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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable MAZIE K. HIRONO, a Senator from the State of Hawaii.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Gracious God of infinite goodness, confirm Your past mercies to us by giving us strength to be faithful to Your commands.

Lord, help our lawmakers this day to use their understanding, time, and talents to do what You desire. May they desire to please You with faithful service as You rule their hearts and guide their thoughts, words, and actions. Lord, enable our Senators to fulfill their duty to love You with all their heart, mind, soul, and strength. Take possession of their hearts and order their steps by the power of Your loving providence.

We pray in Your holy Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,

Washington, DC, Monday, July 19, 2021.

To the Senate:

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

appoint the Honorable MAZIE K. HIRONO, a Senator from the State of Hawaii, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. HIRONO 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.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

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

THE ECONOMY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, runaway costs and surging inflation are a huge worry for middle-class families. Every survey confirms it. Every conversation confirms it.

Over the last 12 months, during this economic recovery, the average American worker earned a 3.6-percent raise, but inflation has risen so steeply that it has turned that into a nearly 2-percent pay cut.

Remember, at the beginning of the year, the Biden administration inherited a historically strong economic trajectory. Thanks to the smart, targeted, bipartisan policies we passed last year, our economy was primed to get millions of Americans back to work with competitive pay while consumers unleashed pent-up demand. But, alas,

that was before Democrats decided to pour \$2 trillion into a long list of liberal pet projects and insisted on making it less appealing for workers to actually go back to work.

Today, essentials like gas and groceries have gotten more and more expensive. Bigger purchases consumers had put off during the pandemic are getting even further out of reach. Across the country, working families and employers alike are feeling the pinch, an effective tax increase on both the wages and the savings of the middle class.

Now, our colleagues weren't flying blind. They weren't naive. They knew they were passing what the White House Chief of Staff said was designed to be "the most progressive domestic legislation in a generation." And they knew the risks, which one liberal economist described as "inflationary pressures of a kind we have not seen in a generation."

Sure enough, inflation just clocked the fastest year-on-year increase since 2008, but, apparently, according to President Biden himself, the solution is—listen to this—even more of the same. Today, instead of deflecting attention from the fact that his administration's springtime approach was flat wrong, the President actually doubled down. He suggested the right way to shake this inflation was—listen to this—another \$3.5 trillion in spending.

This is the same reckless taxing and spending spree the Democrats dreamt up when they assumed our economy would be having the opposite problem. But now all that same borrowing, printing, and spending is supposed to be what the doctor ordered to fight inflation?

Inflate our way out of inflation. Let's hope the American people don't have to learn firsthand how that strategy would work out. Another multitrillion-dollar reckless taxing and spending spree, believe me, is the last thing American families need.

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



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ELECTION LAWS

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, now on an entirely different matter, a few months ago, a group of Democrats and leftwing activists brought the State of Georgia into the national spotlight. Tremendous outrage, an air of total crisis, was cooked up, cooked up out of nowhere.

The State of Georgia was passing a mainstream, commonsense election law. It combined widely popular integrity protections, protections like voter ID, with a great deal of flexibility and availability to make voting easy. It codified more flexible early voting and more flexible mail-in voting than many Democratic-run States offer—for example, New York.

Americans want to make it easier to vote and harder to cheat. Voter ID, for example, is popular with majorities of Black, White, and Hispanic Americans. But in their ongoing bid to mount a Washington DC takeover of our Nation's elections, Democrats seized on this mainstream law and decided to start shouting that the sky was falling down in Georgia—the sky is falling down in Georgia.

Unfortunately, for the people of Georgia, many people in the press and corporate America bought it. They got Major League Baseball to move its all-star game out of Georgia. Actual work opportunities, actual prosperity for working people, were sacrificed to serve this faked hysteria.

Well, today, Georgians got what you might call a very weak consolation prize. Today, a week after the all-star game was supposed to happen in Atlanta, Democrats themselves descended on the State to stage a bit of partisan theater. Last week, the traveling road show was Texas Democrats coming here to Washington to beg Senate Democrats to seize power away from their own citizens and local governments.

This week, it was our own colleagues' turn to get on the jets, but the rhetoric was just as hysterical and the conclusion all the same: Washington Democrats need to grab unprecedented power and rewrite all 50 States' election laws. It is the same shtick we have been hearing here in this Chamber for multiple years now.

Remember, their sweeping takeover bill was written long, long before any of the State laws which they now claim are prompting it. This phony outrage is wearing thin on the American people. Citizens know it isn't attacking democracy to have things like commonsense voter ID and commonsense voter list maintenance alongside lots of early voting, lots of mail-in voting, and lots of election-day voting.

That kind of combination isn't an attack on democracy; it is the definition of democracy. It is exactly what Americans want.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

VOTING RIGHTS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, in response to the minority leader's statement about the changes in voting laws across America, the record speaks for itself. I believe the number is 17—17 States which have set out to specifically limit previous opportunities under law to vote.

Is it a coincidence that 17 States would do these things? I don't think so. I think it is by design. That is why the Senate Rules Committee was in Georgia today, to talk specifically about the measures that they took after the last election.

Remember, this is all being done in the context of a former President, the sorest loser in the history of the United States, and his Big Lie about what was wrong with the last election. Well, I can tell you what was not wrong with the last election. In many States, the turnout broke records. More Americans eligible to vote turned up to vote, and that is a good thing in a democracy.

When it comes to allegations of fraud, all of the money that has been spent on lawsuits, all of the allegations of voter fraud that have been investigated, it turns out to be a handful of cases, maybe a dozen out of millions of votes cast in the United States. So there is no argument for changing election voting laws based on fraud. There certainly is no argument when it comes to the outcome of the election. That was clear, and it has been to everyone except one former President for a long time. Yet the Republicans, when in control of State legislatures, are by design trying to make it more difficult for some people to vote. Why? The answer is very simple: The demographics of America are not on the side of the Republican Party.

The new voters in this country are moving away from them, away from Donald Trump, away from their party creed that they preach. Instead, they are moving to be Independents or even vote on the other side. To argue and fight against that, the Republicans in legislative settings are reducing and restricting the opportunity to vote. That is what it is all about.

The Senator from Kentucky attributes it to hysteria. It is not. It is a genuine concern over whether in this country, where democracy is our creed and our goal in every election, we have the most participation, fair participation, by eligible voters that we have ever had, and we continue to build on that.

DREAM ACT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, on a separate issue, I cannot imagine what life would be like if I were a kid growing up in America, always wondering if something I said, something I did, some action that was taken by some member of my family would result in a knock on the door and my family being

torn apart, my father or mother being deported to another country. But for hundreds of thousands of young people living in America, that has been the reality of their childhood.

Most of them, brought to this country at a very early age—infants and toddlers and young people—had nothing to say about the choice of America as home, but they always assumed it was their home. They grew up in this country, went to the schools, got up every morning in the classroom and pledged allegiance to the flag, believing they were truly Americans. It wasn't, for many of them, until their teenage years that their parents sat down with them very quietly and solemnly told them: You have a challenge in your life you didn't even realize. You are undocumented. You were brought to this country by us as a little kid, and you don't have any papers. If you are challenged, if you are arrested, you could be deported. And the same thing might just happen to your mother or your father.

I can't imagine, with all of the stress of childhood and adolescence, having that worry as well. Yet, for hundreds of thousands of young people, through no fault of their own, that was part of their lives.

That came to my attention 20 years ago, a case in Chicago, which I have spoken about on the floor many times, where a young girl finally realized at the end of high school the really stark choices she had in her life, and she reached out to my office. We looked into the situation. She was brought here to the United States, born in Brazil to Korean parents, had no legal status in the United States and grew up here. She wanted to know what to do with her life, what was next for her.

The law was very harsh, but it was clear as well. At the age of 18, our law said to Tereza Lee, a young Korean girl in Chicago, you have to leave the United States for 10 years and petition to return. It didn't seem right or fair or just to her, and so I introduced the DREAM Act. That is when I came to realize Tereza's story was not unique. There were thousands just like her. Over the last 20 years, I have met a lot of them, an amazing group of young men and women who have done remarkable things with their lives with limited resources and always under the shadow of deportation.

The DREAM Act has been brought to the floor of the Senate five different times and failed—not because it didn't win a majority but because of the filibuster. So we have tried in those 20 years to get something done, and we have had our really troublesome moments. I think back to one of the worst.

Under the previous President, Donald Trump, DACA, a program created by President Obama for these Dreamers, was really an issue from the start that we begged President Trump to consider. President Obama, a friend of mine and former colleague from Illinois, told me that he spent an extra

hour in transition with President Trump in the White House, while Obama was still President. It was supposed to last an hour; it lasted 2 hours. He said to me: I spent that last hour talking about DACA and Dreamers, telling him how important it was to get this right, that these young people deserved a chance, and he listened very intently. President Obama said: "I hope that he will help you when it comes to these Dreamers."

The first time I ever met Donald Trump was on his Inauguration Day as President, not too far from here at a luncheon, and the first thing I said to him was, I hope you will give those Dreamers a chance to become part of America.

He said: Senator DURBIN, don't worry. I am going to take care of those Dreamers.

In the first year of his Presidency, he tried to abolish the DACA Program and subject these Dreamers to deportation. It was a very dark period. For many of them, they were despondent. Several of them said they couldn't take it anymore, the pressure they were under to create a life in America under the shadow of deportation and now have a President who was really determined to make them leave America.

Well, the courts took a look at what President Trump had to do, all the way up to the Supreme Court across the street. It was Chief Justice Roberts who wrote the decision, which said the method that Donald Trump's administration used to eliminate DACA was stricken as "arbitrary and capricious."

So there was a new lease on life and a new opportunity for them, until Friday—when the Federal judge in Texas made the most recent ruling. On Friday night, a Federal judge in Texas issued a ruling declaring that the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA, was unlawful, and the judge blocked the Biden administration from approving new DACA applications, a new setback for the Dreamers.

This decision was made in response to a lawsuit filed by Republican State attorneys general. It was the culmination of a long campaign, which included the action of President Trump, by Republicans to deport the Dreamers. What is it about these young people that infuriates the Republicans so much? Well, I will tell you what I found as I have come to know them. They are some of the most amazing stories you could imagine. Not just the threat that I mentioned earlier, the shadow of deportation over their lives, but what they have done anyway—becoming doctors and nurses and teachers and engineers, serving in our Army, working for America in essential jobs in the midst of a pandemic. It is an amazing group of people. It is just the kind of people we want and need for the future of this country.

But let me state this unequivocally: The cruel and misguided decision of this court will not stand. DACA is a lawful exercise of executive prosecu-

torial discretion by the Department of Homeland Security. More than 800,000 young people in our country have received DACA protection, and they help save lives every day as nurses and doctors and first responders. They contribute to our economy and our future as business owners, engineers, and teachers. They are a vital part of our communities as friends, family members, and loved ones. America is the only home these Dreamers have ever known, and Congress has waited long enough—in fact, it has waited too long to allow them to finally become American citizens.

Friday's ruling is yet another reminder of the hell that these young people have put up with over the past two decades. Under the Trump administration, Dreamers endured one attack after another.

When former President Trump attempted to repeal DACA, it put hundreds of thousands of young people at risk of being deported to countries they didn't even remember.

When the Supreme Court ruled that the former President's repeal of DACA was unlawful, he simply defied the Court's decision and stopped DACA applicants from being approved. For months, President Trump refused to reopen the program for new applicants despite the clear direction of the U.S. Supreme Court. Approximately 300,000 of these young people were unable to receive the protections they deserved because of President Trump's unilateral, hateful action.

In response to a court order, DACA was finally reopened for the new applicants in December, but now, just as the Biden administration is processing these applications, the door was shut again in the Federal court in Texas on Friday.

In the words of one Dreamer, Adonias Arevalo, "It's such an uncertainty, not to be able to plan my life."

Thankfully, President Biden has vowed to appeal this decision, but we need to prevent conservative judicial activists on the bench, politicians in black robes, from striking down the President's lawful efforts to protect Dreamers. Congress cannot wait any longer. America cannot wait any longer. Senate Democrats need to provide a permanent legislative solution for the Dreamers. We need to act swiftly.

I hope that my Republican colleagues with conscience will think long and hard about whether they are going to stand in the way of the Dreamers at this moment in history. We need their help, and not just some halfhearted symbolic attempt but genuinely to give these young people a fighting chance to make America a better nation.

To all the Dreamers out there, I promise you, we will work as hard as necessary to get this job done as quickly as possible.

NATIONALS PARK SHOOTING

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, on Saturday night, baseball fans at Nationals Park here in Washington, DC, not far from where we stand, were sent into a panic by a sound that has become all too familiar in American cities: the sound of gunfire.

In the middle of the sixth inning, the teams left the field when it was reported that three people were shot outside the stadium on South Capitol Street. That burst of gunfire reverberated throughout the stadium. It could be heard on television and radio broadcasts of the game. It was bad; it could have been worse. Thankfully, nobody inside the stadium was harmed, and many thanks to the first responders for keeping the attendees safe.

But the photos and videos from Saturday night tell a clear story. We are a nation that has become traumatized by gun violence.

The Fourth of July weekend, the city of Chicago, a city I dearly love and am honored to represent, there were 104 gunshot victims that weekend, 19 deaths.

We have come to accept, sadly, mass shooting as a possibility anywhere in America, at a baseball park, in a movie theater, in houses of worship, even in our schools.

Mass shootings happen on the streets of Chicago almost every weekend. Just this last weekend, more than 50 were shot in our city, including 7 children and teenagers. The sad reality is gun violence has become as American as baseball.

The question before this Senate again and again and again is, Will we do anything about it? Will we take minimum steps to reduce gun violence in America, steps like making it more difficult for convicted felons and unstable people to buy firearms?

Nearly every American supports that, and yet the gaps in the Federal gun laws continue. Right now, it is simply too easy for a convicted felon or person with a history of serious mental illness to buy a gun from an unlicensed dealer. A person—no questions asked—can easily buy a gun from an unlicensed seller just minutes away from the city of Chicago, in the State of Indiana, and that gun will be sold and resold many times over in our city of Chicago—many times the same day.

In March, the House passed H.R. 8, a bipartisan measure to close the gaps in our background checks system. Senator CHRIS MURPHY of Connecticut and Senator MANCHIN of West Virginia have been leading negotiations to get bipartisan support for that bill in the Senate. I am waiting for their signal, and I hope to receive it—that we are ready to move on that legislation.

I hope Senate Republicans will join us in supporting this and other commonsense measures, like confirming a Director for the Agency that enforces the gun laws on the book—ATF—for the first time since 2015. Too many lives have been lost to gun violence in

this country. It is time for us to come together and put an end to the senseless violence.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. DUCKWORTH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I am starting to feel a little bit like a broken record. I am here on the floor again to echo the concerns of my constituents and so many folks across our great country. People across the country are cautiously checking their bank accounts, and they are looking at the price of milk, bread, and things that they have to buy every day. They are driving out of their way to see which gas stations even have gas, and when they do find that, they are looking for the lowest price.

Just as we are starting to come out of the pandemic, prices are starting to rise, and our dollar isn't going as far. Why? Because the Democrats want to spend their way out of a pandemic, and it really makes no sense. They are throwing trillions around like it is Monopoly money. It is not targeted to those who need it the most. It is on policy items that only appease their base—the far left—not even a majority of their party. They are flooding the zone with borrowed money like a credit card with no limit. They did it with their stimulus package earlier in the year, and it was disguised as a COVID relief package. Now they are getting ready to try the same thing again.

Last week, Leader SCHUMER announced that the Democrats had reached an agreement on a budget reconciliation resolution, which is like the pregame warm-up to the next reconciliation package. The pricetag for that agreement has been set at \$3.5 trillion. Let me take a minute to highlight what I think is wrong with the bill.

First of all, I am not sure how anyone can call this an agreement. One Democratic Senator, who doesn't appear to have been consulted on the so-called agreement in the first place, said the package needs to be fully paid for. Let me translate that to you. That means we need tax increases. Last week, we talked about the 30 new tax increases that will probably be in this bill. On the other hand, we have Democratic Senators saying it is OK if this package adds to the deficit—\$3.5 trillion added to the \$30 trillion that we are already in debt. We already know at least one Senator wants the top-line number to be as much as \$6 trillion while others are calling for \$2 to \$3 tril-

lion, which, by the way, is still too much spending.

It doesn't seem like everyone has fully committed to this so-called agreement. It appears the Democrats are in disarray when it comes to agreeing to this. Announcing there is an agreement when they still have Members of their own party arguing over the final top-line number and how it will be paid for is a pretty interesting strategy. The only thing I can guess is that the strategy is really to pull the wool over all of our eyes. Trying to sell the agreement of a top-line number as a win is like saying that you have won the game after the first snap.

Folks, you have to play the game. You can't go by the first quarter's results. You have to play the entire game.

Second, I can't understand why some of my colleagues across the aisle are still trying to sell this tax and spending bill as human and soft infrastructure. Most people have never heard of that. I haven't been up here long, but I know enough to know there is really no such thing as human and soft infrastructure. For some reason, we keep adding definitions to Webster's Dictionary. It appears that our Democratic colleagues have, once again, duped a few members of the media, as they can't stop parroting this "human infrastructure" phrase.

Let's just call the package what it is: a spending plan on progressive social justice policies that will be paid for by the American taxpayers by 30 tax increases. It has nothing to do with infrastructure, even if they could define what infrastructure of the human and soft variety is. I know reckless tax and spending spree is not as catchy as soft infrastructure, but at least it is accurate.

Lastly—and this is the most important part—there are costs associated with the level of spending that the Democrats are laying out, real costs that hurt American families. Whether it is fully paid for by tax increases or whether it adds to the deficit, it all boils down to the same thing: the cost to American families across our country, the small business owner, the operator, the manufacturing worker, the farmer, the moms and dads. Hard-working Americans across the country will be impacted at the absolute worst time, when they are trying to recover from a pandemic.

Take the cost of tax increases on small businesses, for example. According to the Job Creators Network, 1 million—that is 1 million—small businesses will feel the financial strain of tax increases through this bill—1 million. Many of these small businesses are still struggling after having been shuttered in place for a year and having battled against government-induced workforce shortages. With only 8 percent of small businesses on a solid economic footing after this past year—only 8 percent of our small businesses are really, actually, getting back on

their feet—we should be working to help every small business see the light at the end of the tunnel, not increasing the heavy hand of government and keeping them in the dark. It makes no sense.

Then there is the "let's just keep spending and add to the deficit approach." The cost of spending so much and adding to the deficit means more inflation. More inflation means your dollar doesn't go near as far as it has in the past.

In the June jobs report, we saw inflation up 4.5 percent, and the consumer price index increased by 5.4 percent, the biggest monthly jump in over a decade.

The rising cost of inflation means that Americans are making tough choices on what is most important to them, like filling up your car with gas or buying food for your family. There is no reason why we should have to be making these choices.

In a nation as great as ours, hard-working Americans shouldn't have to choose. American families are caught in the middle of rising prices and the Democrats' never-ending need to appease the far left.

And then there is the Democrats' view of America, one where Big Government reigns supreme. Well, let me tell you, the Big Government approach does not work, and it never has.

Alabamians want Big Government to get out of the way because they know that Big Government programs only tie their hands and stifle innovation and growth.

We need to give folks an opportunity, not a handout, and right now, Democrats are on the wrong track with that. A government-subsidized economic recovery is not an economic recovery. It is an entitlement state. We need to get back to work.

Prosperity is not purchased through the expansion of Big Government. How many times have we heard that? The expansion of Big Government safety net programs does not make people prosperous. Prosperity is found within the ideas of the American people. It always has been, and it always will.

Democrats are signaling that they are OK with the cost of American families if it means that they can pay for a whole grab bag of far-left policies, like the expansion of Medicare, free college, and amnesty for illegal immigrants.

If all this wasn't bad enough, here is the worst of it: Our Democratic colleagues have taken their priorities that are too radical to pass the Senate and creating an if-then scenario with true infrastructure negotiations.

Forced by far-left voices in their party, Senator SCHUMER and Speaker PELOSI have decided a massive spending bill that has nothing to do with the pandemic or infrastructure should hold actual infrastructure legislation hostage. In their world, if we pass a partisan spending bill, then we can pass infrastructure.

Well, that doesn't sit right with a lot of folks. By linking a bipartisan proposal to a partisan reconciliation package, our Democrat colleagues are showing their cards. The cards show that they really want this reckless tax-and-spend spree to pass, and they are fundamentally unserious about a true infrastructure package that would make needed improvements to roads, bridges, and broadband possible, and that is a shame. By tying budget reconciliation to infrastructure, the American people are the ones who will be left out to dry.

I have always said that I would be in favor of infrastructure. We all would be—a great infrastructure deal, where every penny of every dollar goes toward roads, bridges, broadband, and waterways.

But the American taxpayers know they have to pay for it. They know eventually they will have to pay for it, but they need something that they are putting their money into that they can get something back. But we cannot let a partisan tax-and-spend spree bog us down and hold back the American taxpayers.

This summer, so many Americans are traveling across the country. This includes most of us who travel across our States, me across Alabama. As I have been on the road, I am reminded once again that we need improvements to our infrastructure.

It is more than just fixing potholes on a city street. We rely on infrastructure every day, during our drive to work, trucks moving our goods up and down the highways, when a ship leaves a port with cargo, or when we just get on the internet. All those are infrastructure.

Good infrastructure allows people to move freely, keeps our products flowing, and maintains America's competitiveness in the global economy.

In Alabama, we have got 100,000 miles of public roads, and we need them to be in good shape. Driving on poor roads costs Alabama drivers a total of \$4.2 billion every year. Because of things like vehicle operating costs, traffic congestion, and car crashes, we can tell our roads need work.

We have got 1,000 condemned bridges—1,000—just in the State of Alabama. Out of 16,000 bridges, we have 1,000 that have been condemned that need to be repaired in the worst way.

In an increasingly online world, getting our rural areas access to reliable internet is more important than ever. Whether it is for work, healthcare, or going to school, we need broadband across our entire State. Investing in our infrastructure is investing in our future success. It is way past time to step up and act on this. The American people need help with infrastructure, and that is what we should be concentrating on.

But despite that, our colleagues on the left still can't resist playing politics here. Before the actual bill text of the bipartisan infrastructure framework could be written and before the

pay-fors were negotiated, Leader SCHUMER has called a vote on the framework.

Now, I know it is pretty hard to get a majority of skeptical Senators to vote on anything, much less something that has not even been written yet. We don't even have the bill written, but we are going to vote on it.

But these are serious times that call for serious actions. So we should be very careful considering this framework, not rushing toward arbitrary deadlines.

As our country's economy is trying to recover from the pandemic, anything and everything we do has to be thoughtfully considered, especially when it comes to passing legislation that costs money in the long run. And this is going to cost a lot of money.

Because this is the taxpayers' money, after all—your money—we owe it to the taxpayers to spend their money in the most efficient and effective way possible.

Personally, I don't think it is ever a good time to raise taxes, but I can tell you the absolute worst time is when we are still coming out of an absolute global pandemic.

There are commonsense ways to pay for some of this new infrastructure spending. Chief among them is re-directing all that unused COVID money that the Democrats insisted on spending earlier this year, and there is a lot of it left.

Let me be clear. Raising taxes on the American people should be a non-starter for any potential bill. It certainly is for a lot of people.

Folks, simply put, a dollar spent on traditional infrastructure is a dollar well spent. But it has got to be done in a smart and targeted way, and we can't allow Democrats to hurt Americans by creating an if-then scenario.

Let's spend some time on the infrastructure bill and do it the right way. Then we can turn to debating all the spending that our colleagues on the left have their sights set on. But we have to do the infrastructure bill first.

Hopefully, Congress can deliver the targeted results our country deserves, results that don't increase the tax burden on the American people.

Throughout this debate, you can count on a lot of us to be a strong voice for making infrastructure work for three or four things: Alabama, our neighbors, our country's rural areas, and the American taxpayer.

We can get this done. Let's just do it the right way.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST— S. 1520

Mrs. GILLIBRAND. Madam President, I rise again—again—to call for every Senator to have a chance to vote on our bill, the Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act. It is time to move the most serious crimes like sexual assault and murder out of the chain of command and put them in the hands of the most capable people in the military—independent, impartial, highly trained uniformed prosecutors.

This is an issue that deserves urgency. I have been calling for a full floor vote since May 24. Since that time, an estimated 3,136 servicemembers will have been raped or sexually assaulted and more will have been victims of other serious crimes. While I am heartened to see, after many years of pushing for reform, that growing numbers of our colleagues, the Department of Defense, and the President have acknowledged that we must move sexual assault and related crimes like sexual violence out of the chain of command, it is simply not enough.

I ask my colleagues to consider what it truly means to have special victim prosecutors looking only at cases of sexual assault and related crimes. It means that all the myriad crimes that are often linked to special victims' cases will get left out and pushed into a system that is not trained to see them for what they are.

Let's just take a simple case of a forged check. Say a soldier takes his girlfriend's checkbook and forges her name. If a commander looks at that, they are likely to take that at face value, see it as a simple, cut-and-dried case of someone stealing money from someone else, and move forward with nonjudicial punishment.

If a military prosecutor was to look at that same case, they might see something entirely different. That is because prosecutors are trained to see linkages between crimes. They are taught to ask different questions. So when they see a forged check, they ask: Is there more happening here? And there usually is.

Research has shown that financial abuse occurs in 99 percent of domestic violence cases. Financial abuse can be the means by which an abuser gains control in a relationship, and it is often the main reason a survivor stays with their abuser. While a prosecutor who has worked on cases of both financial crimes and domestic violence would know that, a commander wouldn't likely know.

The truth is, the realities of intimate partner violence go far beyond sexual assault and harassment. It can include forging checks and carrying out other forms of financial fraud, as well as other serious crimes.

We know that child endangerment can be linked to domestic violence and intimate partner violence, as can kidnapping. Arson can be the tool of someone attempting to cover up these

crimes. And murder, manslaughter, and murder of a pregnant woman can be, and often are, the final, tragic culmination of domestic violence. When these types of crimes are presented to commanders, they may be just the tip of an iceberg—the tip of an iceberg of cases that we all agree should be handled by a special prosecutor.

So if we truly want to help survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, we have to acknowledge that some of those crimes don't happen in a vacuum. We must remove all serious crimes out of the chain of command and into the hands of trained prosecutors who have the education, training, and experience that these cases require and that our servicemembers deserve.

The Military Justice Improvement and Increasing Prevention Act does exactly that, and it is supported by the major veterans service organization groups, as well as groups like the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence and the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, which recognize the true impact of this reform. It is also supported by a bipartisan, filibuster-proof majority of Senators who should be allowed the opportunity to cast their vote.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Republican leader, the Senate Committee on Armed Services be discharged from further consideration of S. 1520 and the Senate proceed to its consideration; that there be 2 hours for debate equally divided in the usual form, and that upon the use or yielding back of that time, the Senate vote on the bill with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. REED. I object, Madam President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I have been to the floor several times with Senator GILLIBRAND not only to compliment her on the hard work she has put into this bill for so many years now—I think going back to 2013—but also to give my support to this effort as well. She doesn't need the compliments. She doesn't want them. But I say that she is entitled to the hard work that she has put into this bill, and it is time that we pass this legislation.

We are told that the bill will be considered by the Armed Services Committee as part of the NDAA. That is not a good reason to deny consideration as a stand-alone bill on the floor, which is what Senator GILLIBRAND has been to this floor numerous times to get done, and each time was objected to.

Now, the Armed Services Committee serves this Senate well for what it does

on military policy, but when it comes to this particular piece of legislation, it is unfortunate that the Committee has a track record of gutting provisions that they don't like, even after the provisions receive the votes to be included.

On another issue, I want to recall what the Senate and House conferees did to a bill to prevent cuts to the Air National Guard. The provision was included in both the House and Senate NDAA but was quietly struck from the conference report. And bringing this bill separately on the floor of the U.S. Senate and getting it passed will prevent like things from happening to this sexual assault legislation.

So this legislation is needed now.

I think Senator GILLIBRAND has said it has 66 cosponsors, and that is exactly right, because there are far too many women and men in the Armed Forces being sexually assaulted and most never see justice. The rates of retaliation are too high, and prosecutions are too low.

Now, over the past month, I have heard favorable comments about attacking this issue from President Biden. I have heard an independent commission at the Pentagon speak to it. I have heard Secretary Austin speak to it. Now, whether they specifically support this legislation or not, they at least have admitted that sexual assault in the military is a major, major problem that needs to be dealt with in some way, but I am saying it will never be dealt with until we get Senator GILLIBRAND's legislation passed.

More importantly, it has the votes—66 votes in the U.S. Senate, for sure, and probably more when people have to put their vote on the line to be a stand-alone piece of legislation. It is time for the legislation to finally move forward, and I would urge my colleagues to allow it to proceed.

But as has happened before, we found out today is not that day. But that day should have been years ago, considering this problem is getting worse from year to year and, more importantly, the fact that it is such a big problem, and retaliation is such a big problem that you don't even get accurate statistics on the number of people that have been sexually assaulted, because they know if they go forward and report it, they will be retaliated against. It is a situation that we have dealt with for too long without the solutions that have been promised working, and so the only way to solve this problem is with Senator GILLIBRAND's legislation.

I yield the floor.

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

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

OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, over the last 16 months, no community has been spared from the devastation of COVID-19. The virus itself has claimed the lives of more than 600,000 Americans, including more than 50,000 Texans, and we are still gaining a fuller picture of the far-reaching consequences of this pandemic.

We know that the mitigation efforts led to the closure of countless small businesses and upended the livelihoods of millions of workers. The transition to virtual learning robbed children of valuable time alongside their peers in the classroom. And the emotional and financial stresses of the pandemic led to devastating consequences for our friends and neighbors who were already in a vulnerable situations.

As families spent more time isolating at home last year, we saw an increase in domestic violence. Individuals who were already experiencing anxiety and depression faced even greater challenges during this difficult period. And those battling substance-use disorders faced an even steeper uphill climb. On top of the stress and isolation of the pandemic, many lost access to treatment facilities and outreach programs.

No community has been spared from the wrath of the opioid epidemic. In 2019, there were more than 70,000 overdose deaths in America, a devastating number. Now we have a much clearer picture of how this crisis worsened in 2020.

Last year, more than 93,000 Americans died from drug overdoses. That is more than a 30-percent increase over the previous year. It marks the largest annual increase in at least three decades.

Following years of fighting to turn the tide on the opioid epidemic, this is a stunning blow and a deep disappointment. Here in the Senate, this issue is about as bipartisan as they come. As I said, every State, every community has been hit by the scourge of opioids, and every person in this Chamber, I believe, wants to turn the tide on this crisis.

In 2016, thanks to the leadership of our friend Senator PORTMAN of Ohio, and the hard work of a bipartisan group of Senators, we passed what became known as CARA, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act, to help end this devastating cycle of drug abuse and death. Just a couple of years ago, we celebrated some incremental progress. In 2018, drug overdoses were down, or deaths from drug overdoses were down 4 percent from the previous year, the first decrease in nearly three decades.

But, unfortunately, that trend was short-lived. Overdose deaths increased in 2019, and they skyrocketed in 2020. Now is the time for the Senate to take further action and help the American people fight back.

Tomorrow, the Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control will hold a hearing on the Federal Government's response to the drug overdose crisis. We will hear from experts, including the acting directors of the Office of National Drug Control Policy and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, as well as Dr. Nora Volkow, the Director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse. I hope we will learn more about what additional steps we can take to reverse this concerning trend, as well as what more needs to be done.

One of the most effective ways to avoid drug overdose deaths, though, is to prevent those drugs from ever reaching our communities in the first place.

And, of course, Customs and Border Protection plays a vital role in stopping illicit drugs from entering our country. And it has seen an alarming amount of drugs coming across our southern border, as I speak—one of the most concerning, of course, being fentanyl, a synthetic opioid.

Depending on your body weight, 2 milligrams of fentanyl can be lethal; a kilogram, which is 2.2 pounds, could kill 500,000 people; 2.2 pounds of fentanyl, something you could put a couple of kilograms in a backpack and walk it over to the southwestern border.

In fiscal year 2021, so far, Customs and Border Protection has seized more than 8,500 pounds of fentanyl. For context, that is a 78-percent increase over the previous year, and we still have 3 months to go. The amount of fentanyl that we have interdicted in the past 9 months is just shy of the total weight from fiscal years 2018, 2019, and 2020 combined. That is a dramatic increase.

And it has deadly consequences. Nearly three-quarters of fatal overdoses last year were attributed to opioids—some synthetic, like fentanyl; others like heroin—manufactured primarily in Mexico, 90 percent of which is imported in the United States comes from Mexico.

The alarming increase in the supply coming across our southwestern border foreshadows even more devastating overdose statistics in the months and years to come. And fentanyl isn't the only dangerous drug moving across our southern border. Methamphetamine, cocaine, and heroin, as I said, are coming into our country at alarming rates.

If people don't care about the humanitarian crisis at the border that has seen a million encounters with Border Patrol the last year alone, if they don't care about the fact that we are not stopping illegal immigration into the country and what consequences that will have on our country for many years to come, hopefully they care a little bit about the drug overdose deaths that are caused by the importation—illegal importation of these drugs across the southern border.

According to the Drug Enforcement Administration's National Drug Threat Assessment, the vast majority of her-

oin, as I said, comes from Mexico—a staggering 92 percent, to be precise.

As we have discussed the border on the crisis, I have talked about the cascading consequences of this migration surge. When Border Patrol agents are pulled off the front lines to care for migrant children, as many of them are, it creates a huge gap in our border controls and creates huge security vulnerabilities. It, of course, makes it more difficult for the Border Patrol to do the job that they signed on for, which is to interdict dangerous people and substances, including these dangerous drugs.

So until we can get this current humanitarian crisis under control, we are making it nearly impossible for the Border Patrol to catch or deter the cartels from moving their poison across the border, and we are creating even more risk for Americans already struggling with addiction and drug abuse.

Getting the border under control should be a top priority for the Biden administration, but they seem completely oblivious to what is happening, and they don't really seem to understand the dynamics. We know the traditional push factors—poverty and violence in your home country—but it takes a lot for people to want to leave their home country and take the dangerous trek to the United States.

But, of course, they are having the coyotes, the human smugglers, whisper in their ears and say: For \$5,000 or for \$7,000, we will get you to America.

But it is also the pull factors. It is the perception that if you come to the border, that you will successfully make your way into the interior and you will be allowed to stay. Of course, that is not what our laws call for, but that is exactly what these smugglers, the coyotes, are planning on and what is attracting, like a huge magnet, hundreds of thousands, even a million people this year alone, across our southern border. And it is the same chaos and confusion caused by this flooding of the border and the diversion of law enforcement that is allowing these drugs to come across the border, which, as I said, have killed 93,000 Americans in the last year alone.

In addition to stopping these drugs from making their way into our country, we also need to identify more effective ways to break the cycle of addiction, and that is especially true for those individuals who have been incarcerated. It is difficult to know the exact numbers, but research shows that an estimated 65 percent of the U.S. prison population has an active substance use disorder. Without access to treatment while incarcerated, these men and women face a steep, maybe an impossible, uphill climb after they are released. In order to give an incarcerated individual the strongest possible opportunity after serving their time in our criminal justice system, we need to invest more in effective treatment options once they leave prison.

The good news is there is already a bipartisan bill out there that does ex-

actly that. Earlier this year, Senator WHITEHOUSE—the Senator from Rhode Island—and I introduced the Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act to help incarcerated individuals break this cycle of addiction.

Now, we know we are not going to be able to save everybody, but for those who are willing to put in the hard work and effort and to seek the counseling and treatment that is necessary, we believe we can save some lives. This legislation updates the residential substance abuse treatment program and expands access to treatment in jails and prisons across the country. The program, as it currently exists, already provides incarcerated individuals with access to treatment for substance use disorders. That treatment is coupled with programs to prepare these men and women for reentry into civil society and provide community-based treatment once they are released.

Because of these men and women who have struggled hard while they have been in prison and in jail to overcome their addiction, many are returning to the same conditions and the same friends and the company and communities that they came from. Without this kind of help, we know what the results are likely to be.

Our legislation opens up even more opportunities for successful rehabilitation and continued recovery. It provides providers with more options to treat substance use disorders. It requires program staff to be trained in the science of addiction, evidence-based therapies and strategies for continuity of care, and it ensures programs are affiliated with providers who can continue treatment after incarceration. In short, these changes will give the formerly incarcerated men and women the best possible shot at living healthier, longer, and more productive lives.

I am sure it is no surprise that this kind of legislation has strong bipartisan support, both here in the Senate and among the various organizations that work in this field. Twenty-seven groups wrote a letter to Senator WHITEHOUSE and me endorsing this legislation. This includes a broad range of criminal justice and behavioral groups, such as the Addiction Policy Forum, the National Alliance on Mental Illness, and the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America.

I haven't heard from a single Senator, Republican or Democrat, who has expressed oppositions or even concern about the bill. This is an example of the bipartisan, commonsense actions that we need to be taking more often and, in this case, to address a very serious and clearly growing problem. These commonsense policy changes can help people struggling with drug abuse to finally escape the cycle and build a better life when they return to their communities.

I hope that the Senate will soon pass this bill and move it one step closer to President Biden's desk. The dramatic

spike in drug overdose deaths last year should serve as a call to action for all of us. To secure our border, to help those struggling to overcome addiction, the tools and the training to do so, there is an urgent action that we can take and should take to address both.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

SOCIAL MEDIA

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, there was such an interesting occurrence that happened down the street a bit at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue last weekend, and it is when White House Press Secretary Jen Psaki unveiled the scheme that her colleagues in the West Wing had worked out with Big Tech.

Well, what they are setting about to do is to remove—and I am quoting her—“problematic” content from Facebook and other digital platforms. That is right. They, the White House team, have decided that they are going to work with Big Tech, and they are going to remove “problematic”—their term—content from Facebook and other digital platforms.

Now, I am certain that the White House was very confident that the press would treat this rather bizarre admission like they have treated other blatant oversteps coming out of this administration. After all, they, the press, have provided reliable cover for this White House since Inauguration Day.

But here is the problem. It is no longer Inauguration Day. There is now a record to consider, and I will tell you what, no matter what they do, the mainstream media is not going to be able to turn the clock back on this overstep.

In just 6 months, the Biden administration has done an admirable job showing the American people exactly who they are. We have seen enough at this point to take the admission of being in cahoots with Big Tech at face value. The administration has intentionally overwhelmed the airwaves with big promises that are conveniently light on details.

And there is a good reason for that. What President Biden and the Democrats are trying to do would fundamentally transform this country into something that we, the people, would have a very difficult time even recognizing.

They got off to a great start toward their goals by killing jobs in the name of climate extremism and opening the border to a flood of illegal immigrants with no plan at all to manage the influx. They just said: Let's send them to the States, and let local communities and States cover this cost.

They tried to dupe the American people into getting behind a so-called infrastructure plan that was anything but infrastructure. Then they doubled

down on a brazen attempt to extend the Federal Government's control over schools and homes. They labeled this spending spree the American Families Plan to provide cover for yet another attack on, what else, the nuclear family.

Then they launched an all-out war on the ballot box in the name of the people. And now we see that they worked out a perfect system to force the opposition to shut up—just throw a flag on your opponents and watch their digital footprint and their freedom of speech evaporate.

There is a way to shut them down. It is called government-approved messaging. Obviously, somewhere in the White House, they tucked their realities that they alluded to back in January, and now this is what we are seeing.

I know we already have members of the mainstream media who are running defense on behalf of this little collaboration between the White House and Big Tech, but it is time to get serious about what is going on here. The President of the United States is using the full force of his administration to silence his political opponents. That is correct.

This isn't just dystopian. It also raises serious questions about how much pressure the Federal Government can put on a private entity to restrict political speech. Think about that. This administration, working with Big Tech, is going to deem certain messages government approved and others as being open to censorship. It is, indeed, a complete violation of the trust the American people put in Joe Biden when they sent him to the White House.

But as the new majority has made clear, to tear down and rebuild the United States in their own image is something that is a goal. And in order to do that, they attack the foundation. They have to get rid of all the things that make America so incredibly special: our commitment to safety and security, the importance of the family, and the near sacrosanct promise of free speech and open debate.

They have gotten off to a pretty good start, those Democrats. But for their vision to take hold, the Democratic majority must convince a critical mass of their countrymen to adopt their same narrow viewpoint. Fortunately, the American people are not accustomed to doing what they are told simply because an authority figure said go do it.

Here is a quote that former President Reagan made regularly, and I know we have heard it and seen it on this floor several times so far this year:

Freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction. It has to be fought for and defended by each generation.

That is so important for us to remember. It is important because it is something that we are seeing really kind of lived out right now. We have to take this as something of a warning

when you look at the steps that this administration is taking. If anything, they are taking big steps to see just how far they can push the limits of democracy: How much will the people take? How much freedom are they willing to give up?

Just about every single policy coming out of this White House has been used by the Democrats as a weapon to diminish freedom in the name of a preapproved socialist fantasy. And in that fantasy, there is no room for free speech or dissent. Censorship becomes normalized. It is expected. Collectivism replaces individualism. The philosophies of democracy and self-determination fall victim to the moving goalposts of a living Constitution, and freedom is reduced to an outdated trope that only the unenlightened cling to.

I wonder, how many people in this country do you think actually have that as a goal? How many do you think are wanting to give up their free speech and their freedom and hand it over to the government and let the government decide what they are going to give back to them, how much freedom they are going to allow them to exercise over their daily life, over their children's education, over the education that they want to have, or the job they want to have, or the home they want to live in, or the car that they want to drive? Do you really think that Americans want to give their freedom up?

Since the 2016 election, the left has existed in a state of perpetual hysteria. It has been over the threat that our God-given freedom poses threats to their radical, socialist agenda. But instead of taking the conventional route of persuasion, they chose a high-pressure guilt campaign to force people into a prepackaged American experience. They want everyone marching in line with the daily talking points because we want calm, they say. Democracy is too messy. It is too unpredictable. No one wants to exist in that system, they say.

But I differ in my opinion. Yes, it is messy, but this big, beautiful, diverse mess is what sets this country apart. It makes us strong and successful and unites us under the common cause of freedom. And as we are all well aware, it has also turned this shining city on a hill into a magnet for criticism from nations foundering under the disastrous consequences of their great socialist experiment.

I would implore my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to stop trying to fit in with these failing systems. Stop diminishing the cause of freedom because it inconveniences you. Abandon your fear of open debate. This constant refusal to engage says much more about the strength of your policy positions than it does about ours. Above all, stop ignoring the American people. They didn't vote for this. They do not want this.

It is so interesting to me every weekend to go home and listen to Tennesseans who talk about the changes

that they have seen in the Democratic Party and the policies that are coming forward that they are rejecting because they do not want to give up their freedom. They are willing to fight for their freedom so that their children and their grandchildren know the promises of the American dream and have the opportunity to live their lives in freedom.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Tiffany P. Cunningham, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Federal Circuit.

VOTE ON CUNNINGHAM NOMINATION

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

Mr. SCHATZ. 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. HEINRICH assumed the Chair.)

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

The result was announced—yeas 63, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 267 Ex.]

YEAS—63

Baldwin	Grassley	Portman
Bennet	Hassan	Reed
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Romney
Brown	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Burr	Hirono	Rounds
Cantwell	Kaine	Rubio
Capito	King	Sanders
Cardin	Klobuchar	Schatz
Carper	Leahy	Schumer
Casey	Lee	Shaheen
Collins	Lujan	Sinema
Coons	Manchin	Smith
Cornyn	Markey	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Tester
Duckworth	Merkley	Tillis
Durbin	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Ernst	Murphy	Warner
Feinstein	Murray	Warnock
Fischer	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Graham	Peters	Wyden

NAYS—33

Barrasso	Braun	Cruz
Blackburn	Cassidy	Daines
Blunt	Cotton	Hagerty
Boozman	Cramer	Hawley

Hoeven	Marshall	Shelby
Hyde-Smith	McConnell	Sullivan
Inhofe	Moran	Thune
Johnson	Paul	Toomey
Kennedy	Risch	Tuberville
Lankford	Scott (FL)	Wicker
Lummis	Scott (SC)	Young

NOT VOTING—4

Booker	Kelly
Crapo	Sasse

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, for the past several months, both Democrats and Republicans have been hard at work putting together two major infrastructure bills to meet the challenges of the 21st century. We have proceeded along two tracks. The first track is a bipartisan infrastructure framework that has been agreed to by a group of Democrats and Republican Senators and the White House. The second track is a budget resolution with reconciliation instructions that will allow the Senate to take up the American Jobs and Families Plan and make historic investments in jobs, family support policies, and initiatives to fight climate change. This week, the Senate aims to make even more progress on these tracks.

Tonight, in a few minutes, I will file cloture on a shell bill, which will act as a legislative vehicle for the bipartisan infrastructure framework. That vote on cloture will take place on Wednesday. Again, that vote on Wednesday will be a vote on cloture simply to the motion to proceed to a debate on a bipartisan infrastructure bill.

I want to be clear about what these steps mean. There has been some confusion. What we are talking about this week is a vote on whether to proceed to debate on the bipartisan infrastructure framework. The motion to proceed on Wednesday is simply about getting the legislative process started here on the Senate floor; it is not a deadline to determine every final detail of the bill. All a "yes" vote on the motion to proceed simply means is that the Senate is ready to begin debating and amending a bipartisan infrastructure bill; no more, no less.

It is important to remember that even after the Wednesday cloture vote, there are up to 30 hours of debate before we can adopt the motion to proceed and offer amendments.

So let me be very clear about what I am committing to the Senate as majority leader. If the bipartisan group of Senators reaches a final agreement on legislative text by Thursday, I will make that agreement the pending substitute amendment for debate once the motion to proceed is adopted. If for some reason the group does not finalize

the legislative text to the agreement in time for Thursday, then I will offer an amendment consisting only of the elements of the bill that have already been put through committee on a bipartisan process. This will allow this Senate to begin debate and amendments on the bipartisan base bill, which has four main components:

First, the Environment and Public Works Committee report of the water bill. This bill passed by a voice vote in committee and then 89 to 2 on the Senate floor.

Second, the Environment and Public Works Committee report of the highway bill. This passed by 20 to nothing.

Third, the Commerce Committee report on the rail and safety bill. This bill passed by 25 to 3.

Fourth, the Energy and Natural Resources Committee report of the Energy bill. This passed 13 to 7.

Again, if the text of the bipartisan deal is ready on Thursday, I will offer it as the first substitute amendment. If for some reason it is not, I will offer an amendment that consists only of the elements of the bill that have gone through committee with substantial bipartisan support, the four pieces that I mentioned just a second ago.

Now, I have spoken with the five leading Democratic negotiators: Senators SINEMA, WARNER, TESTER, SHAHEEN, and MANCHIN. They support this approach.

I would remind my colleagues, moving to proceed to a legislative vehicle, a shell bill, for bipartisan legislation, even while the negotiators finalize the text of that legislation, is a routine process in this Chamber. We have done it repeatedly. It is a sign of good faith from both sides that negotiations will continue in earnest and both sides are committed to reaching an outcome.

Earlier this year, the Senate moved forward on a vehicle—a legislative vehicle—for what became the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act. In fact, we went through the same process when the Senate moved to proceed to the legislative vehicle for what ultimately became the United States Innovation and Competition Act. In that legislation, our Senate committees were working on various bills that all had to do with American innovation and competition.

The Commerce Committee reported out the Endless Frontier Act. The Foreign Relations Committee reported out the Strategic Competition Act. And the Homeland Security Committee reported out additional pieces of legislation. We put them together once we voted to proceed to debate on the topic. The same thing—the very same thing is happening on the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

I understand that both sides are working very hard to turn the bipartisan infrastructure framework into final legislation, and they will continue to have more time to debate, amend, and perfect the bill once the Senate votes to take up this crucial issue.

But they have been working on this bipartisan framework for more than a month already, and it is time to begin the debate. We must make significant progress on both the bipartisan infrastructure bill and the budget resolution before the end of the work period. There is no reason we can't get the ball rolling this week on both elements of the Senate's infrastructure agenda.

VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT

Madam President, on one final matter, VOCA, tomorrow, the Senate will take up a desperately needed fix to the Victims of Crime Act. Survivors of violent crime often bear tremendous financial hardship, everything from medical costs to emergency housing, to legal fees and mental health services.

After suffering a violent crime, the last thing Americans should have to worry about is being unable to afford the basic services they need to stitch their lives back together. So, for over 35 years, the Justice Department's Crime Victims Fund has provided assistance to Americans impacted by violent crime, such as domestic abuse, sexual assault, human trafficking, DUIs, and other horrific crimes.

Traditionally, most of the funding came from penalties paid through Federal convictions, but over time the fund has shrunk dramatically. Compared to 5 years ago, next year, the victims of crime fund could fall to less than one-twentieth of its former size.

So, tomorrow, the Senate will vote on a measure to replenish the victim of crimes fund and ensure that it remains stable for the foreseeable future. This legislation passed the House with overwhelming bipartisan support, and here in the Senate it has at least 63 cosponsors. The legislation ought to sail through the Senate tomorrow.

The survivors of violent crimes deserve the peace of mind that they do not bear the burden of recovering from their trauma alone.

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.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 142.

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

The clerk will report the nomination. The legislative clerk read the nomination of Bonnie D. Jenkins, of New York, to be Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security.

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 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. 142, Bonnie D. Jenkins, of New York, to be Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security.

Charles E. Schumer, Ben Ray Lujan, Jeff Merkley, Raphael Warnock, Alex Padilla, Sheldon Whitehouse, Christopher A. Coons, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, Patrick J. Leahy, Tammy Baldwin, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Christopher Murphy, Tim Kaine, John Hickenlooper, Angus S. King, Jr., Tammy Duckworth.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND SURFACE TRANSPORTATION IN AMERICA ACT—Motion to Proceed

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.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 100, H.R. 3684.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows: Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 100, H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

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 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. 100, H.R. 3684, a bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Alex Padilla, Jeff Merkley, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jon Tester, Christopher A. Coons, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, Patrick J. Leahy, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, John Hickenlooper, Angus S. King, Jr., Tammy Duckworth, Patty Murray, Joe Manchin III, Mark Kelly, Kyrsten Sinema.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, July 19, be waived.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 2382

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The leader is correct.

The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2382) to authorize the National Cyber Director to accept details from other elements of the Federal Government on non-reimbursable basis, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

TRIBUTE TO BILL BRASCH

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, for the past 3 years Bill Brasch has led our shared fraternity, Phi Kappa Tau, as national president, helping the organization navigate the tumultuous COVID-19 pandemic. Through his work, he helped maintain a vast network of philanthropy and brotherhood that has raised more than \$1.6 million for charity in the past 25 years and developed more than 100,000 men of character into men of distinction since 1906. Bill has contributed immensely to the continuity and growth of Phi Kappa Tau and helped it develop into a formidable nationwide organization.

Bill attended my alma mater, the University of Louisville, and built a prestigious reputation in student government and Greek life. He remained at the school after graduation, spending 32 years coordinating the construction and renovation of campus buildings, including the Phi Kappa Tau fraternity house in 2007. He continued his involvement in Phi Kappa Tau at both the local and national level, eventually rising to his current role in 2018.

Bill saw our fraternity through one of its most challenging periods when, in the spring of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic forced colleges and universities across the country to shutter. Thousands of brothers were sent home from campus, threatening the very core of fraternity life. Bill's tenure as national president, originally intended to be a 2-year term, was extended into 2021 as the crisis forced Phi Kappa Tau to cancel its national convention. However, through Bill's hard work, the fraternity didn't just survive the pandemic but thrived. Phi Kappa Tau is now well-prepared to return to campuses across the country and bring young men back together in brotherhood, just as it has for more than a century.

Bill Brasch has devoted his life to Phi Kappa Tau's mission "to champion a lifelong commitment to brotherhood, learning, ethical leadership and exemplary character." In recognition of his

dedicated work, he has been named the University of Louisville Alumni Fellow for 2021 and will be honored during the halftime celebration at this year's homecoming football game. His mentorship and leadership have been invaluable to our fraternity's success, both in Kentucky and across America. On behalf of the Senate, I would like to thank Bill for his leadership in times of crisis and congratulate him on a successful presidency.

TRIBUTE TO MARK AND LORI WILSON

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, for the past 15 years, Mark and Lori Wilson have been key organizers of Kentucky's legendary Fancy Farm Picnic, held annually at St. Jerome Catholic Church. This event brings together elected officials and spectators from all over the Commonwealth for good-natured debate and celebration. For decades, the impassioned speeches and zingers delivered at the Fancy Farm Picnic have riveted Kentuckians and brought nationwide fame to the event's namesake hometown. The picnic also serves as a significant fundraiser for St. Jerome, providing resources for the church's elementary school and charitable efforts serving the community. All this success would never have been possible without the dedicated leadership of local volunteers like Mark and Lori.

Every year, Mark and Lori welcome upwards of 15,000 attendees to Fancy Farm, KY, but that is merely the most widely known aspect of their work. They are also deeply involved in St. Jerome, helping the church year-round with its public service efforts. Mark is a longtime member of the western Kentucky agriculture industry, often humorously comparing his role at the Fancy Farm Picnic to farming: "like growing a crop of tobacco, it's a thirteen-month job." The couple are classic Kentuckians, dedicated to community and tradition.

Though the Fancy Farm Picnic was canceled last year due to the coronavirus pandemic, Mark and Lori built a strong foundation for the event to continue full-speed ahead this year. Under the leadership of their successor Steven Elder, Fancy Farm will continue to captivate the Commonwealth with its annual festival of bingo, barbeque, and amicable banter.

Mark and Lori have dedicated countless hours to their church, community, and State. On behalf of the Senate, I would like to express our gratitude for their committed work in support of the Commonwealth.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING BETTY THOMPSON

• Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, today I would like to recognize a good friend who has meant so much to those in St.

Louis, across Missouri, and throughout the Nation. Betty Thompson passed away Sunday, July 11, 2021, at the age of 81.

Betty was a great leader, respected voice in the community, and was known for her service to others. Along with her public service, she was known for her generosity and caring nature to help those in need. She was the first African American to serve on the University City City Council and remained on that council for 18 years. She then was elected in 1997 to serve in the Missouri House of Representatives where she represented the 72nd District until 2004. From being a State representative to her advocacy for civil rights, she truly was a beacon of light.

Betty and I saw each other many times over the past 12 years. She provided a welcoming environment no matter the place and was always a trusted counsel during our conversations.

Jack and Betty Thompson were a month away from celebrating their 62nd wedding anniversary. Along with her husband, Betty is survived by her children Tony Thompson, Sonja Branscomb, and Kwame Thompson, and seven grandchildren. She was preceded in death by her son, Tyrone Thompson, and grandson, Tyrell Thompson.

I am grateful to have known Betty and thankful for the impact she has had on my own life, as well as those around Missouri.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to section 104(c) of title I, division T of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, 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 Smithsonian American Women's History Museum Council: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, New York.

The message further announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8468(a), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following

Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER of Maryland, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. PALAZZO of Mississippi, and Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia.

The message also announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7455(a), clause 10 of rule I, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. WOMACK of Arkansas, and Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.

The message further announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 9455(a), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following Members to the Board of Visitors to the United States Air Force Academy: Ms. SPEIER of California, Mr. LIEU of California, and Mr. LAMBORN of Colorado.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 6:38 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 26. An act to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, to correct a provision on the prohibition on the use of a reverse auction, 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-1347. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Redesignation of Certain Unclassifiable Areas for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)" (FRL No. 10024-95-OAR) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 12, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1348. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; North Dakota; Control of Emissions from Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills; Control of Emissions from Existing Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units; Negative Declaration of Existing Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incineration Units" (FRL No. 10024-23-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 12, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1349. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Utah; 2017 Base Year Inventories for the 2015 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard for the Uinta Basin, Northern Wasatch Front and Southern Wasatch Front Nonattainment Areas"

(FRL No. 10025-28-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 12, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1350. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; FL; Prevention of Significant Deterioration Infrastructure Elements" (FRL No. 10025-49-Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 12, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1351. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; California; Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District" (FRL No. 10024-74-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 12, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1352. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; California; El Dorado County Air Quality Management District; South Coast Air Quality Management District" (FRL No. 10024-68-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 12, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1353. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; AL; NOx SIP Call and Removal of CAIR" (FRL No. 10025-80-Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 12, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1354. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Error Corrections to New Source Review Regulations" (FRL No. 10017-29-OAR) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1355. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Kanab Ambersnail From the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife" (RIN1018-BD49) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1356. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removing the Water Howellia From the List of Endangered and Threatened Plants" (RIN1018-BC03) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1357. A communication from the Chief of the Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removal of *Lepanthes eltoroensis* From the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Plants" (RIN1018-BB83) received during ad-

journment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1358. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Regulatory Guide (RG) 4.26, 'Volcanic Hazards Assessment for Proposed Nuclear Power Reactor Sites'" received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1359. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision 1 of Regulatory Guide 1.175, 'Plant-Specific, Risk Informed Decision-making: In-service Testing'" received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1360. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Rule: Advanced Boiling Water Reactor (ABWR) Design Certification Renewal" (RIN3150-AK04) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1361. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency with respect to the situation in Hong Kong that was declared in Executive Order 13936 of July 14, 2020; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1362. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Department of State Acquisition Regulation; Safety Requirements" (RIN1400-AE04) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 8, 2021; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1363. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1364. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schedule of Fees for Consular Services - Documentary Services Fee" (RIN1400-AE12) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 7, 2021; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 111. A bill to establish the Federal Clearinghouse on School Safety Best Practices, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-29).

S. 671. A bill to require the collection of voluntary feedback on services provided by agencies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-30).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 2377. An original bill to invest in the energy and outdoor infrastructure of the United States to deploy new and innovative technologies, update existing infrastructure to be reliable and resilient, and secure energy infrastructure against physical and cyber threats, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 2377. An original bill to invest in the energy and outdoor infrastructure of the United States to deploy new and innovative technologies, update existing infrastructure to be reliable and resilient, and secure energy infrastructure against physical and cyber threats, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. COONS:

S. 2378. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a border carbon adjustment for the importance of certain goods; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2379. A bill to amend the General Education Provisions Act to allow the release of education records to facilitate the award of a recognized postsecondary credential; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 2380. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to improve the safety of children purchasing food items from frozen dessert trucks; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. DAINES:

S. 2381. A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KING, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 2382. A bill to authorize the National Cyber Director to accept details from other elements of the Federal Government on non-reimbursable basis, and for other purposes; read the first time.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 150

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 150, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the inclusion of certain audio-only diagnoses in the determination of risk adjustment for Medicare Advantage plans, and for other purposes.

S. 176

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 176, a bill to require a longitudinal study on the impact of COVID-19.

S. 194

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 194, a bill to amend title

10, United States Code, to provide treatment for eating disorders for dependents of members of the uniformed services.

S. 198

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 198, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to incorporate data on maternal health outcomes into its broadband health maps.

S. 452

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 452, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

S. 745

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 745, a bill to make high-speed broadband internet service accessible and affordable to all Americans, and for other purposes.

S. 927

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 927, a bill to improve the provision of health care and other benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans who were exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes.

S. 1061

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1061, a bill to encourage the normalization of relations with Israel, and for other purposes.

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1125

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

S. 1315

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1315, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items under the Medicare program.

S. 1532

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from South Da-

kota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1532, a bill to provide a work opportunity tax credit for military spouses and to provide for flexible spending arrangements for childcare services for uniformed services families.

S. 1544

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) 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. 1613

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1613, a bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a grant program for certain fitness facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1810

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1810, a bill to provide incentives to physicians to practice in rural and medically underserved communities, and for other purposes.

S. 1856

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1856, a bill to enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system under title 5, United States Code, to employees of the Transportation Security Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 1859

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1859, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary concerned to pay a member in the reserve component of an Armed Force a special bonus or incentive pay in the same amount as a member in the regular component of that Armed Force.

S. 2013

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 2013, a bill to provide for the coverage of medically necessary food and vitamins and individual amino acids for digestive and inherited metabolic disorder under Federal health programs and private health insurance, to ensure State and Federal protection for existing coverage, and for other purposes.

S. 2058

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2058, a bill to improve the safety and security of members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. 2069

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2069, a bill to expand the Medicaid certified community behavioral health clinic demonstration program and to authorize funding for additional grants to certified community behavioral health clinics.

S. 2091

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. 2091, a bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2129

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2129, a bill to promote freedom of information and counter censorship and surveillance in North Korea, and for other purposes.

S. 2132

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2132, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to limit the use of taxpayer funded union time for employees of the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

S. 2160

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2160, a bill to prohibit the Administrator of General Services from establishing per diem reimbursements rates for travel within the continental United States (commonly known as "CONUS") for certain fiscal years below a certain level, and for other purposes.

S. 2256

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2256, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to limit the charitable deduction for certain qualified conservation contributions.

S. 2270

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2270, a bill to prohibit Federal funding to entities that do not certify the entities will not perform, or provide any funding to any other entity that performs, an abortion.

S. 2302

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr.

RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2302, a bill to amend the Department of Energy Organization Act to assign certain functions to the Assistant Secretaries of Energy relating to energy emergencies and energy security, and for other purposes.

S. 2320

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2320, a bill to ensure greater accountability by licensed firearms dealers.

S. 2328

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2328, a bill to direct the Presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act to develop and implement a plan to provide end-to-end electronic voting services for absent uniformed services voters under such Act who are deployed or mobilized to locations with limited or immature postal service.

S. 2331

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2331, a bill to temporarily suspend the admissibility of certain persons traveling from countries that currently have a moderate or higher level COVID-19 transmission.

S. 2337

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2337, a bill to prohibit the imposition of mask mandates on public transportation.

S.J. RES. 10

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 10, a joint resolution to repeal the authorizations for use of military force against Iraq, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 9

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 9, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 9, *supra*.

S. RES. 212

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 212, a resolution establishing a McCain-Mansfield Fellowship Program in the Senate.

S. RES. 303

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S.

Res. 303, a resolution supporting the people of Cuba in their demands for freedom and the fulfillment of basic needs and condemning the Communist regime in Cuba.

AMENDMENT NO. 2121

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2121 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1652, a bill to deposit certain funds into the Crime Victims Fund, to waive matching requirements, and for other purposes.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have 2 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:

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CYBERSECURITY

The Subcommittee on Cybersecurity of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, July 19, 2021, at 6 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, July 19, 2021, at 5:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 20, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, July 20; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Polite nomination; further, that the cloture motions on the Polite and Abruzzo nominations ripen at 11:30 a.m.; that if cloture is invoked on the Polite nomination, the Senate immediately vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Abruzzo nomination; that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Abruzzo nomination until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; that if cloture is invoked on the Polite nomination, all postcloture time expire at 2:30 p.m. and that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; finally, that if cloture is invoked on the Abruzzo nomination, all

postcloture time be immediately expired and the Senate vote on the confirmation of the nomination at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Republican leader on Wednesday, July 21.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:24 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 20, 2021, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JULIE CHUNG, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA.

EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

JANET LOUISE YELLEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, VICE STEVEN T. MNUCHIN.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

JANET LOUISE YELLEN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS; UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS; AND UNITED STATES GOVERNOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS, VICE STEVEN T. MNUCHIN.

IN THE ARMY

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. KRIS A. BELANGER
BRIG. GEN. MARK E. BLACK
BRIG. GEN. WINDSOR S. BUZZA
BRIG. GEN. RICHARD J. HEITKAMP
BRIG. GEN. MARTIN F. KLEIN
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH A. MARSIGLIA
BRIG. GEN. BRIAN E. MILLER
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL D. ROACHE
BRIG. GEN. DUSTIN A. SHULTZ

To be brigadier general

COL. DAPHNE D. DAVIS
COL. KELLY M. DICKERSON
COL. MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY
COL. TODD L. ERSKINE
COL. JAKE S. KWON
COL. VORIS W. MCBURNETTE
COL. LOUIS L. MITCHELL
COL. HEATHER A. REUTER
COL. JAMES P. SANDERS
COL. JAMES M. SINDLE
COL. RONALD D. SULLIVAN
COL. PETER J. WHALEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM J. PRENDERGAST IV

IN THE NAVY

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

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. DAVID G. WILSON

FOREIGN SERVICE

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FOR PROMOTION WITHIN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER:

JOHN BREIDENSTINE, OF ARIZONA
MICHAEL LALLY, OF VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO BE A CONSULAR OFFICER AND A SECRETARY IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

NINOSHKA ABREU GUERRA, OF VIRGINIA
MONIKA BOZENA ADAMCZYK, OF VIRGINIA
JOCELYN N. ADAMS, OF VIRGINIA
JENNIFER JEAN ALAIMO, OF VIRGINIA
BLAKE COURTLAND ALBOHM, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHEN R. ALLEN, OF VIRGINIA
ROBERT ANTHONY ALVAREZ, OF MARYLAND
ANDREW LEWIS ANDERSON, OF VIRGINIA
WILLIAM H. ANDREWS, OF NORTH CAROLINA
DANIEL P. ARAGON, OF NEW MEXICO
LAUREN ANN ARESTIE, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHANIE ARZATE, OF ARIZONA
ROBIN N. AUBRY, OF CALIFORNIA
ALEXANDRA JILLIAN AUMAN, OF VIRGINIA
ROBERT T. BAHUN, OF VIRGINIA
TEANNA BANKS, OF VIRGINIA
LAUREN ROCHELLE BARR, OF ILLINOIS
SAMANTHA JANE BATHIE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SUSAN L. BAUER, OF VIRGINIA
BETHANY N. BAXTER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ADAM S. BELCHER, OF VIRGINIA
JACOB E. BERNHARDT, OF MARYLAND
LINET BIDROSSIAN, OF CALIFORNIA
STACY M. BRADBURY, OF MAINE
PATRICK FRANCIS BREEN III, OF VIRGINIA
BRIAN BROCK, OF VIRGINIA
JUSTIN NICHOLAS BROOKS, OF VIRGINIA
NEIL STEPHEN BROWN, OF VIRGINIA
JOHN HENRY BRUNSDALE, OF MINNESOTA
CHRISTOPHER GRAHAME BUFFUM, OF RHODE ISLAND
JEREMY ALLEN BULGRIEN, OF PENNSYLVANIA
HILARY A. BULLIS, OF WASHINGTON
JAMES A. BURNS, OF OREGON
MICHAEL G. CALABRESE, OF VIRGINIA
ADAM B. CANBY, OF VIRGINIA
CHRISTOPHER W. CAPLAN, OF VIRGINIA
JENNIFER CARDOZA, OF ARIZONA
CLIFFORD JOHN CASPER, OF VIRGINIA
ALEXEY CASTRODAD, OF VIRGINIA
CHASE M. CAVANAUGH, OF ILLINOIS
BARRAK J. CHAABAN, OF VIRGINIA
APRIL N. CHAPPELLE, OF MARYLAND
TODD M. CISZ, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHEN ROBERT CLARKE, OF VIRGINIA
EMILY Y. COATES, OF VIRGINIA
JONATHAN K. COLEMAN, OF VIRGINIA
LINA COLLINS, OF VIRGINIA
JAMES COMERFORD, OF VIRGINIA
ADRIA H. COOPER, OF NEVADA
KRISTINE C. D'ALESSANDRO, OF MARYLAND
HANA E. DAMORE, OF ARIZONA
SARAH YVONNE DAVISSON, OF VIRGINIA
ERIN TERESA DEVLIN, OF OREGON
JACOB G. DJABOURY, OF VIRGINIA
KRISTIAN DORSCHNER, OF WASHINGTON
JAMES C. DOWD, OF COLORADO
DANA KRISTEN DRECKSEL, OF UTAH
NICHOLAS CONRAD DWYER, OF WASHINGTON
NATHAN L. ECKSTEIN, OF ILLINOIS
NICOLE M. EDWARDS, OF INDIANA
KELLY ELIZABETH EDWARDS, OF VIRGINIA
EKOW N. EDZIE, OF CALIFORNIA
STEPHEN R. EID, OF VIRGINIA
KIRSTIN ELAINE ELLISON, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHEN S. ELLSESSER, OF TEXAS
NICHOLAS BEECHY ENZ, OF MARYLAND
GREGORY J. EVERETT, OF TENNESSEE
WILLIAM ERIK EZEKIEL, OF VIRGINIA
AIMEE LYNNE FALKUM, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DAVID GABRIEL FELTS, OF ALASKA
MITCHELL SCOTT FENNELL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PERLA G. FERNANDEZ, OF KANSAS
GARRETT L. FLINT, OF MISSOURI
DAVID B. FLINTON, OF VIRGINIA
TAMIKKA M. FORBES, OF VIRGINIA
ALEXANDER SEUNG FORSTER, OF VIRGINIA
KIMBERLY ELIZABETH FOX, OF VIRGINIA
ANDREW EVERALL FRANKS, OF WASHINGTON
KATHERINE CHALKLEY FREDERICK, OF VIRGINIA
GIDEON MICHAEL FRENCH, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
EMMA ROSEMARY FRIEDHEIM, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
GO FUNAI, OF CALIFORNIA
ANNA C. FUSELIER, OF OHIO

JARED A. GALINIS, OF CALIFORNIA
ABRAHAM D. GERBER, OF VIRGINIA
MICHELE CATHERINE GIOVIA, OF WASHINGTON
KRISTEN C. GRAY, OF MAINE
MORGAN E. GRENIER, OF MASSACHUSETTS
KEVIN L. GRIESS, OF NEBRASKA
KATRINA MEGAN GUMBINNER, OF VIRGINIA
CINDY GUO, OF MARYLAND
CONNOR JOSEPH HAGAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SAMUEL E. HARGADINE IV, OF NEW YORK
SCOTT L. HAVILAND, OF VIRGINIA
ADAM LEE HAYES, OF VIRGINIA
MATTHEW K. HIGASHI, OF CALIFORNIA
SAMUEL JAMES HORSTMEIER, OF VIRGINIA
ANNA S. HORVATH, OF VIRGINIA
LISA C. HUNTER, OF CALIFORNIA
ANDERS STENSURUD IMBODEN, OF MINNESOTA
FRANK DAVIS INSLEY, OF VIRGINIA
LINDSAY A. JAGLA, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CRAIG DOUGLAS JEFFRIES, OF VIRGINIA
CECILIA M. JOHNSON, OF GEORGIA
JOSHUA S. JONES, OF NEVADA
ANNA W. JOZWIK, OF VIRGINIA
JAMES ALEXANDER KANE, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BRANDON THOMAS KELLEY, OF VIRGINIA
ALLEN WILSON KIM, OF VIRGINIA
ERIC S. KIMPTON, OF VIRGINIA
LAURENCE JOHN KING, OF WISCONSIN
SHAREEN J.C. KITTERMAN, OF VIRGINIA
BRIAN D. KLINGELE, OF NEVADA
AMY E. KNAUP, OF MISSOURI
VICTORIA ANNA KOLENDA, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
BENJAMIN D. KRUEGER, OF MINNESOTA
STACEY ANN KUCH, OF FLORIDA
TIMOTHY F. KUSTUSCH, OF ILLINOIS
ZACHARY MICHAEL LAUDI, OF VIRGINIA
STEPHANIE DE SALES LAWTON, OF COLORADO
CATHERINE A. LECHICKI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
GUY M. LEE, OF CALIFORNIA
NATHAN WILLIAM LEONARD, OF ARIZONA
CHRISTOPHER JOHN LEONETTI, OF VIRGINIA
HILARY B. LEPUILL, OF VIRGINIA
SARAH OSMAN LESLEY, OF VIRGINIA
BENJAMIN R. LEVELIUS, OF WISCONSIN
EMIL M. LEVY, OF SOUTH DAKOTA
DAVID ANTHONY LONARDO, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
QUINN ASTI LORENZ, OF NORTH CAROLINA
KIMBERLY JOSEPHINE MACFARLANE, OF VIRGINIA
WILLIAM WENDELL MACKBY, OF MASSACHUSETTS
DYLAN JAMES MAHON, OF VIRGINIA
JOHN HENRI MALONE, OF WEST VIRGINIA
WILLIAM J. MARTIN, OF MARYLAND
BRIGID ANNA MCANDREW, OF VIRGINIA
BRIAN MCLAIN, OF VIRGINIA
BRIA SEMHAR MCLINN, OF VIRGINIA
JENNIFER KATHLEEN MEINERS, OF VIRGINIA
PHILIP JOHN MENZNER, OF VIRGINIA
JOHN LESLIE STEVEN MILICEVICH, JR., OF VIRGINIA
JOHN ALEXANDER MILLER, OF COLORADO
KELLY J. MITCHELL-CLARK, OF MARYLAND
LAYLA T. MOLES, OF VIRGINIA
SARAH AGNES MOORE, OF VIRGINIA
BENJAMIN DAVID MORANO, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
WALTER ISMAEL MORENO, OF VIRGINIA
DAVID NICHOLAS MORGAN, OF VIRGINIA
CHRISTOPHER B. MORITZ, OF TENNESSEE
SAMANTHA LYNNE MORTENSEN, OF VIRGINIA
JANELLE ANN MOSHER, OF WASHINGTON
KRISTIN J. MURRAY, OF VIRGINIA
ERICK MARTIN MURRER, JR., OF KENTUCKY
JOHN PAUL NIEBAUER, OF MINNESOTA
JOHN RYAN NORTON, OF WISCONSIN
MAURA O'BRIEN-ALI, OF VIRGINIA
LEW JAN OLOWSKI, OF MARYLAND
SARA ASHLEY OLSON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FLORY Y. ORE, OF UTAH
RENE ARISTIDES ORELLANA, OF VIRGINIA
JOSEPH HOWARD ORVILLE, OF VIRGINIA
MAURICIO PARRA, OF TEXAS
LIAM GEORGE PEPPER, OF CONNECTICUT
MANUEL I. PERALTA, OF CALIFORNIA
ALYSSA KATHLEEN PERKINSON, OF PENNSYLVANIA
JEFFREY SCOTT PERRY, OF VIRGINIA
NICOLAS S. PERSONS, OF FLORIDA
LOGAN MCNEILL PATRICK PHILLIPS, OF FLORIDA
RUSSELL T. PHILLIPS, OF PENNSYLVANIA
ERIN MONROE PHILLIPS, OF VIRGINIA
THOMAS JOSHUA POESCHL, OF VIRGINIA
CHRISTY A. PRINCE, OF OHIO
CARLY J. PUZNAK, OF CONNECTICUT

JOSE M. QUEIROIS, OF VIRGINIA
NEAL SHAJJIT RAJMAIRA, OF VIRGINIA
SIVANI W. RASANAYAKAM, OF COLORADO
DAVID JEREMIAH REIDY, OF VIRGINIA
FRANCISCO J. RESTO, OF GEORGIA
MATTHEW ALEXANDER ROBBINS, OF VIRGINIA
BRENDAN J. ROWELL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CAROLINE H. SANFORD, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ANIL SARDA, OF NEW YORK
LAURA ANN SATRUM, OF VIRGINIA
JESSICA RENEE SCHRIMP, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
SARAH J. SCHUMACHER, OF OHIO
NADIA SHEIKH, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
JUSTER SILVA, OF VIRGINIA
ETHAN THOMAS SINGLETON, OF VIRGINIA
WILLIAM DANIEL SKIFFINGTON, OF WASHINGTON
LUIS ARTURO SOBALVARRO, OF MARYLAND
TIAN SONG, OF GEORGIA
AMY DAWN SPITTLER, OF VIRGINIA
BERNADETTE A. STADLER, OF MASSACHUSETTS
JOHNATHON WAYNE STAFFORD, OF VIRGINIA
SARAH ELIZABETH LUCILLE STRICKER, OF OREGON
SEAN D. SUMNER, OF TENNESSEE
ERIN E. SUTHERLAND, OF OHIO
NELSON L. TAMAYO, OF MASSACHUSETTS
MICHELLE TATAVOSIAN, OF VIRGINIA
JULIA R. TENYOTKIN, OF WISCONSIN
JASON W. TILLEY, OF VIRGINIA
CASEY TINDOLL, OF VIRGINIA
MIRIAM H. TOWNSEND, OF VIRGINIA
ANDREW MORRIS TUCKER, JR., OF MARYLAND
DAVID D. TURNER, OF CALIFORNIA
ANASTASIA E. TUROSKY, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MATHILDE P. VERILLAUD, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MICHAEL HALSTADE VERNICK, OF VIRGINIA
GENEVIEVE MARIE VIDLAK-MASURA, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ALEXANDER JOHN HOFF VILLEC, OF ARIZONA
SARA C. WALDRON, OF CALIFORNIA
LISA H. WALKER, OF MICHIGAN
IAN M. WALLACE, OF VIRGINIA
STEVEN ROGER ANDREW WALTER, OF GEORGIA
KEVIN J. WATERS, OF VIRGINIA
OSCAR K. WEINMEISTER, OF NORTH CAROLINA
KARISA LEIGH WERNER, OF SOUTH CAROLINA
MADELINE L. WHITE, OF NORTH CAROLINA
MALCOLM STUART WIGHTMAN, OF OKLAHOMA
JULIE L. WILKINS, OF VIRGINIA
GREGORY CHARLES WILLEY, OF VIRGINIA
NICOLE T. WILLIAMS, OF MARYLAND
RUBY GALE WOODSIDE, OF MASSACHUSETTS
STEFANIE NICOLE YACUBOVICH, OF VIRGINIA
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FOR PROMOTION WITHIN THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR:
ROSEMARY GALLANT, OF WASHINGTON
MARY AILEEN NANDI, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
ENRIQUE ORTIZ, OF FLORIDA
CHRISTOPHER QUINLIVAN, OF WASHINGTON
CAMERON WERKER, OF VIRGINIA
THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR:
GREGORY BRISCOE, OF TENNESSEE
RICK DE LAMBERT, OF CALIFORNIA
JAMES GOLSEN, OF FLORIDA
ROBYN KESSLER, OF TEXAS
STEPHEN KNODE, OF FLORIDA
DAO LE, OF CALIFORNIA
GREGORY O'CONNOR, OF VIRGINIA
BRENT OMDAHL, OF GEORGIA
SCOTT POZIL, OF WASHINGTON
CHARLES RANADO, OF VIRGINIA
GREGORY TAEVS, OF CALIFORNIA
ERIC WOLFF, OF NORTH CAROLINA

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate July 19, 2021:

THE JUDICIARY

TIFFANY P. CUNNINGHAM, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT.