Whereas the Harlem Cultural Festival represented a shift in Black culture, conscious-

ness, and expression, and the performances of the artists represented a movement away from performances designed to be palatable for white audiences and toward freer expression and celebration of Black art;

Whereas 1969 was a turning point, defined by—

(1) a new generation of Black activists and artists who wanted more than survival and respect and wanted to flourish;

(2) Harlem, which had long been considered the center of Black culture, seeing a new cultural explosion; and

(3) the Black Power movement inspiring new styles of fashion, art, and music that elevated and celebrated African and Black beauty, political purpose, and pride;

Whereas the Harlem Cultural Festival of 1969 captured the spirit of the Black Power movement, as this festival—

(1) marked the first time many of these artists had performed for such a large, predominantly Black crowd; and

(2) was multi-generational, as the older generation of gospel and blues artists invited the younger generation of soul, jazz, funk, rock, and pop artists to join in their performances;

Whereas the Harlem Cultural Festival showcased Black art and music from around the United States, including Mahalia Jackson, who sang her unique style of gospel rooted in the Deep South (especially Mississippi and Texas) and influenced by the blues and jazz that surrounded her in New Orleans, Louisiana, and B.B. King, who sang the Blues, a genre rooted in New Orleans that spread throughout the South, whose performances mingled with the jazz, pop, soul, and psychedelic funk sets of the younger artists;

Whereas the 1969 Harlem Cultural Festival may have inspired similar movements, such as the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival, which was first organized in 1970 to preserve and promote the music, culture, and heritage of the people of Louisiana;

Whereas the 1970 New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival featured renowned Black artists such as Mahalia Jackson, Duke Ellington, Peter Fountain, and Al Hirt;

Whereas the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival continues to showcase the rich musical heritage of Louisiana as it has continued to grow in popularity;

Whereas the Harlem Cultural Festival was a way to show that Harlem was more than the riots that rocked it in the prior years and was a coming together of unlikely allies, with Black Panthers providing security for the event and a Republican New York City Mayor enthusiastically supporting the festival as a peaceful moment after the violence that followed the assassination of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King;

Whereas the memory of the Harlem Cultural Festival was rescued and resuscitated by the internationally acclaimed 2021 documentary "Summer of Soul (. . . Or When the Revolution Could Not Be Televised)", which compiled over 40 hours of concert video of the festival recorded by director Hal Tulchin;

Whereas "Summer of Soul (. . . Or When the Revolution Could Not Be Televised)" highlights the cultural and political impacts of this festival by juxtaposing footage from the 1969 festival with modern-day interviews and voiceovers about the political environment at the time of the festival;

Whereas "Summer of Soul (. . . Or When the Revolution Could Not Be Televised)" won an Oscar for "Best Original Documentary" at the 94th Academy Awards on March 26, 2022, and a Grammy award for "Best Music Film" at the 64th Annual Grammy Awards Ceremony on April 3, 2022, which brought further attention and acclaim to the

performances at the 1969 Harlem Cultural Festival; and

Whereas the 1969 Harlem Cultural Festival and the 1970 New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival represent historic moments in Black cultural history: Now, therefore be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the last weekend of June 2022 to commemorate the first weekend of the Harlem Cultural Festival of 1969 and the first full weekend of May to commemorate the final weekend of the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival of 1970;

(2) recognizes the contributions of the Harlem Cultural Festival of 1969 and the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival of 1970 to Black art and culture;

(3) encourages Senators to plan appropriate activities that support the objectives of the Harlem Cultural Festival of 1969 and the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival of 1970; and

(4) encourages local governments in the United States to build partnerships with local Black artists, performers, and activists to further uplift Black culture and art and promote equal treatment of all people.

SENATE RESOLUTION 648—DESIGNATING MAY 2022 AS "NATIONAL BRAIN TUMOR AWARENESS MONTH"

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KELLY, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 648

Whereas more than an estimated 88,970 individuals will be diagnosed with a primary brain tumor in the United States in 2022, and an estimated 84,000 individuals in the United States were diagnosed with a primary brain tumor in 2021;

Whereas an estimated 700,000 individuals are living with a brain tumor in the United States;

Whereas in the United States, brain tumors are the—

(1) leading cause of death from cancer in children who are under 14 years of age and teens who are under 19 years of age; and

(2) second leading cause of death from cancer in young adults who are between 15 and 39 years of age;

Whereas the average 5-year survival rate for an individual in the United States following the diagnosis of a primary malignant brain tumor is only 35.6 percent;

Whereas it is estimated that 18,200 individuals in the United States will die as a result of a malignant brain tumor in 2022;

Whereas brain tumors may be malignant or benign but can be life-threatening in either case;

Whereas, as of the date of introduction of this resolution, approximately 700,000 individuals in the United States are living with a brain tumor;

Whereas treatment of brain tumors is complicated by the fact that more than 100 types of brain tumors exist;

Whereas the treatment and removal of brain tumors present significant challenges due to the uniquely complex and fragile nature of the brain;

Whereas brain tumors affect the primary organ in the human body that controls not only cognitive ability, but the actions of every other organ and limb in the body, leading to brain tumors being described as a disease that affects the whole individual;

Whereas brain tumor research is supported by a number of private, nonprofit research foundations and by Federal medical research institutions;

Whereas basic research may fuel advancements and development of new treatments for brain tumors;

Whereas obstacles to the development of new treatments for brain tumors remain, and there are limited strategies for the screening or early detection of brain tumors;

Whereas, despite the high number of individuals diagnosed with a brain tumor every year and the devastating prognoses for those individuals, only 5 drugs and 1 medical device are approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat primary brain tumors;

Whereas the mortality rates associated with brain tumors have changed little during the 30-year period preceding the date of introduction of this resolution;

Whereas there is a need for greater public awareness of brain tumors, including the difficulties associated with research on brain tumors and the opportunities for advances in brain tumor research and treatment; and

Whereas May 2022, during which brain tumor advocates nationwide unite in awareness, outreach, and advocacy activities, is an appropriate month to recognize as “National Brain Tumor Awareness Month”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2022 as “National Brain Tumor Awareness Month”;

(2) encourages increased public awareness of brain tumors to honor the individuals who have lost their lives to a brain tumor or currently live with a brain tumor diagnosis;

(3) supports efforts to develop better treatments for brain tumors that will improve the quality of life and the long-term prognoses of individuals diagnosed with a brain tumor;

(4) expresses its support for individuals who are battling brain tumors, as well as the families, friends, and caregivers of those individuals; and

(5) urges a collaborative approach to brain tumor research, which is a promising means of advancing understanding of, and treatment for, brain tumors.

SENATE RESOLUTION 649—CONGRATULATING THE NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY BEARCATS MEN’S BASKETBALL TEAM ON WINNING THE 2022 MEN’S DIVISION II NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETICS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 649

Whereas, on March 26, 2022, the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men’s basketball team (referred to in this preamble as “the Bearcats”) clinched their fourth National Collegiate Athletics Association National Championship (referred to in this preamble as “NCAA National Championship”) in 6 years in a triumphant 67–58 victory over the Augusta University Jaguars;

Whereas the Bearcats should be proud of the storied history of the Northwest Missouri State University basketball program, dating back to 1905, the year during which the University was founded;

Whereas the Bearcats should be commended for their achievements and dedication during the 2021–2022 season;

Whereas the victory of the Bearcats in the 2022 Men’s Division II NCAA National Championship, which marked the third consecutive NCAA National Championship for the team, cemented the place of the Bearcats in

Men’s Division II NCAA National Championship basketball history as the first “threepeat”;

Whereas the Augusta University Jaguars should be commended on their efforts and success during an unprecedented season amid the coronavirus pandemic;

Whereas the city of Evansville, Indiana, and the National Collegiate Athletics Association should be commended for their efforts in providing a safe environment for the student athletes and staff during the championship tournament;

Whereas the Bearcats went 6–0 during the 2022 NCAA National Championship tournament with an average margin of victory of 14 points;

Whereas the Bearcats clinched a first round victory against Minnesota State University Moorhead with a score of 69–54;

Whereas the Bearcats clinched a second round victory against Washburn University with a score of 70–55;

Whereas the Bearcats clinched a third round victory against Augustana University with a score of 70–56;

Whereas the Bearcats clinched a quarterfinals victory against Bentley University with a score of 61–43;

Whereas the Bearcats clinched a semifinals victory against Black Hills State University with a score of 70–57;

Whereas the Bearcats claimed their third consecutive NCAA National Championship title by defeating Augusta University with a score of 67–58;

Whereas Trevor Hudgins should be commended for his role in the victory of the Bearcats by scoring a game-high 31 points;

Whereas 3 members of the Bearcats scored in the double digits and should be commended for their scoring efforts:

- (1) Trevor Hudgins;
- (2) Luke Waters; and
- (3) Mitch Mascari;

Whereas Trevor Hudgins and Luke Waters should be celebrated for their selection to the Elite Eight National Collegiate Athletics Association All-Tournament Team;

Whereas Trevor Hudgins was awarded “Most Outstanding Player of Division II Men’s Basketball Elite Eight” and an award for a second consecutive National Association of Basketball Coaches Division II Player of the Year;

Whereas Ben McCollum was selected for the Clarence “Big House” Gaines Coach of the Year award for the third time in his career and the National Association of Basketball Coaches Division II Coach of the Year for the fifth time in his career;

Whereas the entire Northwest Missouri State University basketball program should be commended for their Division II record of 17 consecutive tournament wins;

Whereas the Bearcats won their ninth consecutive Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association regular season title;

Whereas the Bearcats captured their tenth Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association Tournament championship with an 84–76 win over Washburn on March 6, 2022 at Municipal Auditorium in Kansas City, Missouri;

Whereas the entire Bearcats roster contributed to the NCAA National Championship victory, including Daniel Abreu, Byron Alexander, Diego Bernard, Blake Danitschek, Wes Dreamer, Trevor Hudgins, Isaiah Jackson, Mitch Mascari, Luke Moustakas, Spencer Schomers, Christian Stanislav, and Luke Waters;

Whereas the entire Bearcats coaching staff contributed to the NCAA National Championship victory, including Ben McCollum, Zach Schneider, Xavier Kurth, Dray Starzl, Jaran Richman, and Jake Coffman; and

Whereas the 3 consecutive NCAA National Championship victories of the Bearcats provide a sense of excitement and pride for the City of Maryville, Missouri, and Bearcat nation across Missouri: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men’s basketball team, the entire Northwest Missouri State University community, Mayor of Maryville Tye Parsons, University President Dr. John Jasinski, Governor Mike Parson, and fans of the Bearcats on the National Collegiate Athletics Association National Championship victory; and

(2) respectfully directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) President of Northwest Missouri State University John Jasinski;

(B) Head Coach of the Northwest Missouri State University men’s basketball team Ben McCollum; and

(C) Mayor of Maryville, Missouri, Tye Parsons.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I have two 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 FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 24, 2022, at 2:15 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 24, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that several individuals serving on the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works majority staff and one individual in my personal office be granted privileges of the floor for the remainder of the Congress. Their names include Janine Barr, Mayely Boyce, Susan Kimball, Milo Goodell, Matthew Marzano, Grace Fluharty, Connor Ransom, Alex Smith, and James Drueckhammer.

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

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 3807, H.R. 3967, AND H.R. 6833

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I understand there are three bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3807) to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 3967) to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 6833) to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish requirements with respect to cost-sharing for certain insulin products, and for other purposes.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will receive their second reading on the next legislative day.

DESIGNATING THE LAST WEEK-END OF JUNE 2022 TO COMMEMORATE THE FIRST WEEKEND OF THE 1969 HARLEM CULTURAL FESTIVAL AND THE FIRST FULL WEEKEND OF MAY TO COMMEMORATE THE FINAL WEEK-END OF THE NEW ORLEANS JAZZ AND HERITAGE FESTIVAL OF 1970

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 647, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 647) designating the last weekend of June 2022 to commemorate the first weekend of the 1969 Harlem Cultural Festival and the first full weekend of May to commemorate the final weekend of the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival of 1970.

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

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and 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. 647) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

NATIONAL BRAIN TUMOR AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 648, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 648) designating May 2022 as "National Brain Tumor Awareness Month".

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

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and 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. 648) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

CONGRATULATING THE NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY BEARCATS MEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM ON WINNING THE 2022 MEN'S DIVISION II NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETICS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 649 submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 649) congratulating the Northwest Missouri State University Bearcats men's basketball team on winning the 2022 Men's Division II National Collegiate Athletics Association National Championship.

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

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. 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. 649) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

ROBB ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SHOOTING

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, we are nearing the end of the session, when we will go back to our homes for the evening, but when the families of 18 children and 4 great educators go home tonight, their homes will never be the same again.

There are no words in a place filled with words during today and every day in this place when we are in session. There are no words today to capture the heartbreak, the gut-wrenching grief and pain that those families will feel and that I remember feeling almost 10 years ago when we stood in the space just outside the firehouse in Sandy Hook, as parents learned that their 20 children would not be coming home that night.

The same bottomless grief is hitting the families in Texas, in Uvalde, where they have lost children. And there are no words also to capture the deep, abiding pain that will last forever. That pain will be with them—a hole in their hearts, a place at their tables, a room in their houses that never will be filled again, and hugs that they will never feel, cheeks that will never be kissed.

This Nation, like their families, is torn apart by violence—needless, senseless gun violence—every day in America. And the mystery is why the greatest Nation on Earth continues to tolerate it. It is no longer surprising or stunning. It is no longer unfathomable or unforeseeable.

It is incomprehensible that this great Nation is blocked by Members of this body from taking action that can forestall and prevent it. Why, the outrage that we feel, the grief that pervades America on these occasions has not caused action. And this body has been complicit by its inaction. In fact, it isn't this body. It is Members of this body, principally on the other side of the aisle. Let's be blunt. I will never forget hearing from that gallery those words: "Shame. Shame on you," when we failed to adopt commonsense measures—a background check proposal, even though we had 55 votes. I can still hear those words. "Shame."

And had we acted, who knows what tragedy could have been averted? We don't know and we can't tell and we never will be able to fathom whether

specific measures would have prevented specific tragedy. Charleston or San Bernardino, Pulse or Las Vegas, Parkland or Santa Fe, or Pittsburgh or El Paso or Dayton or Boulder or Indianapolis or Oxford or Buffalo or Uvalde—we will never know because the false reason to object is this measure wouldn't have prevented that shooting.

But that is not the way to approach gun violence reform, because we know there is no panacea; there is no single measure. What we know is that stopping gun violence requires that we act with these measures and that common-sense, sensible steps can prevent a senseless, needless violence.

There is no panacea, but there are actions we can take. We are not without agency.

Now, we need to be very blunt and recognize that opposition to these measures is bankrolled and emboldened and enabled by the gun lobby's dark money, by its threats and intimidation, by its encouragement.

And until my colleagues have the courage to stand up to that gun lobby, they will continue in its thrall and its grip, and they will continue to be complicit.

And some on our side, some who have demonstrated the courage to stand up and speak out, have shown that we have the power to take action.

We lack facts about the shooter and about the killing, all the circumstances in Uvalde, but we know enough to say that those families and that community will be torn apart. It will never be the same. They will never be whole again because they have lost something precious, and there will always be that hole in their hearts.

Already some of our Republican colleagues are saying we are politicizing the issue, but they are the ones who, for decades, have tied themselves to the NRA's fanatical devotion to unrestricted, unyielding firearms ownership for political purposes at the expense of real lives.

Tying themselves to firearms ownership is unnecessary for law-abiding citizens to own firearms. There are commonsense actions we can take to separate dangerous killers from firearms that are absolutely consistent with the Second Amendment, as judged by the Supreme Court, and absolutely consistent with gun ownership by law-abiding people.

We know these actions won't save everyone, but there can be no doubt that each of them will save some lives: expanding background checks and closing glaring loopholes in our background check system; getting untraceable ghost guns and military-style assault weapons off our streets; protecting domestic violence survivors from gun violence; keeping guns out of the hands of domestic terrorists and violent extremists and individuals who are dangerous to themselves or others, red flag statutes; preventing kids from accidentally and unintentionally shooting them-

selves with unsecured firearms, Ethan's Law for safe storage; investing in community violence intervention programs—we know they work in Hartford, New Haven, all around the State of Connecticut; reducing the number of firearm suicides—more than half of all gun deaths are suicides; red flag statutes, separating firearms from people who are dangerous to themselves as well as others.

We need to do all these things and more. We need to do them right now because every day that passes without action means more of the same. Not surprising, not stunning—more of the same.

Those measures are written, they are fully drafted, vetted for their constitutionality. My subcommittee on the Constitution has had hearings on them, many of them: S. 529, the Background Check Expansion Act; S. 591, the Background Check Completion Act; S. 1558, the Untraceable Firearms Act to stop ghost guns; S. 736, the Assault Weapons Ban; S. 527, the Protecting Domestic Violence and Stalking Victims Act; S. 2169, the Lori Jackson-Nicolette Elias Domestic Violence Survivor Protection Act, a hearing just last week on it; S. 2090, the Disarm Hate Act; S. 4278, the Age 21 Act; S. 190, Ethan's Law; S. 2982, the Child Suicide Prevention and Lethal Means Safety Act; S. 1819, the Extreme Risk Protection Order Act—the red flag statutes.

Let us do one of them. Let us vote to make one of them law. That is our job: to vote. It is how we change this gut-wrenching, heartbreaking status quo, and it is how voters know where each of us stand when push comes to shove.

So we have no words, but words will mean nothing without action. We have created a political movement. It is a movement that is growing as young people say: Enough is enough, as the hand wringing and the tears are translated into action at the grassroots level, action by State legislatures. Almost 20 states now have red flag statutes in the wake of Parkland. And as communities and States show that they will no longer tolerate the hypocrisy of thoughts and prayers without action, all of us who have advocated for years—indeed, for decades—that this body must act, we cannot lose courage or heart. We cannot lose the hope, and we must match our thoughts and prayers with real action.

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

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

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME EN BLOC—H.R. 8 AND H.R. 1446

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I understand that there are two

additional bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 8) to require a background check for every firearm sale.

A bill (H.R. 1446) to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to strengthen the background check procedures to be followed before a Federal firearms licensee may transfer a firearm to a person who is not such a licensee.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will receive their second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 2022

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, May 25; 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 conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Thompson nomination; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Wednesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:02 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 25, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate on Thursday, May 19, 2022:

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

RUBYDEE CALVERT, OF WYOMING, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 31, 2028. (REAPPOINTMENT)

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

KATHRYN WHEELBARGER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE STEPHEN D. KRASNER, TERM EXPIRED.

MICHAEL K. SINGH, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE J. ROBINSON WEST, TERM EXPIRED.

JONATHAN WINGATE BURKS, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE J. ROBINSON WEST, TERM EXPIRED.

STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE ERIC S. EDELMAN, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

LARA E. MONTECALVO, OF RHODE ISLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FIRST CIRCUIT, VICE O. ROGERIEE THOMPSON, RETIRED.

SARAH A. L. MERRIAM, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT, VICE SUSAN L. CARNEY, RETIRING.

ELIZABETH WILSON HANES, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA, VICE JOHN A. GIBNEY, JR., RETIRED.

ANNE M. NARDACCI, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE GARY L. SHARPE, RETIRED.

ANA C. REYES, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VICE COLLEEN KOLLAR-KOTELLY, RETIRING.

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be brigadier general

COL. MICHAEL D. TOMATZ

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. THOMAS E. ISHEE

IN THE ARMY

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

To be colonel

CHAD C. BLACK
STEPHEN E. CASSLE
SCOTT C. CHAMBERLIN
CHRISTIAN C. HOFER
SHANNON T. MARKO
MICHAEL E. MCCOWN
JEREMIAH L. NELSON
GREGORY T. REPPAS
MATTHEW D. WEGNER

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

To be colonel

GEORGE A. BARBEE
CHARLES G. BLAKE
NICOLE K. CHARBONNEAU
AARON J. CRONIN
MATTHEW S. DOUGLAS
SHARON L. ROSSER
TANJA C. ROY
MATTHEW R. SCHERER
CLEVE B. SYLVESTER

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

To be colonel

JOSEPH H. AFANADOR
JOSEPH C. ALEXANDER
ERIC J. ANSORGE
BRUCE ARQUETA
BRYAN R. BAILEY
DONALD B. BENTLEY, JR.
ROBERT E. BRUTCHER
LEXIE B. BUENAVENTURA
WILLIAM H. CALLAHAN
JONATHAN R. CATALANO
YOUYKHAM CHANTHAVILAY
MICHELLE COLACICCOMAYHUGH
CHANI A. CORDERO
JILLYEN E. CURRYMATHIS
ROBERT J. CYBULSKI, JR.
JASON T. DEBOER
ERIK F. DEFREITAS
JESSE DELGADO
JOHNNY R. DENNIS
KEVIN M. DOHERTY
STEPHEN M. DURYEA
CHRISTOPHER L. EVANS
JOHNATHAN J. EVANS
SETH T. FRENCH
RANDY J. GARCIA
CHRISTOPHER M. GREENE
RACQUEL O. JUNIO
ROBIN W. LEA
JERED D. LITTLE
KENNETH C. LUTZ
HARRY MCDONALD, JR.
JARROD A. MCGEE
JESSICA A. MILLROY
MARCUS L. MOSS
EDGARDO RAMIREZ
STEPHEN T. SCHMIDT
BRANDI A. SCHUYLER
NICHOLAS R. SONG

SETH O. SWARTZ
SUSAN M. TALLMAN
JANET N. VAUGHN
CHAD D. VERMILLION
LASHONIA R. WHITE
FELICIA L. WILLIAMS
RICHARD E. WOOD
D012159
D014317
D011573

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

To be colonel

FRANCIS K. AGYAPONG
PETER J. ATTILIO
DWIGHT R. BERRY
MARGARET S. BERRYMAN
ALLAN J. BOUDREAUX
LAMBERT B. CABALES
BRIAN P. CAHILL
BENJAMIN G. CARTWRIGHT
RONALD D. COLE
FELISIA M. HIBBLER
LAURA JEFFREY
MARKUS D. LEE
MONICA L. LOONEY
JASON K. MARQUART
MATTHEW K. MARSH
MEGAN C. MOAKLER
WILLIAM O. MURRAY
KAITLYN M. PERKINS
ANGELA L. ROSARIO
TOMMY L. THOMPSON
KELLEY C. TOGIOLA
DOLORES P. TONEY
MICHELLE L. WOLF
DAN M. WOOD
LAKISHA S. WRIGHT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

GEORGE M. BINGER III
CHARLES J. BUCHANAN
ADAM M. CURRY
SHANE D. DAY
RUSSEL K. DESJARDINS
RANDOLPH E. EDWARDS
JAMES R. EZELL
JOSEPH O. GAGNON IV
LUKE W. GASPARD
TRENTON J. GIBSON
MICHAEL T. GIRVIN
ROBERT D. HARRIS
TIMOTHY A. HODGES
DANIEL D. JANSSEN
TRAVIS N. KERNEY
STEVEN N. KOBAYASHI
ERIC B. LOTHIAN
JEREMY D. MILLER
SHAWN M. MILLER
BENJAMIN J. NEUMON
SHAWN D. NOKES
STEPHAN L. NOWAKOWSKI
NICHOLAS A. PARKER
THOMAS J. PETZOLD
ROBERT R. RICKGAUER, JR.
ROY A. SANDERSON
RODNEY D. SEABA
DEREK M. SMITH
WILFORD S. TIPTON
PAUL D. TUMMINELLO
OFELIA A. WILLIS
TIMOTHY M. ZERBE

IN THE NAVY

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

To be captain

RANDY J. BERTI
CHRISTOPHER H. GRIMES
JOSEPH A. KAMARA
MICHAEL A. POLITO
ROBERT H. VOHRER
MICHAEL WINDOM

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

To be captain

JOSHUA E. CALLOWAY
CHRISTOPHER B. DEBONS
PETER J. FIRENZE
JARROD S. HAIR
REGAN G. HANSON
GABRIEL J. HOHNER
SHAUN P. LYNCH
JASON SAGLIMBENE
JONATHAN S. SCHIFFELBEIN
DANIEL C. SHORT

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

To be captain

DARRIN E. BARBER

CARL T. BIGGS
CARL K. BODIN
JEREMY J. BRAUD
JOSEPH DARCY
JONATHAN W. GANDY
SAMUEL H. HALLOCK
WILLIAM E. HARLEY
ANTHONY C. HOLMES
CHRISTOPHER K. MATASSA
CHRISTOPHER MENDOZA
GREGORY R. MITCHELL
MATTHEW R. ONEAL
UPENDRA RAMDAT
JOHN A. RAMSEY
SARAH B. RICE
WILLIAM J. SUMSION
ERROL A. WATSON, JR.
MICHAEL A. WOHRMAN

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

To be captain

BENJAMIN F. ARMSTRONG
CHAD A. BOLLMANN
PAUL J. FRONTERA
ANDREW K. LEDFORD
DAVID K. RICHARDSON
MICHAEL H. SANDERS

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

To be captain

CHRISTOPHER J. CARMICHAEL
MARY C. DECKER
MARK G. MORAN
SHALETHA R. MORAN
JEFFREY L. MORIN
CHRISTOPHER J. SCHLOBOHM
CHRISTY N. SIBLEY
MARCO D. SPIVEY

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

To be captain

BENJAMIN P. ABBOTT
RAUL T. ACEVEDO
JONATHAN V. AHLSTROM
DAWN C. ALLEN
ERIC L. ASTLE
JOHN P. BAGGETT
JUSTIN D. BANZ
JOHN R. BARTAK
ANDREW R. BEARD
ERIC J. BELL
ROBERT C. BIGGS
JAY D. BIJEAU
MICHAEL D. BISHOP
DAVID A. BIZZARRI
JEREMIAH BLANCO
KARL BRANDL
BRIAN C. BRODWATER
AARON D. BROWN
CHRISTOPHER V. BROWN
DARRELL W. BROWN II
LESTER A. BROWN, JR.
MICHAEL P. BUKOLT, JR.
ALEXANDER T. CAMPBELL
JEREMY L. CARLSON
GUILLERMO I. CARRILLO
CHRISTOPHER J. CARROLL
LOUIS F. CATALINA IV
MICHAEL G. CHARNOTA
KEVIN A. CHLAN
CHARLES A. CHMIELAK
CHRISTOPHER J. CLAY
RYAN P. CONOLE
KENNETH T. COOKE
JEFFREY B. CORNES
MATTHEW B. COX
RAYMOND B. CROSBY
NORMAN B. CRUZ
DIANE S. CUA
CHRISTOPHER R. CUMMINS
THOMAS E. CUNNINGHAM III
DONALD J. CURRAN III
MATTHEW E. DAVIN
DANIEL P. M. DELACRUZ
STEPHEN C. DUBA, JR.
TODD A. DUEZ
AUSTIN W. DUFF
RYAN T. EASTERDAY
THOMAS J. EISENSTATT
ROBERT K. ELIZONDO
MATTHEW T. ERDNER
MICHAEL J. FABRIZIO
JEFFREY C. FASSBENDER
WILLIAM A. FENSTERER
SCOTT P. FENTRESS
PATRICE J. P. FERNANDES
MICHELLE R. FONTENOT
TYLER W. FORREST
ERICH C. FRANDRUP
WILLIAM P. FRANK
TERRENCE E. FROST
NEIL R. GABRIEL
DAVID M. GARDNER
WAYNE S. GEHMAN
DARREN D. GERHARDT
DONANN M. GILMORE
LUIS A. GONZALEZ
ROSE A. GOSCINSKI
ADAM B. GREEN

FIONA C. HALBRITTER
 RICHARD D. HALEY
 JUSTIN T. HALLIGAN
 BRYAN M. HANEY
 RONALD V. HATT
 JONATHAN T. HAYES
 PETER W. HAYNES
 AARON L. HELGERSON
 JAMES M. HENRY
 TREVOR F. HERMANN
 KEITH R. HEYEN
 KERRY P. HICKS
 JONATHAN A. HOPKINS
 JAMES D. HUDDLESTON
 ERIC D. HUTTER
 BRENT S. JACKSON
 LOREN M. JACOBI
 BRIAN A. JAMISON
 JOHN D. JOHN
 JEREMY M. JOHNSTON
 KIMBERLY E. JONES
 JOHN R. KAJMOWICZ
 COLIN J. KANE
 RYAN R. KENDALL
 ERIC J. KENNY
 HAMISH P. KIRKLAND
 JEDEDIAH A. KLOPPPEL
 ARAS M. KNASAS
 MATTHEW J. LAMBERT
 ROBERT D. LANE
 RICHARD I. LAWLOR
 STEVEN C. LAWRENCE
 WAYNE G. LEWIS, JR.
 MATTHEW K. LEWIS
 JOSEPH V. LIBASCI
 ROBERT R. LITTMAN
 CHARLES C. LITTON
 CRAIG E. LITTY
 JEREMY N. LYON
 SCOTT P. MALONEY
 LEO R. MANCUSO
 WILLIAM R. MARTIN
 DANIEL M. MARTINS
 MATHEW J. MCKERRING
 ERIC E. MEYERS
 JOSEPH B. MITZEN
 PATRICK D. MORLEY
 SAMUEL P. MORRISON
 MATTHEW T. MULCAHEY
 BRIAN T. MURPHY
 DANIEL M. MURPHY II
 NATHAN A. MURRAY
 JOHN C. NADDER
 LAWRENCE D. NANCE
 TERRY A. NEMEC
 CHANDRA S. NEWMAN
 ROBERT W. NIEMEYER
 DOUGLAS W. OLDHAM
 PATRICK K. OREILLY, JR.
 CHRISTOPHER A. PAPAIOANU
 JOSEPH D. PARSONS
 LESTER C. PATTERSON
 MICHAEL M. PATTERSON
 TODD B. PENROD
 ANTHONY R. PEREZ
 MATTHEW P. PETERSON
 DUSTIN W. PEVERILL
 MATTHEW M. PLANETTA
 MICHAEL T. PLAGEMAN
 JANICE A. POLLARD
 MICHAEL J. POPLAWSKI
 STEVEN C. PUSKAS
 THOMAS G. RALSTON
 DANIEL A. REIHER
 DAVID L. REYES
 TREVOR J. RITLAND
 MICHAEL G. ROOT
 JACOB M. ROSE
 RONALD H. RUMFELT
 JASON P. RUSSO
 NICHOLAS P. SAUNDERS
 STEVEN L. SCHMIDT
 BRIAN J. SCHNEIDER
 TIMOTHY F. SHANLEY
 MATTHEW R. SHELLOCK
 LADONNA M. SIMPSON
 ERIC J. SKALSKI
 RICHARD A. SMITH
 WADE K. SMITH
 JAMES J. SORDI, JR.
 JOSEPH M. SPINKS
 JAMES W. STEFFEN
 MICHAEL R. STEPHEN
 ROBERT C. STIMIS
 TIMOTHY S. SULICK
 LUKE J. SWAIN
 PHILLIP SYLVIA, JR.
 ADAM J. THOMAS
 COLIN J. THOMPSON
 JOHN M. THORPE
 SCOTT K. TIMMESTER
 JASON E. TIPPETT
 CHAD J. TRUBILLA
 MICHAEL P. TRUMBULL
 SANTICO J. VALENZUELA
 CLAY S. WADILL
 ADAM J. WALKER
 JEFFERY A. WALKER
 JERROD E. WASHBURN
 BRIAN P. WATT
 ROBERT C. WATTS IV
 GORDEN S. WELLS
 NATHAN S. WEMETT
 CARL E. WHITE
 JOHN C. WIEDMANN III
 STEPHEN A. WIEGEL
 JAMES A. WIEST

KATHRYN S. WIJNALDUM
 NICHOLAS E. WISSEL
 MICHAEL K. WITT

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

To be captain

BRAD A. BAUER
 JOHN A. COURTIAL

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

To be captain

STEPHEN A. FOLSOM
 RONNIE C. HARPER, JR.

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

To be captain

DAVID F. ETHERIDGE
 KIRBY A. HALLAS
 GREGORY K. RING
 MICHAEL K. SIMS

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

To be captain

ZEVERICK L. BUTTS
 SHAUN W. FISCHER
 KEITH B. FOSTER
 RODERICK V. LITTLE

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

To be captain

PETER M. B. HARLEY

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

To be captain

KEVIN D. BARNARD
 DAVID J. BERGESEN
 REUBEN BLOFSTEIN
 JAMES F. BRENNAN
 TIMOTHY P. CHESSER
 DAVID B. CLARK
 DAVID M. CROWE
 GARY R. DONLEY, JR.
 DEVRON L. EAKINS
 GREGORY R. KIPPE
 KENNETH B. MYRICK
 TIMOTHY L. RAYME
 CAROLINE E. ROCHFORD
 MICHAEL S. TIEFEL

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

To be captain

KATIE M. ABDALLAH
 ROBERT S. BAIR
 BRIAN R. BAKER
 BLYTHE A. BLAKISTONE
 ANTHONY A. BUMATAY
 FREDERICK R. CONNER
 ROBERT B. CONNER
 FREDERICK L. CRAWFORD
 JAY F. ELSON
 BRIAN A. EVANS
 MICAH R. KELLEY
 MICHAEL R. LARAYA
 SYLVIA M. LAYNE
 TONY R. NICHOLS
 ALBERTO O. PEREZ
 DONNIE A. QUILON
 OMAR J. SANCHEZ
 RALPH J. STEPHENS

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

To be captain

RON J. ARELLANO
 JAMES L. HAMMERSLA III
 JASON D. HANSER
 SUZANNE T. HUBNER
 ALAN C. MENGWASSER
 MEREDITH K. SCHLEY
 KENNETH G. SMITH, JR.
 YONNETTE D. THOMAS
 JOSHUA J. VERGOW
 WILLIAM M. WILSON

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

To be captain

ERIN M. CESCHINI
 ANGELA S. FRANCIS
 STEPHEN A. MCINTYRE
 MATTHEW PAWLENKO
 HEATHER H. QUILENDERINO

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

To be captain

CHRISTOPHER S. BERNOTAVICIUS
 PATRICK P. DAVIS
 JEFFREY W. FISHER
 CHAD W. GAGNON
 JOSHUA W. HENSLEY
 JAIMILYN D. KRONEDAVIS
 MICHELE N. LOWE
 JOSEPH P. MANION
 BRANDON M. OBERLING
 ANNE D. RESTREPO
 TYLER R. ROSS
 GEDION T. TEKLEGIORGIS

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

To be captain

NATHAN J. CHRISTENSEN
 COURTNEY L. HILLSON
 REANN S. MOMMSEN
 CANDICE C. TRESCH

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED CAREER MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

RYAN GIRALT BEDFORD, OF OHIO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO BE A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER, A CONSULAR OFFICER, AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

DONALD R. ALDERMAN, OF WASHINGTON
 POTINI D. ALI, OF FLORIDA
 SIREE D. ALLERS, OF TEXAS
 MARK JOSEPH ANANKA, OF NORTH CAROLINA
 GEOFFREY STEWART ANDREWS, OF FLORIDA
 MICHAEL C. ANTHONY, OF OHIO
 GABRIEL A. ARCE-YEE, OF NEW JERSEY
 MERY J. ARCILA, OF FLORIDA
 NATALIA ARENAS, OF SOUTH CAROLINA
 LESTER ANSONG ASAMOAH, OF OKLAHOMA
 AMANDA S. ASHLEY, OF NORTH CAROLINA
 ALEJANDRA BAEZ, OF MASSACHUSETTS
 THAD B. BALL, OF VIRGINIA
 WHITNEY CIARA DIXON BARREAU, OF MARYLAND
 ARSHIA BEHNAM, OF CALIFORNIA
 CARLSKY BELIZAIRE, OF NEW YORK
 PATRICK THOMAS BERNAL, OF NEW YORK
 THOMAS B. BILLINGSLEY, OF WASHINGTON
 BARNABAS P. BIRKELAND, OF MINNESOTA
 MEGAN ELIZABETH BISHOP, OF MISSOURI
 SARAH L. BITTENBENDER, OF NEW YORK
 ADAM CHRISTOPHER BLAKEMAN, OF NEW JERSEY
 JONATHAN W. BRANDS, OF VIRGINIA
 JAREK TAYLOR BUSS, OF WYOMING
 KRISTA AIDA BUSTAMANTE, OF IDAHO
 MICHAEL BUSTAMANTE, OF NEW YORK
 LUCAS BIRD CALTRIDER, OF IOWA
 YANIQUE JODIE-ANN CAMPBELL, OF NEW JERSEY
 MICHELLE D. CARTER, OF NEVADA
 JUAN ALFONSO CLAR, OF NEW YORK
 JEFFREY THOMAS COLE, OF NORTH CAROLINA
 DANIEL I. COMBS, OF MASSACHUSETTS
 TIFFANY MARIE COX, OF NORTH CAROLINA
 BETH ANNE DALTON, OF VIRGINIA
 LUKE W. DAVIS, OF IDAHO
 MEREDITH MORGAN DAVIS, OF FLORIDA
 BLAKE ANN DAWGERT, OF TEXAS
 ANDREW WARREN DILTS, OF CALIFORNIA
 JACOB DOUGLAS DINERMAN, OF MARYLAND
 VANESSA LEIGHANNE DOHNER, OF PENNSYLVANIA
 KATHRYN M. DRENNING, OF CALIFORNIA
 ALAN WESLEY EATON, OF FLORIDA
 YOUSSEF M. ELKEI, OF VIRGINIA
 VERONICA M. ELKINS, OF VIRGINIA
 WILLIAM B. EVANS, OF ILLINOIS
 SABRINA CHRISTINE FECHER, OF PENNSYLVANIA
 SONIA FERNANDES, OF VIRGINIA
 JATNNA M. GARCIA, OF NEW YORK
 MICHAEL DALE GIBBS, OF TEXAS
 TIMOTHY J. GIBSON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 CHRISTOPHER B. GOSSELIN, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
 AMY MARIE GRADIN, OF OREGON
 DANIEL S. HADLEY, OF TEXAS
 SONIA HAERIZADEH, OF CONNECTICUT
 LISA M. HAHN, OF CALIFORNIA
 NORVA G. HALL, OF PENNSYLVANIA
 RUSSELL HATHAWAY, OF NEW JERSEY
 NADIA C. HATHAWAY, OF FLORIDA
 ORION F. HENNINGSGAARD, OF MINNESOTA
 WILLIAM JOSHUA HERTER, OF FLORIDA
 MARC H. HILDWEIN, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
 AMELIA MURRAY HINTZEN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 TANYA HOPKINS, OF NEW JERSEY
 STEPHEN J. HURLEY, OF MARYLAND
 DANIEL F. JACKSON, OF FLORIDA
 SAHIL JAIN, OF CALIFORNIA
 BENJAMIN O'BRIEN JALOWSKY, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 KATHERINE E. JUDD, OF VIRGINIA
 SAMANTHA H. JUSTER, OF WASHINGTON
 MARGARET ROSE KAYARAS, OF OHIO
 KIERA KAZEMI, OF CALIFORNIA
 SHANE B. KELBLEY, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 JOY A. KING, OF FLORIDA
 ANDREW J. KIRST, OF TEXAS
 NOAH A. KLINGER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 COURTNEY L. LACROIX, OF FLORIDA
 GRACE HEMPHILL LANGE, OF TEXAS

JULIENNE S. LAULER, OF WASHINGTON
CLAIRE R. LEHNEN, OF VIRGINIA
SARAH B. LEVIT-SHORE, OF VIRGINIA
GRANT R. LIVINGSTON, OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHRISTINE D. LYONS, OF VIRGINIA
JOSEPH WILLIAM MAERTZ, OF CALIFORNIA
OLIMAR ELISA MAISONET-GUZMAN, OF MAINE
WILLIAM E. MARSH, OF NEW YORK
CLIFTON D. MARTIN, OF MICHIGAN
GABRIEL J. MASSINE, OF COLORADO
MEGAN N. MATTSON, OF TEXAS
CHRISTOPHER KEITH MAUGHAN, OF UTAH
ALITHEA R. MCFARLANE, OF TEXAS
JULIA CLARA MELLIN, OF NEW YORK
PRIYA M. MENDELIN, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
HOLLY A. MILES, OF NEW MEXICO
VINCENT DONG MIN, OF CALIFORNIA
WELDON D. MONTGOMERY, OF FLORIDA
DANIEL MOON, OF VIRGINIA
KELLY R. MOON, OF VIRGINIA
JESSICA A. MORGAN, OF COLORADO
GREGORY M. MORISON, OF NEW YORK
DAVID C. MORRISON, OF IOWA
ANTHONY J. MOTTISI, OF COLORADO
MICHAEL PATRICK MURPHY, OF VIRGINIA
RAYMOND RAUL NELSON, OF OHIO
WALTER K. NIGHTINGALE, OF TEXAS
ALEXANDER M. NOPPE, OF WISCONSIN
ELIZABETH ANN NOVY, OF ILLINOIS
OBIO P. NTIA, OF CALIFORNIA
SUZIE GEUN OH, OF VIRGINIA
JESSICA RODGERS O'NEIL, OF MONTANA
ALEX M. OSBORNE, OF CALIFORNIA
DEBORAH DAI-WEN OU-YANG, OF PENNSYLVANIA
TAYA L. OWENS, OF TENNESSEE
IAN NICHOLAS PARKER, OF CALIFORNIA
JACKIE LA PARKER, OF GEORGIA
JORDAN J. PEARSON, OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHRISTOPHER SCOTT PERRY, OF FLORIDA
MAURA M. PFEIFER, OF VIRGINIA
CHRISTOPHER B. PHELAN, OF KANSAS
MATTHEW DAVID PHILLIPS, OF MISSOURI
CHRISTINA L. POWELL, OF MARYLAND
FATIMA ZOHRA QURAISHI, OF VIRGINIA
ERIC J. RAHMAN, OF CONNECTICUT
MEG M. RAPELYE, OF VIRGINIA
KATHARINE F. RAVETZ, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CHRISTINE MARIE REITER, OF KENTUCKY
MIGUEL JUAN RIVERA, OF SOUTH CAROLINA
SARAH E. SANDERSON, OF MICHIGAN
ELLEN ELIZABETH SCHOLL, OF TEXAS
HELEN S. SHAW, OF TEXAS
TAMARA NADIA SHAYA HOFFMANN, OF VIRGINIA
MATTHEW DAVID SHEREN, OF NEW JERSEY
NATALIA J. SITNIKOV, OF VIRGINIA
NICHOLAS A. SOTTLER, OF VIRGINIA
RAMATA SOW, OF MARYLAND
JILLIAN TAYLOR ST. JOHN, OF TEXAS
SARAH ELIZABETH STRANEY, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
KORY ALEXANDER STRICKLAND, OF TEXAS
ELIZABETH ANNE STRIMER, OF FLORIDA
LEYTH SWIDAN, OF CALIFORNIA
REBECCA I. TEHAN, OF OHIO
GEOFFREY FINGER THOMAS, OF NEW YORK
GIVI TIBANELI, OF CALIFORNIA
CAMERON M. TORREON, OF MARYLAND
DANIEL ALEXANDER TOUBOLETS, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
KIMBERLY T. TRIGNANO, OF FLORIDA
BRYNA M. TUFT, OF COLORADO
STUART M. TURNER, OF TENNESSEE
CHRISTINE L. VALENTINE, OF KENTUCKY
DAVID WILLIAM VARVEL, OF WASHINGTON
ANNE L. VERDEROSA, OF PENNSYLVANIA
KEMPER S. WAGNER, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHEN S. WHALEY, OF OHIO
MICHAEL J. WHITE, OF TEXAS
MALCOLM J. WHITEHEAD, OF VIRGINIA
CHRISTOPHER STEVE WILLFORD, OF IDAHO
AZAR S. WILLIAMS, OF VIRGINIA
LAURA M. WILLIFORD, OF GEORGIA
MARINA A. YAKHNIS, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
KATHERINE LUNDAY YATES, OF TEXAS
HERMILA HAILEMARIAM YIFTER, OF NEVADA
MARY E. YOU, OF PENNSYLVANIA
JAIME ALBERTO ZEA CIFUENTES, OF NORTH CAROLINA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR:

MICHAEL F. CAVANAUGH, OF WASHINGTON
JOHN M. GRONDELSKI, OF NEW JERSEY

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate on Tuesday, May 24, 2022:

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

RICHARD GLICK, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2027. (REAPPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JONATHAN HENICK, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN.
JOEY R. HOOD, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AMY LEFKOWITZ SOLOMON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE KAROL VIRGINIA MASON.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. STACEY T. HAWKINS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. KEVIN B. KENNEDY

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. RICHARD L. KEMBLE

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN J. BARTRUM

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. RONALD P. CLARK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. PATRICK D. FRANK

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

To be lieutenant colonel

LAURA M. ANDERSON
MARY C. AVRLETTE
PHILIP A. BOWLING
NATHAN S. CHUMBLER
JESSICA M. CONNOLLY
EMILY M. CORBIN
SARAH K. CUDD
JENNIFER C. EFFLER
DAWN M. HULL
TIFFANY L. KIMBRELL
ANDREW J. SCHRADER
ELAD I. STOTLAND
TSELANE P. WARE

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

To be lieutenant colonel

TYSON G. BAYNES
SHERYL R. BOLIDO
PETER M. DOYLE
JESS FELDTMANN
STEPHANIE M. GASPER
JONATHAN R. HALLER
JESSICA A. HORINE
JULIANNA M. JAYNE
MARY M. JOHNSON
JASON R. JONES
ANDREW R. KENNEDY
ADRIENNE M. KRAMER
MARGARET M. KUCIA
JENNIFER Y. L. LEE
HUGH S. MCLEOD IV
JAMIE B. MORRIS
BRYAN B. PICKENS
ELIZA B. SZYMANEK
JERIMIAH D. WALKER
GEOFFREY A. WASHBURN
JAMES P. WINSTEAD

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL L. AHRENS
JONATHAN D. AKERS
CHRISTOPHER S. ALFEREZ
MANUEL A. BACCINELLI
MICHAEL T. BADDLEY
DANA J. BAL
EVETTE C. BARNES
RAYMOND T. BECKMAN

DAVID J. BEHRMANN
YOLANDA T. BENSON
JEFFREY J. BERWELL
CAMILLE I. BETTIO
ANDREW T. BIGELOW
JULIE C. BRIDGES
REBEKAH C. BROADY
VERN E. CAMPIGOTTO, JR.
JOCEPHUS S. CARLILE
DANIELLE A. CHANDLER
ANDRE P. CHAPLIN
STEVEN S. CHO
THOMAS J. CLIFFORD
SAMUEL COLEMAN III
THOMAS C. COLLINS
JASON A. CONSTANTINEAU
VERNITA M. CORBETT
COLEMAN C. E. COX
PETER J. DELL
DARREN D. DENT
THOMAS J. DOLCE
DIONNE DRAYTON
PHILIP B. DUFF III
AIDA M. ECHEVARRIA
CLINTON D. ELLIS
DAMON W. ELLISON
RAYSON E. EVBUOMWAN
JORDAN T. GARRETT
KASSANDRA T. GESSE
WALTER L. GLASCO
GEORGE C. GOODWYN
JOHN C. GORBET
WESTON C. GORING
SUSAN N. GOSINE
STEVEN P. GUTIERREZ
CALE T. HAMILTON
LAUREN M. HAMLIN
GREGORY W. HARE
JESSICA M. HARMON
TONJA R. HARRIS
TRAVIS C. HELM
WILLIAM L. HENJUM
JONATHAN P. HICKS
EARL W. HIRATA, JR.
ZACHARY HITCHCOCK
MATTHEW J. HOLUTA
VICTORIA L. IJAMES
KARA L. JENSEN
ROBBIE S. JOHNSON, JR.
SEAN M. KILEY
WILLIAM T. KILGORE
MATTHEW KRULL
AARON N. KRUPP
DARLENE A. LAZARD
JUSTIN M. LILLY
EHREN A. LINDERMAN
BJORN C. LISTERUD
MATTHEW L. LOPRESTI
AMANDA G. LUSCHINSKI
JUSTINE J. MAJERES
TYLER J. MARK
MARY E. MARKIVICH
LLOYD A. MASON
EUGENIA E. MCDANIEL
ROBERT C. MCDONOUGH
JOSEPH W. MCGEE, JR.
NICOLE L. MCNISH
AMASA L. MECHAM
JESSE M. MONCIVAIS
MATTHEW S. MOORE
MATTHEW J. MOOSEY
MICAH J. MORINO
ANDREW R. NEIGHBORS
JUSTIN C. NEVINS
JUSTIN J. ORTON
CARPACCIO E. OWENS
KENESHA D. PACE
ELIZABETH E. PATRICOLA
JOUBERT N. PAULINO
TODD A. PERRY
SARAH L. PIERSON
JOSHUA R. POUNDERS
WENDY L. PRICE
DEVON V. RILEY
JODI L. SANTIAGO
VERONICA F. SCHOENBORN
NATHAN D. SCHROEDER
SEAN P. SEAY
BRYAN D. SHRIVES
CAITLIN J. SMITH
BOBBI S. SNOWDEN
PERRY C. SOSEBEE, JR.
LEAH M. STEDER
MICHAEL P. STEVENS
SARAH M. SUBLETT
SIERRA A. L. SYMONETTE
KAREN E. THOMAS
SARA V. TURINSKY
ERICK M. VINES
BETHANY A. WAGNER
NATHAN T. WAGNER
HEATHER M. WAITE
ROBERT M. WEBER
WILLIAM K. WHITE
ERIK C. WIESEHAN
ANDREW T. WILSON
JENNIFER D. WILSON
DANIEL W. WINNIE
CHARLES J. WYATT
MONIKA M. YUNTHOMAS
DAVID C. ZGONC
VICTOR E. ZOTTIG
D016666

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

To be lieutenant colonel

CHAD W. BACKUS
CHRISTINE M. BACSA
KIMBERLY M. BANNISTER
JOEL C. BAUZON
RODERICK BOWSER
FELICIA R. BROWN
JODI L. BROWN
MICHAEL F. BROWN III
AMY E. BRZUCHALSKI
MATTHEW E. BUCKLES
ERSAN CAPAN
CARY N. CARTER
LORETTA K. CLARKTORREIRA
BRANDY L. CLAYTON
BLAIR M. COOK
ANNE M. DANIELE
ARIELLE J. DIETZ
NOELLE S. DOVE
BRANDI M. DUPOUX
ANNIE M. FANT
BRYAN S. FERRARA
DAVID R. FISHER
SHARA FISHER
JORDAN P. GAMMONS
CAISSY A. GOE
JACLYN A. GRANT
CHRISTINE S. HARRIS
MONICA M. HOLLOWAY
ELIZABETH A. HULTGREN
TRACY K. A. HUTCHISON
DIANNE A. JAMES
ERIKA JARAMILLO
BRANDO S. JOBITY
NICHOLE M. T. JOHNSON
PATRICK R. KADILAK
BROOKE L. KAHL
ELIZABETH L. KASSULKE
ADAM D. KELLER
MICHAEL A. KNIGHT
TERESA D. KUSTER
KEITH M. LATHROP
NICOLE M. LAWRENCE
MEGAN L. MATTERS
JAMILL A. MATTHEWS
ANGIE D. MCCONNICO
KIMBERLY J. MOORE
MAYKO L. MOSES
CYNTHIA L. NATION
KEYONA M. NELSON
VIKKI A. NUNNERY
BENILANI M. PASSE
EBONY A. PETERMAN
ROBERT S. REVELS
TIFFANY E. RICHARDS
TABITHA L. RILEY
SILVA W. E. RIVERA
MICHAEL T. ROBERTSON
KRISTEN E. SHEAR
LECRESHIA S. SHIELDS
ANGELA K. SHRADER
REGINA M. THORP
CLAUDIA I. TORRES
LAUREY K. TYSON
TRAM N. UNG
DELLENE R. WEBB
GREGORY B. WILLIAMS
AMY L. WOOTEN
FRANCES R. YOUNG

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ALAN R. BOYES

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

To be lieutenant colonel

THOMAS S. FURMAN

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

To be lieutenant colonel

DUSTIN M. ALBERT
JACQUELINE A. ANDERSON
JEANNIE L. BAY
KNOX J. BEASLEY
ERIK B. BECKER
ROBERTO A. BELLI
NICK F. BENNETT
CHRISTOPHER R. BICKETT
JASON R. BINGHAM
LINDSEY B. BORGIA
IAN A. BRECKENRIDGE
CHRISTOPHER B. BROOKS
JEFFREY A. BROWN
JENNIFER A. BROWN
TAM BUI
CASSANDRA L. CARDARELLI
ANDRIA M. CARUSO
DAVID CHANG

PATRICK M. CHESLEY
ANDREW W. CLEVELAND
ELAINE M. CLEVELAND
JAMES C. COLEMAN
NATHANIAL K. COPELAND
JUSTIN E. COSTELLO
DANIEL J. COUGHLIN
CHRISTOPHER M. DALY
JOSEPH H. DANNENBAUM IV
DANIEL C. DEROSA
RAFFAELLA DEROSA
SANDEEP T. DHANJAL
JASON A. DICKENS
CARMINA A. DOMINGO
MICHAEL A. DONOHUE
NOEL A. DUNN
KATELYN E. EARLS
JONATHAN R. EPPERSON
EMILIO FENTANES
AARON D. FIELDEN
ABRAHAM C. FISH
ROSS D. FLAKE
PETER M. FORMBY
BENJAMIN T. FRANKLIN
DANIELLA D. FREMSTAD
NICHOLAS L. FRIEDMAN
MARGARET E. GALLAGHER
OLUWASEYI A. GBADALABI
CATHERINE A. GILL
SARAH M. GORDON
MARISA L. GOSSWEILER
DEVON W. GREER
MARTIN J. HARRIS
NICOLE M. HARRISON
SHANE A. HAWKSWORTH
RUSS P. HENRIET
MATTHEW E. HERBERG
STEPHANIE L. HIGHTOWER
RAHE N. HIRALDODELGADO
NIKHIL A. HUPRIKAR
CHRISTINA M. HYLDEN
OKEZIE C. IGBOELI
CHRISTOPHER J. IWANOFF
CHRISTINE A. JACOBS
ERIK S. JOHNSON
JEREMY D. KARLIN
JONATHAN J. K. KEUNG
PATRICK W. KICKER
ANDREW KIM
DANIEL J. T. KIM
JACQUELINE N. KIRCHER
NATHAN S. LANHAM
ALBERT J. LEE
JOSHUA S. LEE
CLAYTON J. LEWIS
TERRENCE D. LEWIS
ANDRE C. L. LIEM
LUKE J. LINDLEY
GEOFFREY A. LOH
EVELYN M. LOMASNEY
WILLIAM A. L. LONDEREE
CHRISTOPHER W. MANGIERI
KEVIN F. MASKELL, JR.
STACEY J. H. MCCLINTICK
JULISSA MENDOZA
JEFFREY M. MILCH
MECHELLE A. MILLER
CHARLES H. MOORE
MICHAEL O. NEEDHAM
RONALD L. NEWCOMB
NATHAN S. NIELSEN
GILBERTO A. NIEVES
MATTHEW R. NOSS
ANDREW S. OH
DAVID L. OLIVER
TARA K. ORTIZ
TIMOTHY S. PARK
INDURUWA N. PATHIRANA
ASHLEIGH R. PAVEY
GABRIEL J. PAVEY
EMILY R. PENICK
MATTHEW J. PERKINS
MATTHEW R. PETERSON
MATTHEW L. PIROTTI
WILLIAM B. PITTS
VLATKA S. PLYMALE
LAUREN E. POTTS
CHRISTOPHER N. PREMO
THOMAS J. RAJ
BRADLEY A. REDICK
DAVID A. REYNOLDS
JACOB W. ROBINSON
JAMIE D. ROBINSON
BENJAMIN J. ROSEN
JOSEPH L. ROSWASKI
MICHAEL R. ROWLAND
KATHARINE R. SALTER
HAROON SAMAR
ROBERT C. SAWYER
PAUL C. SCHUNK
JOHN H. SCHWARTZ
ROBERT R. SHAWHAN
CHARLES A. SIBLEY
REEMA R. SIKKA
BENJAMIN R. SMITH
MICHAEL J. SOBIESZCZYK
NICOLE M. SOLANA
VICTORIA F. SULLIVAN

JARED A. SUTTON
ERWIN A. TIEVA
SAMUEL M. TIGLAW
OLLI T. TOUKOLEHTO
KWOKYAN W. TSOI
JASON A. UNGER
COURTNEY R. USRY
ABIGAIL K. VARGO
LAUREN M. VASTA
WILLIAM V. VOGT
VINCENT N. VU
MATTHEW J. WEEKS
KATIE L. WESTERFIELD
MATTHEW R. WILLIAMS
BRANDON T. WOODS
MARC F. WUERDEMAN
BRADY L. YATES
INGRID J. YONKIN
BRIAN YOON
SHOSHANA ZHENG
KIMBERLY C. ZIBERT
JENNIFER E. ZUCCARELLI
D016614

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

To be lieutenant colonel

AARON H. AMANO
LLOYD A. ANCMAN
JENNETTE M. BICK
ALICIA Y.K. CHOI
JUSTIN T. CHUNG
PAMELA S. COTTON
ARI C. CYLUS
KEVIN D. DALLING
LOC V. DANG
KATHERINE M. DARLINGLUND
STEVEN P. DELGADO
MIGDALIA EIBL TORRES
JACOB J.C. ENGLAND
KURT B. GOODELL
CHARLES V. GRIFE III
DAWNYETTA R. HIXSON
JUN S. HONG
JEFFREY B. INGALLS
CHANGHEE JIN
CAMERON R. JOHNSON
JEE Y. KIM
DREW T. KRENA
CHRISTY I. LEE
KEANE R. LINDBLAD
CHRISTOPHER J. LUEVANO
CHRISTOPHER T. LUND
ROBERT E. MASTERSON
TRAVIS L. OCHSNER
AARON S. PFAFF
DONALD G. RICE
JOSHUA T. SPARKS
JONATHAN Y. STATESON
JESSE A. THIETTEN
JESSE C. THOMPSON
NICHOLAS D. WILSON

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination under the authority of the order of the Senate of 01/07/2009 and the nomination was held at the desk:

BENNY R. WAGNER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 24, 2022:

THE JUDICIARY

STEPHANIE DAWKINS DAVIS, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SIXTH CIRCUIT.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

DARA LINDENBAUM, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING APRIL 30, 2027.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

PAUL M. ROSEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FOR INVESTMENT SECURITY.