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## Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont.

### PRAYER

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

Let us pray. Eternal Lord God, we are reminded of Your mercies that have been of old. You have been our dwelling place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth from everlasting to everlasting, You are God.

Guard and guide our Senators. Provide them with the sense of purposeful direction. Lord, give Your enabling grace to our legislative leaders that they may unite their best efforts for the health and strength of the Nation and for peace and justice in our world. Cleanse anything in them that would block the flow of Your power. May gratitude to You be the motive for their work as they strive to live worthy of Your grace.

We pray in Your majestic 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 (Mrs. MURRAY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, DC, May 17, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,  
President pro tempore.

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

### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

### DEBT CEILING

Mr. SCHUMER. Yesterday, I joined Congressional leaders to meet with President Biden for a good meeting about this year's spending priorities while also affirming the need to pro-

tect the full faith and credit of the United States. The meeting was the most positive we have had. There was goodwill, an openness to work together, and it was a promising step forward.

Everyone agreed to a few important points: We must work to take default off the table, and a bipartisan bill in each Chamber that can get enough votes to pass in each Chamber is the best solution for averting default.

Bipartisanship is needed. It is the only way to go. It is the only way we have solved these problems in the past. No bill premised on brinksmanship or hostage-taking can pass through both the House and Senate, and the other side recognized that today.

Instead, we must focus on a bipartisan bill that can get the votes to actually become law. We still have a lot more work to do between now and the day we bring the legislation to the floor, but yesterday's meeting was a promising step in the right direction.

Now, I asked the Speaker if he agreed that this needed to be a bipartisan process, and he said yes. Again, this, I believe, is a promising step in the right direction. Nobody will get everything they want in these discussions, and I hope nobody—nobody—draws redlines in the sand.

Nobody should ever use default as a hostage, where they say, "Unless you do this, we will default," because the consequences would be disastrous. Bipartisanship was the key to averting default under Trump. It is the key to averting default under President Biden, and it will be the key to averting default before June 1.

I am hopeful we can reach an agreement as soon as possible. Defaulting on the debt would be the worst—the worst—outcome for this country, as I have outlined repeatedly in speeches in this body. There is no need—none—to subject the American people to the anguish of default, and I am glad both sides are making a good effort, for now, of removing default from the table.

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



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## JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, now on nominations and judges, today will be a very busy day here on the Senate floor. This morning, we will vote to advance and then confirm the nomination of Jeremy Daniel to serve as a district judge for the Northern District of Illinois. We will also vote to advance the nomination of Darrel Papillion to serve as a district judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Mr. Daniel and Mr. Papillion are highly regarded and skilled litigators with impressive credentials, and both received a bipartisan vote out of the Judiciary Committee. So I expect both nominees to move through this Chamber with bipartisan support, and I thank my Republican colleagues for working with us.

Finally, we will vote to proceed with Nancy Abudu to serve as circuit judge for the Eleventh Circuit. If confirmed, Ms. Abudu would be the first Black woman ever to serve on the Eleventh Circuit, another critical step to breaking down the barriers in the Halls of Justice.

The Eleventh Circuit covers Alabama, Florida, and Georgia, home to nearly 8 million Black Americans, and she will be only the third Black jurist ever and the first Black woman jurist ever to preside on that court. The daughter of Ghanaian immigrants, who worked her way up to becoming one of the nation's leading civil rights attorneys, Ms. Abudu is an embodiment of the American dream, and she has dedicated her career to ensuring that dream is alive and well for everyone in this country.

Throughout her career, Ms. Abudu has ensured our laws and our institutions work for all of us equally. She has dedicated herself particularly to the cause of democracy, of protecting the right to vote, and has fought back against attempts to shut Americans out of the Democratic process.

I am certain Ms. Abudu will continue to apply the law equally and impartially from the Federal bench, and I look forward to advancing her nomination today. I am proud of the historic progress this Senate majority has made in advancing and confirming highly qualified, diverse judicial appointments to lifetime appointments to the bench, and you can be sure we are going to keep going.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

## RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

## DEBT CEILING

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, yesterday, President Biden took one step

toward the debt limit solution we have been laying out for him literally for months.

After meeting with Speaker MCCARTHY, the President, finally—finally—designated specific members of his staff to negotiate with the Speaker's office directly.

I am glad the President has taken the advice that I gave him back in February; that this would ultimately end in a negotiation between the President and the Speaker. It is encouraging that the White House is now engaging seriously with the only counterpart who can help deliver an actual solution. But because it took the President 3 months to start dealing in reality, we now have a time problem.

So I am hopeful the President's team will join with House Republicans to produce a responsible spending agreement to raise the debt ceiling, and I will continue to support Speaker MCCARTHY 100 percent.

## IRAN

Mr. President, on another matter, yesterday, at my urging, Biden administration officials held a briefing for our colleagues on the growing challenge Iran poses to America's allies, our interests, and our own personnel.

The list of threats from Tehran is long and growing. The IRGC continues to harass commercial vessels in the Arabian Gulf. They arm and equip the Houthi rebels in Yemen who terrorize America's Gulf partners. They back the terrorist proxies in Iraq and Syria who killed an American and wounded two dozen others in March. They fund, train, equip, and facilitate Hezbollah, Hamas, and Palestinian Islamic Jihad's proxy war against Israel.

All the while, Iran has developed closer ties with China, expanded its nuclear and missile programs, suppressed peaceful nationwide protests, and continued its efforts to assassinate current and former U.S. officials as well as Iranian-American dissidents here on American soil.

The administration recognizes Iran as "Russia's top military backer" and describes Iran's two-way arms race trade with Russia as a "full-scale defense partnership."

Tehran is not deterred from terror at home and abroad. Looking at this administration's record of retreat, it is little wonder why. President Biden began his term by relaxing pressure on Tehran's proxies in Yemen and turning his back on America's partners in the Gulf. His administration spent 2 years fruitlessly chasing the Iranians around the negotiating table. And they signaled weakness and incompetence through their reckless and disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan.

And while Iran and its proxies have conducted more than 80—80—attacks against U.S. forces in Iraq and Syria since the President took office, America has responded with force four times—four times. If Iran does not fear serious consequences with such aggression, we cannot be surprised when they

attack again and again all across the region.

Unfortunately, the Middle East is not the only place where the Biden administration has met serious threats with a timid and halting response. Just look at the President's Ukraine policy: doing the right thing only after weeks or months of self-deterrence.

But today, President Biden has an opportunity to change course. This week, he will meet with America's closest allies and trading partners overseas. In the shadow of global challenges, he can start rallying our partners with real American leadership to help Ukraine defeat Russian aggression and to impose meaningful costs on Russia for its brutal war, to deter Iran's violence at home and abroad with new and effective international sanctions, and to meet China's manipulation and malign influence with resolve and with strength. I hope the President will seize the opportunity.

## NOMINATION OF NANCY G. ABUDU

Mr. President, on one final matter, just in time for Police Week, Senate Democrats are moving to confirm an anti-police activist to the Federal bench. Nancy Abudu is the President's nominee for the Eleventh Circuit. Her record falls far, far outside the mainstream.

Let's begin with the nominee's tenure as director of strategic litigation at the Southern Poverty Law Center. Half a century ago, the SPLC focused its attention on fighting actual—actual—White supremacy. Today, it is better known as labeling political opponents as "hate groups." Here is how leftwing commentary summed up its so-called "hate map" a few years ago:

[T]he whole thing is a willful deception designed to scare older liberals into writing checks.

Again.

[T]he whole thing is a willful deception designed to scare older liberals into writing checks.

Over the years, Ms. Abudu has been happy to join in on the fearmongering. She has described prohibitions on convicted felons voting as "practically the same system as during slavery." She said her biggest concern about voter suppression was States passing laws to require voters to have photo IDs. She claimed that the State of Alabama, which posted the Nation's second highest turnout among Black voters in 2018, was trying to "establish White supremacy."

And one of her employer's latest bits of legal jeopardy occurred on Ms. Abudu's watch, in her area of professional responsibility. Several SPLC lawyers are under investigation by a panel of Federal judges in Alabama for "judge shopping" a case. In other words, these activists filed and refiled their litigation in the hopes of getting a sympathetic judge. Conveniently, Ms. Abudu has claimed that even as director of strategic litigation, she was not involved in directing this particular litigative strategy.

Nevertheless, the nominee's affiliations speak for themselves. We are talking about a former State leader of the National Lawyers Guild, a group that claims "policing is the true threat to our collective safety"—"policing is the true threat to our collective safety,"—and a senior leader at the SPLC, which recently defended a staff attorney after he was charged with domestic terrorism for participating in a violent attack on a police training facility in Atlanta.

Disregard for the rule of law should be immediately disqualifying for anyone seeking a lifetime appointment to the Federal bench. After a year and a half of consideration, I hope our colleagues will recognize that this nominee is unfit for judicial service and reject her nomination.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

#### NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, this week is National Police Week, which is a time set aside to honor the service of our Nation's law enforcement officers, to show appreciation for the sacrifices they make to keep our communities safe, and to pay tribute to those who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

Being a police officer is no easy task. An ordinary day for the men and women in blue takes extraordinary character. It takes courage to run toward danger, to take on the unknown. But if you ask a police officer, he or she will usually say: It's just part of the job.

That job is a vital one.

I am profoundly grateful to the brave Americans who step up to protect and serve in my State of South Dakota, in Washington, DC, where the U.S. Capitol Police work to keep us, our staff, and our constituents safe, and around the country.

There is no denying that law enforcement is a dangerous job. Police officers face threats and confront suffering on a daily basis, and many officers bear the visible and invisible wounds of their job. Some officers make the ultimate sacrifice—laying down their lives to protect their fellow citizens.

This year's National Police Week resolution honors the memory of the 443 law enforcement officers who were killed in the line of duty last year as well as the 32 lost to date this year. And my thoughts and prayers go out to their families and to their fellow officers.

Being a police officer has never been easy. Over the last few years, however, steady criticism and vilification and the enduring "defund the police" move-

ment have made the job a lot harder and taken a noticeable toll on morale.

Police retirements and resignations are up around the country, and there aren't enough applicants to fill available openings. The police department in Asheville, NC, is down 40 percent of its budgeted positions. Cleveland, OH, has its smallest police academy class in 25 years—just nine recruits. And here in Washington, DC, the Metropolitan Police Department has fewer officers than at any time in the last 25 years.

Meanwhile, crime continues to surge around the country. Here in DC, violent crime is up 13 percent from the same time last year, and property crime is up 30 percent over the same period. In Philadelphia, retail and auto theft are surging. As one article recently noted, small business owners are hoping the next mayor will make public safety a top priority. Meanwhile, in Chicago, crime is up 42 percent compared to the same time last year, driven, in part, by a staggering 131-percent increase in motor vehicle theft. And the list goes on.

Surging crime is almost unquestionably being aggravated by the rise of big city prosecutors who seem uninterested in actually prosecuting crimes. Philadelphia's district attorney, for example, actually campaigned on a platform of prosecuting fewer crimes. And then there is the U.S. attorney for Washington, DC, who declined to prosecute two-thirds of arrests last year—two-thirds. DC police data say the average homicide suspect has been arrested 11 times before he or she commits a murder—11 times. Think about that.

Congress has the legal authority to block DC ordinances thanks to Federal legislation rooted in the Constitution which gives Congress legislative jurisdiction over the seat of the U.S. Government. When, in the face of a crime surge, the DC City Council passed a law weakening penalties for a number of crimes, Congress intervened and successfully blocked the bill. And, yesterday, the Senate successfully passed Senator VANCE's legislation to block another DC City Council measure—a measure that would make it more difficult for police officers to do their jobs and could lead to the targeting of individual officers.

Between soft-on-crime policies and prosecutors and antipolice rhetoric—too often amplified or accommodated by members of the Democratic Party—it has been a difficult few years for police officers.

The Biden administration has presented yet another challenge for law enforcement—the crisis at our southern border that has raged for the past 2 years thanks to the President's refusal to take border security seriously. There have been a staggering 5 million attempted illegal crossings of our southern border during the Biden administration, an average of 6,300-some individuals per day, and that doesn't

even count the so-called got-aways, who are individuals the Border Patrol saw but was unable to apprehend. And those numbers got even worse last week as the Biden administration prepared to lift pandemic-era title 42 authorities, which allowed the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to quickly turn back at least some individuals at the border.

Our Border Patrol agents and our Nation's border communities are overwhelmed. Border Patrol agents in San Diego, last week, arrested an Afghan national on the FBI's terror watch list, underscoring that the immigration crisis directly affects our national security and public safety.

Cross-border illegal activity is making life difficult for law enforcement agencies around the country. I have talked to sheriffs in South Dakota—about as far from our southern border as you can get—who are dealing with fentanyl that has been trafficked across the border from Mexico.

Last year, Minnehaha County Sheriff Mike Milstead estimated that 90 percent of fentanyl and meth in our State comes through Mexico, and that trafficking is undoubtedly being facilitated by the chaos at our southern border.

Despite the many challenges they face, particularly over the past few years, law enforcement officials and officers continue working around the clock to keep our communities and our country safe.

This week and every week, we need to honor their service and remember their sacrifices. And this week and every week, we need to do the work of ensuring that our laws and policies support our Nation's law enforcement officers and their jobs, that our men and women in blue have the tools and resources they need to enforce the law, and that misguided policies don't endanger our officers and stand in the way of public safety.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). The Senator from North Carolina.

#### MAIDEN SPEECH

Mr. BUDD. Mr. President, it is my honor to rise today to speak on behalf of the citizens of the great State of North Carolina.

I wouldn't be here today without some very special people: the love of my life, Amy Kate; our three kids, Joshua, Kathryn, and Macy; and my wonderful parents, Richard and Sylvia Budd.

I wouldn't be who I am or where I am today without all of your love, your support, and your strength.

I also want to thank the dedicated members of my team, both my official staff and campaign staff, who have helped me along this journey.

As this voyage unfolded, I was always grateful for my fellow Senators, whose presence was a constant source of encouragement and advice. I want to thank Senator RICHARD BURR and Senator THOM TILLIS for their service to this institution and to our State.

I was also inspired by the Senators who are no longer with us, whose lasting imprints are signatures in these desks. As I open this desk, I see the signature of the late, great Senator Jesse Helms. He was one of our State's most legendary leaders, and I can only hope to be as fine a Senator for North Carolina as he was.

I also look to Senator James Broyhill, whom we lost just this year. He was a great friend to our family for decades, and his commitment to public service is one that I am going to try to emulate for as long as I hold this office.

As someone who was born and raised in North Carolina, I want you to know that it is a part of me. It is in my bones.

But you really don't know your State until you have visited every corner of it. Our State has 100 counties, and during our campaign, I visited each and every one of those counties, some of them multiple times, and not just the ones with the high populations or the ones with the big TV markets. It was that 100-county tour that helped me fall deeper in love with my home State, and I am going to be a better Senator for having done it.

But of all North Carolina's counties, one is near and dear to my heart, and that is Davie County. I was told a while back that I was the first U.S. Senator to come from Davie County. I owe a lot to the place that I call home.

It is the values of small North Carolina counties like mine that are my values too, and those aren't just another set of policy issues. North Carolina values are about how somebody goes about their daily life. It is about faith. It is about loyalty to our family and to your friends. It is about being a man of your word. It is about being honest. It is about being reliable. It is about working hard. And it is about serving others.

Our State's motto is "esse quam videri," or, in English, "to be rather than to seem." To put it another way, we tend to walk the walk more than talk the talk, and that is the sort of spirit that I want to endeavor with me during my time here in office.

In the relatively short time here in the Senate, I have been to 11 countries. I have met with ambassadors and with foreign leaders, and I have been able to visit and thank American troops stationed overseas.

One of the big lessons I learned is this: For as much importance as we place on our international standing—and, believe me, we should—what is most important is that we don't lose our way here at home. We need to be an America that is worth defending, and everything we do here should be about creating a strong Nation. But we should not seek strength without purpose, and our purpose is clearly laid out in our founding documents. And it has been taught the hard way, through nearly 250 years of lived history, witnessing what works and what doesn't.

Winston Churchill once famously observed that "Americans will always do the right thing, only after they have tried everything else."

In the last few years it seems like, well, we tried everything else—a lot of bad ideas, and there are some big things that aren't working.

We live in a culture that, unfortunately, extenuates all the ways each and every one of us is different, instead of all the things we have in common. And it is these differences that are used by some to drive us apart, drawing lines based on race, gender, or bank accounts.

In recent years, far too many members of America's next generation are being indoctrinated with a sense of victimhood and despair instead of being encouraged with vision and with hope. That indoctrination has real-world consequences, and we have seen it borne out in disturbing national trends.

Less than 40 percent of our country says they are extremely proud to be an American. The rate of churchgoing and a belief in God now sits at historic lows. One in 10 Americans suffers from depression, and depression among young adults is particularly acute. One CDC study revealed that 42 percent of high school students felt so sad or hopeless in the last few weeks that they could not go about their daily business.

Among young adults, substance abuse is at an alltime high. Rates of suicide have increased, and more than one in five high school students has seriously considered attempting suicide. These numbers should shock our national conscience, and it should serve as a wake-up call for change.

Despite these discouraging statistics, we don't have to reinvent the wheel to know how to get back on the right track. Instead of teaching the next generation of Americans to wallow in all the things that their country has done wrong, we need to be celebrating. We need to be learning and building on all the things that we have done right. Simply put, we need to teach our kids to love our country, not to hate it; to have a spirit of gratitude and not one of disdain.

Great nations succeed when their citizens not only have a focus on what makes them great but also when we collectively keep our eyes on what creates prosperity and human flourishing. But when we give our government too much power, the less freedom each individual has over their own life. Less freedom means you have less money and less opportunity to achieve your God-given destiny.

When the government stops us from responsibly producing energy, for instance, and then attempts to dictate our consumption habits, it makes life harder and more difficult for hard-working citizens, and it stifles our Nation's strength.

You know, the Apostle Paul, when he wrote to young Timothy, warned him

to watch out for the love of money, for it is the root of all sorts of evil. But in this town, the root of all sorts of evil seems to be modern and monetary theory, the supposition that the national debt doesn't matter and that government spending should be the driving force behind the economy instead of individuals and private businesses.

But the problem with this is that a bigger government with endless spending creates economic stagnation. It convinces people to accept financial mediocrity, instead of incentivizing innovative and creative members of society to take risks, to fail, and to get back up and try again for a better tomorrow.

We need to be creating an economy that rewards risk-taking and allows people to be working toward their American dream. But it is government that too often stands in the way of that dream.

It was the trillions of pandemic spending that caused the inflation that now eats away at the buying power of each and every consumer, and it was the limitless spending of the last quarter century that has created a Federal budget so out of whack that the basic goal of balancing our country's checkbook, well, it is politically toxic to consider.

Looking to government as our economic savior is simply not the solution. Capitalism, open markets, a free and moral people—that is the formula for success, success that our country saw not too long ago. And we could surely recreate it if we have the right leadership that lightens the regulatory burden on America's job creators. The stronger that we are here at home, the more leadership that we can exert on the world stage. That is what is missing today, a strong and a confident America.

The U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan in August of 2021 was nothing short of a national tragedy and disgrace. Not only did it result in the devastating loss of 13 servicemembers and the abandonment of countless citizens, but it put American weakness on full display. We were seen by our enemy as hapless, shortsighted, and not willing to change course when the facts on the ground called for a change.

In speaking with allies and international leaders, I heard over and over again that it was the Afghanistan debacle that caused our allies to wonder if they can even count on us anymore. They wonder if, when the going gets tough, we would be more likely to cut and run than stand by their side, as they have stood with us. That undercuts America's standing in the world.

As we see the results of weakness across the globe, a Russian dictator is blatantly invading its neighbor or unleashing unspeakable chaos and suffering on innocent civilians, or we see China, led by a brutal communist government, growing more aggressive not only toward Taiwan but blatantly launching spy crafts over the U.S.

mainland, buying up critical infrastructure inside the United States and stealing the intellectual property of U.S. citizens. Iran and North Korea are spinning up their centrifuges, cracking down on their own people, and making threats to the security of their respective regions. At our own southern border right now, we have a historic humanitarian and national security crisis. But instead of pursuing what used to be a nonpartisan imperative to secure the border, the current administration is retreating from their responsibility to protect and defend this country.

All of this chaos is the result of America being a diminished country, all too willing to cede the stage and to let others lead. That is not the way that the world will find peace and security. Peace is achieved through American strength, and it is American weakness, instead, that provokes evil. Our country must return to the principles of clarity and purpose, a willingness to act when the situation calls for it, and the strength to follow through when we face obstacles.

As a country, we can have anything that we want, as long as we act with wisdom and conviction. And, ladies and gentlemen, we know what works. We have done it before, and you can bet that we can do it again. Despite all the things that are broken right now, none of them can overshadow the uniquely American ability to overcome a challenge.

Each and every day, I am filled with a tremendous sense of gratitude that I live in the United States of America, and I believe that millions of people out there, they feel the exact same way.

In the final analysis, it is our shores that welcome 1 million legal immigrants every year. It is our country that is viewed by millions as a place where they can shed an old life and they can start again.

People vote with their feet. In the United States of America, we are still the last and best beacon of hope on this planet. All we have to do is keep it that way.

At the end of the day, we must seek to be a nation that empowers every citizen, ensures human flourishing, and preserves freedom for each and every individual to pursue their American dream.

I am going to leave you with this. My No. 1 goal during my time in the U.S. Senate is to create a strong nation, to build strong families, and to be of service to others; to make other people's lives better, to do just what I said that I was going to do.

That is how I have lived throughout my life, and that is the kind of Senator I want to be.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, I want to just speak briefly on Senator BUDD and how thrilled I am to have him as a colleague in the U.S. Senate.

I think, if you heard his speech, he mentioned our State motto, "esse quam videri": "to be rather than to seem."

What you saw here was a rational, reasonable, respectful Member of the Senate. I observed that for years when he was in Congress. TED BUDD and I met back in 2013. I watched him serve the State of North Carolina before he was elected to Congress. I admired the way he carried himself when he was in the House. I have been thrilled to see how well he has hit the ground running here in the Senate.

But I will tell you, much like my campaigns—they are not necessarily easy in North Carolina, and, truthfully, TED was running in a primary. I had two friends running in a primary. The way he conducted himself there was also very rational, very reasonable, very respectful. That is why I think he is a U.S. Senator today.

That is the second reason. The primary reason he is a U.S. Senator today relates to a lady named Amy Kate, her son, and two daughters.

Now, if it wasn't in violation of the rules, I would look up in the Gallery and thank Amy Kate and her family directly, but that is a violation of the rules, Amy Kate, so I won't do that.

But I just want to let everybody know in North Carolina, you have picked a great partner for me to have in the U.S. Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I just wanted to say to our new colleague: Welcome to the Senate, and an outstanding opening speech. I look forward to serving with you for many years to come.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 175, Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Charles E. Schumer, Raphael G. Warnock, Mazie Hirono, Jeanne Shaheen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jack Reed, Mark Kelly, Tammy Duckworth, Chris Van Hollen, Amy Klobuchar, Jeff Merkley, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, John Fetterman, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 57, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 127 Ex.]

#### YEAS—57

Baldwin	Hirono	Rounds
Bennet	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	Kennedy	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Sullivan
Collins	McConnell	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Tillis
Duckworth	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Fetterman	Murray	Warnock
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Warren
Graham	Padilla	Welch
Hassan	Peters	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Reed	Wyden
Hickenlooper	Rosen	Young

#### NAYS—39

Barrasso	Daines	Moran
Blackburn	Ernst	Paul
Boozman	Fischer	Ricketts
Braun	Grassley	Risch
Britt	Hagerty	Romney
Budd	Hawley	Rubio
Capito	Hoeben	Schmitt
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tuberville
Crapo	Lummis	Vance
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker

#### NOT VOTING—4

Coons	Menendez
Feinstein	Mullin

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 57, the nays are 39.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from New Jersey.

(The remarks of Mr. BOOKER pertaining to the introduction of S. 1658 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. BOOKER. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, I want to express how deeply concerned I am about the senior Senator from Alabama's blockade of senior military promotions, which threatens to leave hundreds of nonpolitical, routine military positions unfilled, all because he wants to repeal the Department of Defense's policy that allows servicemembers to be able to seek and travel for reproductive care.

This is a move that risks our national security in order to rob our servicemembers of their ability to make their own family planning decisions, servicemembers who, frankly, are sacrificing so much to keep our country safe.

So failure—failure—to fill these positions poses a risk to our Nation's military readiness and our ability to ensure that these critical roles are filled with the personnel that we need.

Don't just take my word for it. Seven—seven—former Secretaries of Defense from both Democratic and Republican administrations have voiced their concern and opposition to these holds.

Secretary Austin and General Milley have also repeatedly stated that these delays pose a clear risk—a clear risk—to America's military readiness.

In a moment, I will be asking the Senate to confirm by unanimous consent Calendar No. 110. Included in this batch of 23 routine military promotions is the current vice commander of the Air Force Warfare Center at Nellis Air Force Base. This is the home of our Air Force fighter pilots right in Nevada, where America's air combat tactics are developed, where they are refined, and where they are perfected to ensure that we keep pace with current and emerging threats.

Training and instruction take place right at the Nevada Test and Training Range, which provides the largest air and ground military training space in the continental United States for testing and evaluation of weapons systems and advanced air combat training.

Because of one Senator's anti-choice blockade, the vice commander of the Air Force Warfare Center in my great State of Nevada, which oversees more than 13,000 military and civilian personnel, is unable to receive the promotion and the pay increase that he deserves. He is unable to transition to his next duty assignment, and his replacement is unable to assume their duties and move their family to Las Vegas.

This hurts military families. This hurts Nevada. This hurts the United States of America.

We will also experience several high-ranking vacancies that are going to be left open because of this senseless blockade, including Chairman of the Joint Chiefs, the top leaders of the Army, Marine Corps, and Navy, and even the commander of U.S. Cyber Command.

We have a responsibility to keep our Nation safe, to protect our homeland and our troops all around the world. That begins by making sure that we have the appropriate professionals in top positions to lead our servicemembers. Nothing—I repeat, nothing—could be more important than that.

I strongly urge my colleagues to stop playing politics. I strongly urge them to end this anti-choice blockade so that we can fill critical military positions like those in my home State of Nevada and around the world. We cannot waste any more time.

So, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Calendar No. 110; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action

or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, this is the sixth or seventh time that I have come to the floor to stop my colleagues on the left from cramming these nominations down our throat, but I will come to the floor as many times as possible.

We have spent almost 12, 13 hours—or I have—during the last few weeks with these UCs. Last night, we were here debating this for about 2 hours. That is fine. That is what we are supposed to do in the Senate. We are supposed to debate, and I am not against that, but we also could have spent time voting.

I understand the Senator from Nevada has someone she wants promoted. I am fine with that. If she brings it to the floor, Senator SCHUMER brings it to the floor, I will vote for them. I am not here blocking nominees; I am here blocking promotion of all of these nominees at one time.

I would love to vote for her nominee, but Leader SCHUMER is responsible for that. He is responsible for the floor. Bring nominations one at a time, and I will vote for them. I am all for the military. That is one of the reasons I am here. But we have got to use our time better. That is what Senator SCHUMER says. Our time is spent on nominations.

We have been here for about 5 months. We have been on vacation 30 days, and we could have done all of those nominations in that amount of time. It is amazing to me how we don't want to do our job one at a time instead of just doing them all at once.

Senator SCHUMER has said so in a "Dear Colleague" letter this month. He said the Senator from Alabama has got a hold and it doesn't look good for Republicans. I don't know what doesn't look good. I am standing up for the rule of law. What is not a good look is the Democrats coming to the floor and defending—defending—an executive branch that is not doing their job; they are trying to do ours.

I understand the Senator from Nevada is a strong supporter of abortion, and that is good. We all have differences of opinion about that. But even she didn't vote for this. She didn't vote for this memo that Secretary Austin pushed on the military. Nobody voted for it. I am surprised that Democrats in Congress are supportive of the executive branch doing our job, that a lot of people spent a lot of money campaigning and trying to win this position.

Let's do our job. That is all I am asking. Let's do our job. We ought to be voting on every one of these nominees

that I have got these holds on. I am not against voting for them; I am against voting for all of them at one time. It would be a better use of our time if we would come here, vote, and go back to our office like we normally do.

If Democrats were actually concerned about these nominations—and I am going to say it for the hundredth time—if they were actually concerned about our national security and the things that are going on around the world, we would be taking these nominees one at a time—one at a time—and getting them knocked out instead of worrying about coming here and doing this debate, complaining at each other about what is going on, when the executive branch is doing our job and we are not doing ours.

Today, I saw some discussion from Senator SHAHEEN. I saw her talking about it on MSNBC today. Her bill that she is throwing out would simply change the law to make this memo legal. I do not support this legislation, but we ought to take a vote on it. That is what we do here. If she wants to put a bill on the floor, let's take a vote on it. If the House and the Senate pass it and Joe Biden signs it, then it is in the law, but if the bill fails, then Congress has spoken. So if Senator SHAHEEN's bill fails, Secretary Austin then should accept the consequences and the sense of Congress, follow the law, and suspend the policy.

So if Democrats want me to drop my holds, then the answer is very simple. I have laid out two conditions for me to end the holds: Either follow the law or change the law. I will drop my holds as soon as Secretary Austin suspends the memo. The burden is not on me to undo the policy, this illegal policy; the burden is on the Biden administration to follow the law.

Democrats have mentioned that we have some very important nominees coming up, and we do. That includes the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. I agree—very much agree—that this is a very important, very important situation where we need a new Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman. But we need to vote on some of these nominees anyway. These roles are too important to just put everybody in one group and send them here and nobody knows who they are and just run them through.

I will have more to say on that later, but, to this point, I hope I have been clear. I have laid out the conditions for my holds and when I will drop my holds. These conditions have not been met, and I will not drop this hold until they are met.

So, Mr. President, that is the reason I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. ROSEN. I thank the Presiding Officer so much for saying "Nevada" properly. I urge the rest of my colleagues to learn the proper pronunciation for our great State of Nevada.

With that, I am going to respond to the objection by my esteemed colleague Senator TUBERVILLE.

The senior Senator from Alabama is preventing this body from confirming dozens of key promotions. We do know who these military promotions are. They have been serving proudly and with distinction in our military. They are not unknown to us. They deserve their promotions.

The Senator is threatening our military readiness and our national security, and we can confirm these nominations right now if the Senator ends his blockade. Every day—every day—these holds persist, every day the Senator persists, he risks the U.S. national security and he risks our military readiness. Because we lack officials in key posts across the military at this critical time, we know we need to do this en bloc. It is what we have been doing.

These men and women, serving proudly, are ready for their promotions, ready to take their next duty step.

I just want to make one point before I go. Make no mistake, our adversaries—they are watching this very closely. Russia, China, Iran, and others—they understand how this hurts our military, and they will look and find a way to take advantage of this.

So I am deeply disappointed that the Senator is continuing to object. We hope he will reconsider.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I come here today to talk about Police Week, but before I do—I had the opportunity to listen to my colleague from Nevada push an important point here, and it is not lost on me and the general public watching this, thinking how crazy this argument is, at the end of the day. I just heard my good colleague Senator TUBERVILLE basically say he is not opposed—he actually would vote for the individual Senator ROSEN just said she was asking him to support, their promotion. He said he would do it.

The only thing that is holding him up is that, instead of what we have traditionally done in this body through unanimous consent for promotions for the men and women in our military, which is a procedure we do all the time, he is forcing it to go to a floor vote. It makes no sense. It makes no sense to me. It makes no sense to the American public who are watching this and clearly is an abuse of the use of the powers we have as Senators in this body.

So I just have to point that out because this is what we are dealing with, unfortunately, at times when the American public just wants us to work together to move forward. The men and women in the military seeking promotions—that is what this is about, and we should be supporting them because they are the ones standing guard, protecting us and our national security.

So I just have to point that out, that the craziness sometimes in this body I see is just nonsensical.

#### NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. President, let me talk about another thing that is so important that is happening this week and across the country but particularly here in Washington, DC: Police Week.

The American public watching this, if you have not been to the police memorial in Judiciary Square, you should because every single law enforcement agency in this country is recognized, unfortunately, at this memorial by a death, and it is the only way we as the American public can stand up and say: We see you, we hear you, and we know you are standing guard, and we care, and we want to show respect not only for you, who made the ultimate sacrifice, but for your family and your friends and everyone else to have the ability to come together to recognize the men and women who serve in our military and make that ultimate sacrifice.

As we go about our daily lives, our police officers are the ones protecting us and our families. They know that their job puts their lives in danger. Their families know that, every day when their loved one leaves for work, they may not come home. It is a sacrifice for the individual getting up and leaving that house, and it is a sacrifice for the loved ones who watch that individual leave.

Why do I know that? Because I am married—25 years—to a Federal law enforcement officer, now retired. I remember in the middle of the night when he was on call and he got that call, his boots by the side of the bed, and he slips his feet into them and walks out that door. Every spouse, every loved one who sees them leave has always in the back of their mind: Are they going to come home?

So this is important, that we recognize the men and women who are representing and protecting our communities every single day.

I am honored to have worked with Nevada's police officers throughout my career. I have worked with police departments across my State to crack down on crime, to prosecute offenders, and to keep Nevadans safe. Not only have I worked in my State as a prosecutor, but I have worked here in the District of Columbia in the U.S. Attorney's Office as a prosecutor.

I have witnessed the hard work and dedication of our police officers firsthand, whether you are a State police officer, a local city or county police officer, or a Federal officer. I have worked alongside them. I know what they do day in and day out, and that is why my role in the Senate will always be to fight for our law enforcement.

It has been my priority to listen to the needs of police departments throughout Nevada, both big and small, and throughout our Federal law enforcement Agencies to ensure that I am doing everything I can to get them

what they need to protect our communities, and that includes securing funding for more resources for improved technology and, yes, better training for our officers.

(Ms. ROSEN assumed the Chair.)

Last year, alongside Senator GRASSLEY, I was proud to make sure that Congress passed the biggest increase in Byrne JAG grant funding in the last 10 years.

To help put an end to tragic law enforcement suicides, I introduced and passed legislation to increase data collection on suicide and support peer counseling programs that can improve police officers' mental health.

While these investments are so crucial to ensuring our officers are prepared for the job, far too many smaller police departments just can't compete with their larger counterparts for resources. I know this. I know this from our law enforcement agencies in my rural community in Nevada. The Presiding Officer knows this as well. Our law enforcement communities in our rural areas, which are much smaller, have to really fight for resources that they need. Over 90 percent of police departments nationally, including several in Nevada, have fewer than 200 full-time officers.

That is why I have worked with Senator GRASSLEY to introduce the Invest to Protect Act. This legislation would set aside grant funding specifically for smaller local police departments, including our Tribal law enforcement, to ensure they can access the resources they need to keep our families safe.

Police officers in Northern and Southern Nevada have told me about how hard it is to do their jobs when they are short on personnel. They are stretched too thin, and that makes it harder for them to protect our communities and their own lives. The Invest to Protect Act will help these police departments with recruitment and retention so they have enough officers to serve their communities. These are important jobs that make good careers in public service.

So in honor of Police Week and the sacrifices our officers have made to protect us, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me and Senator GRASSLEY in supporting the Invest to Protect Act.

With that, Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The Senator from Nevada.

#### NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Ms. ROSEN. Madam President, this week marks National Police Week, a time to recognize and honor the courageous work of men and women who keep our communities safe. These heroes put their lives on the line to protect our communities.

And I want to give special thanks to law enforcement officers across Nevada who serve every day with honor and integrity. And I want Nevada police officers to know: I have your back. We



have your back. With the Presiding Officer, my senior Senator from Nevada, we have your back.

That means working to see that our law enforcement officers have access to resource, training, and recruitment support—the kinds of things they need to do their job safely.

And we should also honor the men and women who have fallen in the line of duty protecting our communities. These men and women were heroes. They left behind family and friends and colleagues and communities they served and helped to protect—men and women like Las Vegas Metro Police Officer Truong Thai, who was tragically shot and killed this past October while responding to a domestic disturbance call.

Officer Thai, who came to this country as a child from Vietnam, was a pillar of our community. He was deeply devoted to his family. He was an experienced patrol officer who trained new recruits over the course of his career.

Officer Thai has been described as a mentor to his colleagues. One said: He “did the job”—“did the job”—“for all the right reasons.”

Officer Thai was also a friend to so many, a consummate family man. And when he wasn't directly serving the community in uniform, he was often coaching volleyball or out in the water, boating with his family and friends.

And 7 months since he was murdered, Officer Thai continues to be missed by his loved ones and the entire Las Vegas community, and no one will forget him and his service and his kindness.

Unfortunately, Officer Thai is not the only one. Far too many officers have been killed in the line of duty. So, today, I am also thinking of these fallen officers and all of those who died in the line of duty in Nevada.

To honor their lives and bravery, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a list of names of Nevada police officers who recently passed way and whose names have been added to the Nevada Law Enforcement Officers Memorial and the James D. Hoff Peace Officer Memorial.

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

Officer Philip Carl Closi, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Officer Ed Contreras, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Officer Ray Edward East, Walker River Paiute Tribal Police Department. Special Deputy Marshal Jose E. Gomez, U.S. Marshals Service. Senior Federal Air Marshal Shawn P. Hennessee, Department of Homeland Security. Sergeant Douglas Michael King, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Bailiff Gerald Raymond “Bear” Smith, Pahrump Justice Court. Detective Justin Terry, Las Vegas Metro Police Department. Officer Truong Thanh Thai, Las Vegas Metro Police Department.

Ms. ROSEN. Madam President, these officers—these brave officers—made the ultimate sacrifice for our communities, and they deserve our eternal gratitude.

I will continue to work with my colleagues here in the Senate on solutions

that support our police departments, the officers who serve, and, always, their families.

I yield.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

#### U.S. SPACE COMMAND

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Madam President, the Space Command has been in the news lately. A final decision may be forthcoming soon, but the reported rationale behind that decision is misguided. There are rumors out there that ignore the fact that this basing process is about a variety of issues. But, really, there is only be about one thing: What is in the best interest of our national security?

The reports focus on the draconian laws of Alabama and Senator TUBERVILLE's decision to bar military promotions. I have always been a strong advocate for reproductive rights, especially among servicemembers, and I vehemently disagree with Senator TUBERVILLE and his decision to hold nearly 200 general and flag officer nominations hostage, a hold that directly affects military readiness.

These nominees are waiting to take their new commands, move their families, and carry out their missions that they were trained to lead. They need to sell and leave the homes they are in. They can't buy new homes. They can't do anything until their promotions are confirmed.

These are important issues, but we can't conflate these issues with the Space Command for the simple reason that our military should never be politicized. Senator TUBERVILLE wants to make this about politics. Senator BENNET and I want to make it about national security.

And space capabilities are absolutely essential to our national security. Whether you are talking about GPS for ground-based operations or secure communications systems for maritime navigation, every single domain in which the United States acts in the name of national defense, be it on land, air, cyber or maritime—you name it—depends on our ability to operate in space.

The entity responsible for coordinating these operations is U.S. Space Command, which was first established in Colorado Springs back in 1985 and formally stood up as a full combatant command in 2019.

Over the past 3½ years, the brilliant team at Space Command headquarters in Colorado have set the standard for U.S. expertise in space. They are building out our understanding of the global threat landscape, investing in our response capabilities, and hitting keen readiness milestones, including reach-

ing initial operating capability back in August of 2021.

This April, Space Command took another giant step forward when General Dickinson, who is in charge of leading these efforts, announced that U.S. Space Command will reach full operational capability by the end of the year at its current location in Colorado Springs—full operational capability. In other words, Space Command is on the verge of achieving full mission readiness in record time. That is an incredible achievement, and full credit goes to General Dickinson and the men and women on the frontlines of U.S. space leadership.

General Dickinson's announcement underscores just how dangerous it would be to rubberstamp former President Trump's reckless political decision to move Space Command from its current location in Colorado. Moving headquarters requires that we build new facilities, install secure communications infrastructure, and relocate or rehire our existing workforce.

Congress has never received an estimate for how much this would cost, even before factoring in the impact on national security. That is neither efficient nor strategic. It would take years—years—to replicate the milestone of full operational capability, and every single member of this body knows that we simply don't have that luxury.

We don't have that kind of time. We don't have years while Russia is waging a brutal and ruthless war in Ukraine. We don't have years while China is developing advanced hypersonic weapons and threatening to invade Taiwan. We don't have years while Iran and North Korea are attempting to undermine our cyber security.

Right now, the United States is being challenged from every angle. Now is not the time to tie our hands and announce to our rivals that we are intentionally stepping back from being fully operational in space. It is not the time to announce to the world that we will let partisan politics interfere with our military decision making.

The arrival of U.S. Space Command on the cusp of reaching full operational capability in Colorado Springs should be received by the entire Senate as a remarkable achievement, one that strengthens our national security and one that expands our military might.

Space command's formal establishment as a full combatant command in 2019 came not a moment too soon. Just over 2 years later, Russia conducted a direct-ascent anti-satellite weapons test, which created thousands of pieces of debris that Space Command has been tracking ever since.

A few months later, information gathered by U.S. satellites helped the intelligence community to sound the alarm as Putin was amassing thousands of troops on Russia's border with Ukraine.



Satellites have spotted the massive construction of suspected nuclear missile silos by China's People's Liberation Army, as well as the illegal buildup of PLA bases in the South China Sea—a brazen breach of international law and proof positive that the CCP's threat to Taiwan is real.

Satellites directly facilitate our communications, our critical infrastructure, navigation and banking systems, as well as countless other technologies that we use every single day without even thinking twice. There is no question that President Trump's decision to move Space Command to Alabama was political—no question. Don't take my word for it. President Trump said so himself on live radio.

Take it from Republican Mayor John Suthers, the former Republican attorney general of the State of Colorado who personally heard Trump say, in the presence of a four-star general, that he wanted to see how the 2020 election turned out before making a final decision on the location of Space Command.

That is politics interfering with military decisions.

Take it from our senior military leaders whose best professional judgment led them to all recommend Colorado. Colorado Springs is the best place for Space Command because it is already at work here with tangible results about which all of us should be proud.

We shouldn't risk our national security. We should keep Space Command in Colorado Springs where it belongs.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

#### BORDER SECURITY

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I rise today to again speak on the multifaceted crisis that has defined our southern border and how the inaction and misleading rhetoric from President Biden and his administration has only exacerbated the continued fallout our country is experiencing.

Since the beginning of his tenure in the White House, President Biden's trademark has been border chaos with over 6.3 million illegal border crossings under his watch. Actions do speak louder than words, and President Biden continues to prove that his priorities are miles and miles away from the southern border. He has only visited the southern border once since becoming President. He has supported funding cuts to the Department of Homeland Security in his recent budget proposal; and that Department is charged with securing the border.

Our Border Patrol agents deserve needed support from the administration who has laid the crisis they face squarely at their feet. In this past week, according to the U.S. Border Patrol, there have been 67,759 apprehensions, 15,780 approximate “get-aways,” 179 pounds of meth, 56 pounds of fentanyl, and 34 pounds of cocaine—all seized at our southern border in just 168 hours.

With our Border Patrol stretched inconceivably thin with little support from the administration, it is hard to fathom the true amount of illegal crossings, human trafficking, and illegal drugs that are currently entering our country through the southern border.

On top of all this, on Sunday, a person on the U.S. terror watchlist was arrested at the U.S.-Mexico border crossing in San Diego. This further proves the national security implications regarding this border crisis and the message displayed to the world about the State of our ports of entry.

The impact of the unprecedented amount of drugs entering through our southern border is certainly not lost on me either, nor anyone in this body. My State of West Virginia has seen the impact of this crisis directly, and it has created irreversible scars on our communities.

I just mentioned 56 pounds of fentanyl has been seized just last week alone. That is enough fentanyl to kill 12 million Americans. Recent data from the CDC shows that between 2016 and 2021, fentanyl overdoses have risen 279 percent in this country. Those between the ages of 24 through 44 have the highest overdose rates, and those involved fentanyl.

Through conversations I have had on this topic with the Biden administration officials, I have found their answers to be highly insufficient. This is a crisis that is killing a generation, and we know that these drugs are flowing across our southern border. The administration needs a better answer, and they must swiftly act to stop this killer.

Now as the title 42 authority has expired, it has added to the confusion on the southern border. The Biden administration is trying to reset a new normal based on failed policies as an attempt to redefine and hide their border failures. Trust me, the American people are not fooled by the recent victory lap taken by the Biden administration or their effort to claim success or progress. To the Biden administration, what they consider low numbers still far exceed the daily average of the prior administration. In fact, if illegal crossings continue at the levels that the administration is tallying, this White House is on track to break the previous record they set last year for the number of illegal immigrants caught at the border. This is not lost on the American people.

Unfortunately, this is a habit we have kind of seen from this President. We saw similar messaging antics from the administration regarding gas prices when they touted decreases that still put us above the average before President Biden even took office. The same goes for inflation, which saw record increases only after Democrats' supercharged spending. Yes, it came down, but it is still way, way too high.

Mitigating the border crisis is an ongoing effort and one we have to mon-

itor closely. For example, will the administration's actions of the past week create a massive backlog of asylum claims? What does that do to our system? It only adds to the issue of interior enforcement, something the Biden administration has clearly never prioritized.

Despite the President's too-little, too-late action, our border remains open. I know with certainty that once someone enters our country, the chances of them being expelled are very, very low. As we move forward, the situation of the border needs to be tightly watched, and it needs to be tracked over time if it deviates based on many different factors and changes to policies that we are currently experiencing. But above all else, we have to remain committed to policies that do secure the border, policies that protect our communities.

I don't know how these border communities are doing it. I really don't. Policies that support our Border Patrol officers and policies that prevent the unprecedented humanitarian tragedy that has become the custom over the past several years—whether it is the drug influx, the human trafficking, and just the human sorrow that we see that this has generated.

My Republican colleagues and I remain committed to this mission, and I encourage the Biden administration to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Madam President, I am here today to join my colleague from West Virginia and others in, again, calling on the administration to secure our southern border.

Last Thursday, I traveled to Brownsville, TX, with my colleagues to show support for the Border Patrol agents and see firsthand the situation at the border as title 42 expires. I traveled repeatedly to the southern border; and each time I go, I see more and more people coming across illegally.

I have been to McAllen; I have been to Del Rio; I have been to Eagle Pass; I have been to El Paso, Mexico, Ecuador, Guatemala, Colombia—both sides of the border. As I go each time, more and more people are crossing the border illegally.

In the 3 days leading up to the end of title 42, Border Patrol reported 10,000-plus encounters each day and almost 83,000 for the week. In the first 6 months of fiscal year 2023, CBP encountered more than 1.5 million individuals—that is 6 months—1.5 million individuals in 6 months. That compares to about 2½ million crossings illegally last year. That means, at the pace we are on, it will be more than 3 million coming illegally this year.

This truly is a crisis, and it is one that has been caused by the Biden administration's unwillingness to enforce the law and reinstate policies that have been shown very clearly to work in the last administration.

In Brownsville, we saw the crisis firsthand. And we met with Border Patrol professionals who told us what needs to happen to stop the flow of illegal immigration. And we can get a handle on this right now if the Biden administration will simply enforce the law. We know this from our Border Patrol professionals, the experts on the frontline. They are the ones telling us this. That includes enforcing the migrant protection protocols—MPP—or the “Remain in Mexico” policy, which would require people seeking asylum at the southern border to wait in Mexico while their case is adjudicated, and enforcing the Safe Third Country protocols—again, as the prior administration did—so that individuals seeking asylum from El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala, and other countries must wait for their claim to be adjudicated before they come into the country.

But instead of requiring individuals seeking asylum to remain in Mexico or to submit an asylum claim in the first safe country they cross into, the Biden administration is creating a demand pull for these individuals because they not only allow them to cross illegally and come into the country, but they allow them to stay in the country illegally, and they also provide a work permit and benefits.

So when Secretary Mayorkas says: Oh, the border is closed, that is not the message that goes to South America. And, now, actually, more than 100 countries where people are coming across our border illegally from more than 100 different countries. The message that the coyotes and others tell the people that they are trafficking across the border is: We will get you into the country. You will be able to stay. You will get a work permit and you will get benefits.

So, of course, they are going to come, and they continue to come. And what the Biden administration is doing is they just process them faster. They just process them faster. With the expiration of title 42, Alejandro Mayorkas says he is enforcing title 8, but he is not.

Here is what he is doing: When individuals come across the border illegally, initially, he is saying, under title 8: Well, you have to have an asylum claim, and that has to be adjudicated; so you can't stay.

All that individual has to do is say: I want to appeal that, and they get a preliminary hearing. They are given a phone number. They don't even have to go to the hearing. They are given a phone number. They call the court, and they say: OK. I am appealing the claim; I am here for asylum. And they are given an alien identification number, they get a work permit, and they get benefits. They don't have to go to the court. Their hearing is just calling up on the phone. Then they are scheduled for a court date 3 years, 5 years down the line while they are in the country. That is not enforcing title 8.

And that is why more and more people are coming. That is why 2½-plus

million came last year, and there will be 3 million-plus coming this year.

What are you seeing around the country? Now in New York, they are putting migrants who come here illegally in gymnasiums in schools. What is it, 20 schools? And Mayor Adams complains about Governor Abbott sending people up to him. Well, Mayor Adams should call the White House because the White House has sent up 10 times as many people as Governor Abbott has. So maybe he is complaining about the wrong person. But that is what is going on.

How about fentanyl? How about the drugs that are pouring into our country illegally, affecting every State? How about human trafficking? How about human trafficking? How about all the things that are happening to these people as they are coming up here in the hands of the coyotes? How about the people who don't have \$8,000 to \$12,000 to pay the coyotes, to pay the cartels to come here? What do you suppose happens when they get here, that the coyotes and cartels say: Oh, that is fine, don't worry about paying back that \$8,000 or that \$12,000—not only for you but for your kids. Or maybe they are indentured servants until they can pay off that debt.

And how do they pay off that debt? What do they have to do? What are they bound to when they are up here? That is the kind of human suffering that is being created by this border policy, and the reality is it can end right now. It can end right now.

The Biden administration says: Well, Congress needs to pass a law. Well, what good does it do for Congress to pass a law if the Biden administration won't enforce the laws they have right now? We are a compassionate country. We allow 1 million people—1 million people—to come here every year, legally. But we have got to enforce our border, and that is not being done. And every American needs to understand that the Biden administration doesn't need more tools or more laws to secure the border. They have the tools. They have the law to do it. They just won't; they want an open border.

Border security is national security. You are seeing that impact. You are seeing people come from more than 100 different countries. A lot of those people aren't vetted, and that doesn't even count the “got-aways,” the people who cross between the ports of entry whom our Border Patrol professionals don't have time to stop because they are so busy processing more and more and more migrants that come here illegally under the Biden administration's policies.

It is way past time to end the border crisis that the Biden administration has created. Border security is national security.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

MR. MARSHALL. Madam President, “The border is not open.”

“The border is not open.” That is what DHS Secretary Mayorkas told the American people repeatedly. I guess that is pretty easy to say when you are sitting in your office in Washington, DC, but I rise to tell the truth to the American people.

Just recently, I led a group of Senators to the epicenter of this crisis in Brownsville, TX, on the eve title 42 was being lifted. Why Brownsville, you might ask, because that is where the cartel had moved the mass migration to. I reckon that was the easiest way to get all the people from Venezuela that they had recruited to come to America; that was the easiest, the most economical route to get them to the border was from Venezuela to Brownsville, TX.

I have to tell you, it is worse than I expected. The scene was bleak; the morale was at an all-time low. And there was no sign of this crisis ending anytime soon. At least that is what was going on, on our side of the border. On the other side of the border, these migrants were celebrating. They were having a party. The worst part of their journey was over.

We toured Camp Monument. Now, Camp Monument was a park just weeks before, but the Border Patrol had come in there and set up an emergency command post.

Now, again, the DHS Secretary is telling us the border isn't open, but this is what the Border Patrol told us: Just the day before, 11,000 illegal migrants had been recorded at this location alone and more than 3,000 “got-aways” the same day—3,000 “got-aways.” If you put those two together, that is the size of my hometown, Great Bend, America.

Now, we saw this week with the arrest of the Afghani on the Terrorist Watchlist in California, these “got-aways” undoubtedly include terrorists, convicted criminals, and the cartels' drug smugglers.

In fact, something, again, new on this trip—this was my fourth trip to the border—something new, they were averaging 90 Chinese military-aged nationalists crossing in the Rio Grande Valley every day, 90 Chinese nationalists every day crossing our border.

Probably the saddest thing I have heard about from the Border Patrol is they shared the horrific situation and the repeated sexual assault young women are enduring to come here. They compared it to a never-ending cycle of “sex slavery”—that was their term—sex slavery by the cartels. In fact, the cartel had made \$13 billion last year in the sex trade industry. And they told us that these young ladies enter a lifetime of debt to their criminal traffickers. So many other people turned into indentured servants.

These smugglers are also bringing in lethal fentanyl that is poisoning our children, 300 young adults dying every day in America from fentanyl poisoning brought across our southern border.

The data we received—and the briefing was given to us by the Border Patrol, by local law enforcement, and the CBP—do not reflect a border that is closed, far, far from being closed. It is a border that has been erased by failed leadership in the White House.

Under the current circumstances, only 10 percent of the Border Patrol agents are actually tasked with securing the border, only 10 percent of them are doing the job they were hired to do. The other officers, they are tasked with running the refugee camp, acting as nurses and social workers.

But it didn't have to be this way; it doesn't have to be this way. On every trip, I have asked the Border Patrol: What do you need? And in past trips, they have talked about, "We need more doctors; we need more dentists; we need more help, more cooks."

But this time, they didn't ask for more officers or resources. What they specifically asked for were policy changes from this administration. They asked for policy changes from this administration. These are people on the ground. These are the people who have been doing it—again, multigenerational officers whose fathers and grandparents had patrolled these same borders. They asked for policy changes.

Secretary Mayorkas has stripped them—the Border Patrol—of the tools they need to secure our border. What they asked was to reinstate the "Remain in Mexico" policy and end catch-and-release. It is that simple.

This could be all accomplished with the President's pen. He created this crisis. He can end it.

I yield the floor.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Indiana.

**Mr. YOUNG.** Madam President, "much better than you all expected." That is what President Biden said when asked about the conditions at the border after the expiration of title 42. "Much better than you all expected."

At the end of a week that saw a record 10,000 illegal crossings a day, he says, "much better than you all expected."

Those were just the ones that were stopped by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection. The President's statement is clearly disconnected from the on-the-ground reality at our border. Everyone knows that. And as far as I can tell, the Biden administration's policy, when it comes to the southern border, is largely to do the opposite of what the previous administration did.

This is the "Costanza" policy of border security. Whatever the previous President did, do the opposite. Within his first 100 days in office, President Biden stopped construction of the border wall, but he didn't stop there. He halted deportations, but he didn't stop there. He suspended the "Remain in Mexico" policy. As a result of these and other actions, there have been at least 6.4 million—6.4 million—illegal border crossings at the southern border since the President assumed office.

Now, to put that in perspective—and this is just the number of people whom we have seen and been able to track come across the border illegally, so we know there are far more—but I represent a State, the great State of Indiana, where the population is 6.8 million.

That is a whole lot of people. Since 2021, hundreds of thousands of children have been trafficked across the southern border. Eighty-five thousand unaccompanied children are now missing. Last year, overworked and underappreciated Border Patrol agents apprehended more than 12,000 illegal immigrants who had already been convicted of a crime. Again, just the ones we have been able to apprehend.

This year, this year so far, those agents have stopped 82 people, according to my most recent count, from crossing the border, and they are on the terror watchlist.

Fentanyl smuggled across the border from Mexico is now the leading cause of death for Americans between ages 18 and 49. Record numbers of migrants are dying, swept away in the currents of the Rio Grande. So many, in fact, that law enforcement has to keep refrigerated trucks at the ready to store the drowned bodies.

The administration pretends that its lax border policy is somehow humane. It is the benighted, ultra-MAGA conservatives, the mean Republicans, in this vision who are inhumane.

Well, I have to say, swamping our law enforcement officers, overwhelming our resources, allowing lethal drugs to spread through our communities, not discouraging migrants from a deadly journey to the border, this is inhumane.

And saying so and demanding a measure of border security is not anti-immigrant. It is pro-American.

These are not Republican talking points; these are the sentiments of regular Americans. The failure to plan for the end of title 42 to enforce our immigration laws to secure the southern border is a disaster. Americans, no matter their political party, know it. But the President of the United States does not seem to understand.

In New York City, where illegal migrants have displaced homeless veterans in hotels, Mayor Eric Adams said: "The President and the White House have failed this city."

The truth is, when it comes to the border, the President and the White House have failed this country.

I yield the floor.

**THE PRESIDING OFFICER.** The Senator from Texas.

**Mr. CORNYN.** Madam President, I am pleased to join with my colleagues to talk about a topic that I have talked about many times before on the floor of the U.S. Senate. Obviously, coming from a border State, the humanitarian, the public safety crisis occurring at our border, which has raged for the last 2 years under this President, has finally made every State a border State,

every city a border city because the entire Nation is feeling the impact of the open border policies of the Biden administration because migrants are being shipped to places like Chicago, New York, Washington, DC. And so the mayors are saying: Whoa, we can't take this, even though border communities in Texas have encountered 5 million migrants during the Biden administration.

(Mr. REED assumed the Chair.)

I am sympathetic, but there is no sympathy. And, actually, we don't really want sympathy; we want action to deal with this influx of humanity that will soon become a tsunami.

As I said, since the President took office, Customs and Border Protection have logged about 5 million border crossings. Because of COVID-19, there was a public health law in place, title 42, which we have talked about many times, which was applied by the Border Patrol to expel 2.4 million of those 5 million migrants.

I know the numbers get a little tricky here. But at the same time Border Patrol has said they encountered 5 million migrants during the Biden administration, they also say that perhaps as many as 1.2 million migrants got away. In other words, they were seen on sensors or cameras, but the Border Patrol missed them or they simply evaded Border Patrol because either they were involved in some sort of criminal activity or they did not want to get detained because perhaps they didn't qualify for asylum.

So up until last week, under title 42, the Border Patrol was able to quickly expel illegal migrants who had no legal basis to stay in the United States. Title 42 is gone, which means that nearly 50 percent of migrants whom Border Patrol actually encountered and were able to expel under that rule—they no longer are able to do that.

It is nearly impossible to get an explanation from the Biden administration about where the remaining 2.7 million migrants are. What we do know is that the Biden administration is releasing an unprecedented number of these migrants into the interior of the United States.

Some of them—if you have good vision, you can see the green part of these bars. These are people who are claiming asylum. It is really a rather small part of this total number. So far, in March, we are exceeding 100,000 migrants at the border.

A relatively small number are claiming asylum. So what happened to the rest of them? Well, there is something called parole, p-a-r-o-l-e. We may think of parole as something that—if someone has been in prison and they get parole, but this is different. This is something that Customs and Border Protection does. They claim the authority to do this on a categorical basis simply to relieve the load on law enforcement officials and customs officials at the border.

Effectively, what this means is even if people aren't claiming asylum—at least a small fraction we know would have an opportunity to present their case in front of an immigration judge, and a small fraction of the total number would perhaps be able to prove their right to asylum under the law.

The Biden administration has said: We don't really care whether people are seeking asylum or not. We are going to release them into the interior of the United States using parole and tell them to show up at an Immigration and Customs Enforcement office in a town near you and make arrangements for their case to be processed there at the local level.

There have been some recent developments. In Florida, a Federal judge has now enjoined Customs and Border Protection's ability to use parole or, I should say, abuse parole by releasing mass numbers of migrants, perhaps never to be heard from again. The judge has said essentially that parole should be used on a case-by-case basis, not to relieve the load at the border because so many people are showing up.

You know, charitably, maybe that is what Secretary Mayorkas means when he says the border is secure. In some sort of twisted way, he thinks 5 million people coming to the border and another 2.7 million of those people being released into the interior of the United States somehow means the border is secure. Well, not under any rational definition of "border security" is the border secure.

So what is the Biden administration supposed to do? Back when President Clinton was in office, he signed into law an authority called expedited removal. This would allow the Border Patrol to remove people on an expedited basis. But it takes a little time, so historically what has happened is those people have been detained until their expedited removal is accomplished. But this administration has dismantled the detention facilities necessary to keep people while their expedited removal process is going forward. Instead, they are released.

You heard people talk about catch and release. That is catch and release. That is the big hole in the bottom of the bucket through which this vast sea of humanity is flowing.

Truth be told, there is a lot the administration doesn't know or simply isn't telling the American people about where these migrants are today.

Recently, the New York Times did an investigative piece about some of the unaccompanied children who have been released by the Biden administration into the interior of the country and documented the fact that many of them are in positions where they are performing forced labor, violating child labor laws. Unable to protect themselves, unable to provide for themselves, they are simply being forced to work, in violation of child labor laws. They have no, apparently, adult supervision—no responsible adult supervision—to protect them.

In a strange sense, that may be the least bad thing that can happen to some of these unaccompanied children. Others, I am sure, have been recruited into gangs, have been neglected, abused, sexually assaulted, sold into sex slavery. It just boggles the mind.

I keep asking myself, what is it going to take? What has to happen before the Biden administration wakes up to its failures on the border and the human consequences associated with it?

I haven't even mentioned—the Senator from Indiana did mention the fact that across these same borders, while this flood of humanity is coming across, Border Patrol is distracted or preoccupied with administrative tasks. So the drugs that have killed 108,000 Americans have come across those borders, including 71,000 last year from synthetic opioids like fentanyl.

Well, now that title 42 has expired, the number of people coming across is going to skyrocket. I have been sort of strangely amused at some of the press reports that say: Well, the numbers weren't as bad as we expected. I think maybe that is what President Biden said—oh, it wasn't as bad as we expected.

Well, these criminal organizations that transport migrants to the border and that also smuggle drugs into the United States are not stupid, and they realize that the eyes of the world—certainly of our country—were on the border to see, OK, now that title 42 has gone away, what is going to happen? Well, they just simply restricted the number of migrants they transported to the border in order to make it look like there was not a surge. But we already know that 10,000 migrants a day are being encountered. One Border Patrol agent said he thought that would go up to 11,000 to 14,000 a day.

The Biden administration has gone to great lengths not to secure the border but to make it easier for migrants to be released into the interior of the United States. Earlier this year, for example, the administration announced a new plan to address a specific subset of the border crisis—the way migrants from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela were treated. What the administration said is this: We are not going to secure the border. We are not going to prevent illegal immigration. We are actually going to confer legal status on 30,000 migrants from Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Venezuela each month—30,000 a month—and then we are going to take that out of the top number so it makes it look like we actually have less migrants coming into the country illegally.

Well, 30,000 a month, 360,000 a year, without Congress's consultation or consent. We are a coequal branch of government. The President has no authority to do that on his own.

Last week, the administration finalized a rule to funnel even more migrants into parole—which, as I said, is being abused; it is supposed to be done on a case-by-case basis—to release even

more migrants into the interior of the country.

It is interesting the way rules and laws are named here in Washington because frequently they are the opposite of what they claim to be. So the administration has issued a new rule called the circumvention of lawful pathways rule, framed as a way to promote orderly migration and ensure those who don't play by the rules are ineligible for asylum.

In addition to the fundamentally false premise that these parole programs constitute lawful pathways—they don't—the rule is brimming with loopholes that were designed to give migrants a clear and easy path into the United States. It is a roadmap. All migrants have to do is claim that they are illiterate or say they experienced technical issues with the CBP One app that the administration wants them to use to schedule their appearance at the border. Well, the administration says they can still be paroled into the United States and given a work permit. Talk about a pull factor.

You know, we hear a lot about the push factors of illegal immigration. Those are real—violence, poverty. We all understand that. People want a better way of life. But we admit—we naturalize or make American citizens out of 1 million migrants a year. But turning this process over to the criminal organizations and cartels that smuggle not only people but drugs into the United States has proven to be an absolute humanitarian disaster.

By outlining broad exceptions that are easily gamed, the Biden administration has provided migrants and the cartels that exploit them with a playbook. They can make the dangerous journey to the border, show up at a port of entry without an appointment, say the magic words, and be released into the United States courtesy of the Biden administration; or they can cross between the ports of entry and claim to face an imminent and extreme threat to their life or safety in Northern Mexico and be waved into the United States as well.

Day after day, the Biden administration is allowing more and more migrants to enter the United States despite the fact that the vast majority of these individuals have no legal basis to be here. At the same time, the administration is doing less and less to enforce the law and to remove those who have no valid asylum claims in the United States.

As you can see here, this is—Immigration and Customs Enforcement is the Federal Agency responsible for removing people who have illegally come to the United States. As you can see, in fiscal year 2019, it was over a quarter of a million. In fiscal year 2020, it was just under 200,000. In fiscal year 2021, it was just over 50,000. In fiscal year 2022, it was about 75,000. So not only has President Biden opened the front door, he has closed the back door when it comes to removing people who have no

legal right to be here in the United States.

Well, this isn't an accident. This is deliberate. This is a plan. And it is an outrage.

This is all part of a deliberate effort. I have tried to figure it out. OK, maybe the Biden administration doesn't understand or maybe we just have a different interpretation of the law, but I have come to conclude that that is not true, that it can't possibly be true. So my only conclusion is that this is part of a deliberate plan: You let more people in, and you remove fewer people who cannot legally be present here in the United States.

The circumvention of lawful pathways rule is dangerous, and it is not a serious effort to secure the border; it is a figleaf. And I will be introducing a Congressional Review Act resolution to strike it down.

This rule is part of the Biden administration's shell game to conceal the unprecedented level of illegal immigration on their watch. Because of the loopholes, it will fail to deliver the serious consequences that the administration claims, and it will fail to deter people from making the long and dangerous journey to our border when they have no legal claim to enter our country.

So I hope the Senate will soon vote to strike down this rule and send a clear message to President Biden that his job is to enforce the law as written.

I agree with the Senator from North Dakota, Senator HOEVEN, when he says the President has the tools. I mentioned expedited removal, which President Bill Clinton signed into law. The President just simply refuses to do the job he took an oath to do—to uphold and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States. He has no authority to rewrite the laws through executive actions or rulemaking, and I hope the Senate will say so when we vote on the congressional resolution of disapproval.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 10 minutes prior to the scheduled roll-call vote.

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

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I, too, rise to make known my concerns with the administration's decision to terminate the use of title 42 authority to protect our borders. I particularly make this point at a time at which it is clear that what was to follow the use of title 42 is not in place.

I visited the southern border with the Senator from Texas, who was just speaking, in January. I had several additional visits to that border while title 42 was in place. It was useful and valuable for me to see the nature of the problem and the challenges over the last several years. But it is also true that I can see the consequences of what

is taking place on our borders in my own home State of Kansas.

When I was at the border, I talked with Federal law enforcement officials. They have risen to the challenge of apprehending and vetting and documenting hundreds of thousands of migrants. However, the situation at the southern border has been made more difficult for the DEA to interdict the cartels and drug smugglers and for the FBI to vet national security threats.

Repealing title 42 without having a robust plan of action has left our law enforcement agents with a disastrous situation at the border. Our Border Patrol agents and officers are being asked to be caretakers, law enforcement, medical professionals, and so much more.

The fact of the matter is that our country does not have operational control of the border, and it will continue to fail to do so if we continue down the current path.

The U.S. Border Patrol apprehended more than 1 million migrants who crossed illegally between just October and March, and it detained more than 2.2 million migrants during all of fiscal year 2022. Agents have been averaging about 1,100 arrests a day this month at the El Paso sector, and on Wednesday of last week, more than 2,000 migrants were arrested in the one section alone. Often, we think of border challenges as being someone coming to take our jobs. Perhaps there is a component of that, but we ought to be focused on terrorism, national security, drugs, law enforcement, and human trafficking.

Fentanyl seizures at the southern border increased 48 percent in April of 2022 compared to April of 2021. The situation at our southern border is a danger to our national security as border agents are pulled away to deal with the record number of migrants and are left without the manpower to try and stop drug trafficking and human trafficking.

President Biden must act to ensure a stricter enforcement of our immigration laws, reinstate the construction of a wall or fencing in areas that are largely unprotected, and the administration must send a message loud and clear that our border is closed to unlawful entrants.

The United States is a nation of migrants, and we are a nation of refugees, but we are also a nation of law and order. Migrants who are camping on the streets of El Paso, in scorching heat; mothers wading across rushing rivers, clinging to their infants; and girls caught by traffickers and cartels out in the desert are consequences of a disastrous border policy.

The President's and his Secretary's handling of this crisis at the southern border is unacceptable. Congress must work together to deliver lasting solutions that secure our border, keep our communities safe, and ensure the humane treatment of people.

Securing our southern border isn't a Republican or a Democratic issue. It

isn't a Texas or an Arizona issue. It isn't just a U.S. or a Mexico issue. Every State is a border State, including my own of Kansas.

If we truly want to help migrants, then we need to create a fair and humane asylum process, and we need to stop the illegal crossings at the southern border that undermine our laws and jeopardize our national security. Americans—Kansans—are tired of paying the cost of inaction to make any serious policy changes at the southern border.

The administration has made it clear that it is unwilling to take the meaningful action necessary. While it is easy to criticize the administration, let me also say that it also means that it is up to this Congress, this legislative body, to work together to find solutions in this regard—solutions that ensure our national safety, establish a humane asylum process, and end the crisis at the southern border.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF JEREMY C. DANIEL

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today the Senate will vote to confirm Jeremy C. Daniel to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

A native Chicagoan, Mr. Daniel received his bachelor's degree from Illinois Wesleyan University and his law degree from Loyola University Chicago School of Law. Mr. Daniel has served his country in more ways than one. As an undergraduate student, he served as a U.S. Marine Corps Reservist. After he graduated, Mr. Daniel served as a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps and completed tours in Japan and South Korea.

Following law school, Mr. Daniel worked in private practice on intellectual property cases for several years before clerking for Judge Virginia Kendall on the Northern District of Illinois. In 2014, Mr. Daniel returned to public service, becoming an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the Northern District of Illinois. In this role, he has prosecuted a wide range of Federal crimes, including violations of drug and firearm laws, gang cases, and financial crimes. Since 2019, Mr. Daniel has served as deputy chief of the Narcotics and Money Laundering Section. In addition to prosecuting his own cases, he supervises other attorneys in the section. The American Bar Association rated Mr. Daniel unanimously "well qualified."

Given his breadth of experience practicing in the Northern District of Illinois and his expertise in intellectual property and criminal law, Senator DUCKWORTH and I strongly support Mr. Daniel. He will be an outstanding judge. I urge my colleagues to support his nomination.

VOTE ON DANIEL NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Daniel nomination?

Ms. WARREN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 128 Ex.]

#### YEAS—56

Baldwin	Hirono	Rounds
Bennet	Kaine	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	Kennedy	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carpenter	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	McConnell	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Fetterman	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Welch
Graham	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	Young
Hickenlooper	Rosen	

#### NAYS—40

Barrasso	Ernst	Ricketts
Blackburn	Fischer	Risch
Boozman	Grassley	Romney
Braun	Hagerty	Rubio
Britt	Hawley	Schmitt
Budd	Hoeben	Scott (FL)
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tuberville
Cramer	Lummis	Vance
Crapo	Marshall	Wicker
Cruz	Moran	
Daines	Paul	

#### NOT VOTING—4

Coons	Menendez
Feinstein	Mullin

The nomination was confirmed.

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

#### CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 177, Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Charles E. Schumer, Raphael G. Warnock, Mazie Hirono, Jeanne Shaheen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jack Reed, Mark Kelly, Tammy Duckworth, Chris Van Hollen, Amy Klobuchar, Peter Welch, Jeff Merkley, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, John Fetterman, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 63, nays 33, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 129 Ex.]

#### YEAS—63

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Rounds
Blumenthal	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Cantwell	Kennedy	Shaheen
Capito	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carpenter	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Cassidy	Markey	Tillis
Collins	McConnell	Van Hollen
Cornyn	Merkley	Vance
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Graham	Peters	Wicker
Hassan	Reed	Wyden
Heinrich	Romney	Young

#### NAYS—33

Barrasso	Ernst	Moran
Blackburn	Fischer	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Rubio
Budd	Hoeben	Schmitt
Cotton	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Sullivan
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Daines	Marshall	Tuberville

#### NOT VOTING—4

Coons	Menendez
Feinstein	Mullin

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). On this vote, the yeas are 63, the nays are 33.

The motion is agreed to.

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### DISAPPROVING OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY RELATING TO "PUBLIC CHARGE GROUND OF INADMISSIBILITY"

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session and proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 18, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) disapproving of the rule submitted by the Department of Homeland Security relating to "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

#### SOCIAL MEDIA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, 10 days ago, America lost a visionary public official, and I lost a friend. He was 97 years old. His name was Newt Minow.

He was 35 years old in the year 1961 when President JOHN KENNEDY tapped him to chair the Federal Communications Commission. At the time, Americans were involved in big change—moving from their radios to this new thing called television.

In his maiden speech as FCC Commissioner, Newt Minow famously described much of commercial television as a "vast wasteland." He was especially concerned about the effects of endless commercials and violent cartoons and other programs on the minds of our children. He said the public airwaves should serve the public interest and that the FCC should use its power to ensure that this emerging new technology of television met that standard.

Fast-forward six decades. Social media now fills the role that broadcast TV once did in the lives of our kids. Yet Federal laws currently allow social media companies to endanger our children with near total immunity. Social media companies can and regularly do sell children's personal information for profit, allow bullies to hound children mercilessly, and allow drug dealers and sexual predators to hunt for child victims on their platforms.

Our laws, as they are currently written—as we have currently written them—make it nearly impossible for victims to hold these companies accountable. This has to change, and the Senate Judiciary Committee is taking bipartisan action to see that it does.

Virtually every parent I know is concerned about how much time their kids spend online, looking at screens, how it is affecting them, and the dangers that kids can stumble into. Parents have a right to be concerned. Look around the next time you are in a grocery store or in a mall or at a family restaurant. You will see kids who are transfixed by smartphones and tablets. I have seen this happen. I will bet the Presiding Officer has seen it. Many kids learn how to scroll before they learn how to walk.

I know two children in New York who are quite adept at navigating the online world. They are 11 years old. Their



parents have talked to them about the dangers lurking online. Both parents monitor their kids' screen time as much as they can, but they still worry that they are missing dangers. I know these children because they are my grandchildren. My wife and I visited them recently.

I sat down with my grandkids, and I asked them: What do you know about staying safe online?

Well, they both assured me they "knew all about it, Papa." They knew all the danger signs to steer clear of.

But we cannot continue to place the responsibility for protecting children online entirely on these children, even their parents, and even child advocacy groups alone. No matter how concerned and vigilant they are, parents stand virtually no chance against social media companies that use powerful algorithms to hook kids and make a profit off of them but cannot be held accountable in a court of law for the harm that their products cause.

Well, Democrats and Republicans on the Senate Judiciary Committee want to change that. Over the last 2 weeks, we have voted out of committee a package of four bipartisan bills that would require Facebook, Snapchat, and other social media companies to adhere to new online safety standards for children or pay a price. The price would be anything from significant fines to civil judgments to criminal prosecutions. I say enough is enough.

#### STOP CSAM ACT

Mr. President, last Thursday, the Judiciary Committee voted unanimously to advance a bill I am sponsoring, called the STOP CSAM Act. CSAM stands for "Child Sexual Abuse Material."

Before I go any further, I want to say a word about this 23-member committee.

We have some pretty strongly held political opinions among the membership of that committee, both on the Democratic side and on the Republican side. It is rare, if ever, that we agree on everything, but these four bills about social media passed with unanimous rollcalls in the Senate Judiciary Committee. Every Democrat and every Republican voted for it.

Sadly, the online spread of violent material is exploding, and it is a call to action for us. It is far beyond the ability of victims, of child safety organizations, or even of law enforcement to stop it under current law. The STOP CSAM Act, which I introduced, would protect victims and promote transparency and accountability for social media companies.

Here is how it works: Companies that fail to remove child sexual abuse material and related imagery after being notified about them would face significant fines, and companies that promote or facilitate the online sexual exploitation of children or host or store child sexual abuse material could face new civil and even criminal penalties.

According to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children—the

recognized national experts—there are an estimated 84 million images of child sexual abuse material on the internet—84 million. That figure is increasing exponentially each year. These images are traded, sold, and shared online around the world.

I have spoken before about a young woman called Charlotte. Like many naive young people, when Charlotte was 16 years old, she shared intimate images of herself with a man she met online whom she thought was a friend. That man then posted those images of Charlotte online. They have haunted Charlotte ever since—for more than 10 years. She has attempted suicide three times. She has lost jobs when those images would appear in communities where she was trying to work. The images of Charlotte have been shared around the world. She has endured years of online harassment and abuse because of it.

She and her mom and child advocacy groups have asked social media companies in dozens of nations to take down the images, with almost no luck. Charlotte lost a teaching job she loved because of the images. She attempted suicide, as I mentioned. She says she doubts that she will ever feel safe.

Other children and teens have been bullied mercilessly online. Sadly, some have taken their own lives to escape the torment. We had a hearing at which some of the mothers came in, holding the color photographs of their kids, some who were induced to try choking exercises in their closets, ultimately taking their own lives by hanging themselves.

#### EARN IT ACT

Mr. President, 2 weeks ago, our committee passed another child online safety bill—again, unanimously. It is called the EARN IT Act. It would modify section 230 of the 1996 Communications Decency Act.

Here is why we need it: Section 230 currently shields media companies, such as Facebook and Snapchat, with very rare exceptions, from being held accountable when material that is posted on their platforms results in harm to kids and others. It gives social media companies a pass and denies their victims their day in court.

Section 230 was written when Mark Zuckerberg was in the sixth grade, long before social media existed. It was passed when internet companies were small and struggling. Today, social media companies are some of the richest, most powerful companies in the history of the world. Yet they still benefit from the shield of section 230 to deny victims their day in court.

The EARN IT Act eliminates immunity and creates accountability. Its co-sponsors are our colleague Senator BLUMENTHAL, from Connecticut, and Senator GRAHAM.

Big Tech can no longer disregard its role in online child exploitation. Many of the rest of our committee members, Democrats and Republicans, are co-sponsors. I am happy to be one of them.

We also passed two additional child online safety bills in our committee, the SHIELD Act and the Project Safe Childhood Act. Senators KLOBUCHAR and CORNYN are the lead sponsors of both bills, and both of them have bipartisan sponsorship.

We can, and we will, balance the need to protect free speech with and the need to protect our kids from harm. What we will not do is accept the status quo where some social media companies continue to destroy lives and make vast fortunes by exploiting a legal loophole that can no longer be justified.

We hope our colleagues will join us in protecting America's children and teenagers from online horror.

S.J. RES. 18

Mr. President, we are going to vote on a resolution in a few minutes that I would like to speak to. It is called the "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility." I oppose this resolution, and I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against it.

This resolution aims to overturn a Biden administration regulation on the public charge ground of inadmissibility. This regulation provides immigrant families—especially those with U.S. citizen children—with stability and certainty.

It does not make a single immigrant eligible for public benefits. Instead, it restores and qualifies the longstanding practice that an individual is ineligible for a green card if the individual relies on public benefits for income.

Four years ago, the Trump administration upended that definition, creating a new, vague test. For the first time, receiving supplemental public health benefits like nutritional assistance and Medicaid could be considered part of a public charge determination. Most immigrants, even those with lawful status, have been ineligible for means-tested programs since 1996. Immigrants who apply for these benefits are usually doing so to obtain central healthcare or food assistance for a U.S. American citizen child.

In 2016, 5.8 million U.S. citizen children with an immigrant parent had Medicaid or CHIP coverage, for example. The Trump administration rule forced these parents to make a choice: Deny their kids essential services or risk losing their status and being deported.

When that rule was announced, school districts reported massive drops in school lunch enrollment. Healthcare providers also reported pregnant women were afraid to receive assistance for fear of losing their status or putting at risk the immigration status of a loved one.

For example, one healthcare center reported that immigrant parents here on a student visa were afraid to obtain Medicaid for their disabled child. Although the child was a U.S. citizen and it was perfectly legal for the child to receive Medicaid, the parents worried that they could lose their status and be



separated from their child if they applied for this assistance.

A 2021 report found that even after the Trump rule was rescinded, nearly 50 percent of Americans with an immigrant family member believed that applying for assistance for any family member could cause immigration problems.

The Biden administration tried to resolve this. Their regulation makes it clear that an immigrant cannot be eligible for a green card simply for receiving healthcare or food assistance for their U.S. citizen child. That is why the American Hospital Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the Illinois Department of Human Services, and countless other healthcare organizations support the Biden rule. These experts believe that the rule provides clarity and certainty to immigrants, as well as medical professionals, ensuring that kids get the basic access to food and healthcare they need.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against this harmful resolution and protecting families and children.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

S.J. RES. 18

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise in support of our CRA disapproval of the Department of Homeland Security's public charge inadmissibility rule.

Last week, I had the honor of leading a trip with several of my fellow Senators to Brownsville, TX, to see the border crisis up front and firsthand for myself—the border crisis created by Joe Biden—as title 42 was coming to an end. We met a lot of people on the trip, and I want to share some of their thoughts, some of their concerns.

We met a young former marine officer who said he felt safer in Afghanistan than he did in southern Texas right now.

Local residents were bracing for the impact, with 170,000 people just across the border waiting to come across with the end of title 42. Families are gearing up to protect their families against the cartels, very specifically.

We met a fifth-generation rancher who was leaving his family ranch and moving his family into town, and even that night, he was teaching his wife how to load a 410-gauge shotgun to protect their family.

We met officers. Many of these officers were multigenerational—their fathers, their grandparents had served on the border—and they said it was worse than they have ever seen in their lifetime.

Something new on this trip: We were told that 90 Chinese military-age na-

tionalists are entering illegally every day in South Texas.

As we all know, over 6 million people have entered the country illegally since President Biden took office—6 million people. That is twice the size of my home State of Kansas. Another 1.5 million people have evaded apprehension and entered the country—"got-aways," as they call them on the border.

Thousands upon thousands more continue to overwhelm the borders. I think we all realize our immigration system is broken, but rather than fix the problem, this administration continues to point fingers and find ways to ignore or abuse our laws to provide pathways for illegal immigrants to come here.

Many of the people crossing our border will get to roam freely throughout our country. They leave our intake facilities with a cell phone and a court date, a court date that is 4 to 5 years from the date they entered. I think we are all kidding ourselves if we think these folks will ever show up for those dates in 5 years. Despite breaking our laws, they will be long gone, settled into communities across the country. In fact, on our trip, law enforcement officers told me 90 percent of the migrants are not showing up for these court dates so far.

Sure, they are going to seek citizenship down the road. There is no doubt about that. And open border colleagues across the aisle will no doubt call for amnesty for all of them. We expect President Biden will support that. He has said that as much himself, broadcasting across the globe that you can take advantage of the benefits we provide, despite breaking our laws.

I think it is fair to say Americans have the most generous legal immigration standards in the world, but we have to draw the line somewhere.

Since the 1800s, our Nation has required foreign nationals seeking admission to the United States to show that they can care for themselves without becoming a public charge or burdening the taxpayers.

Most nations require you to have a job before you come into their country. We just don't want you to become a public charge if you want to become a permanent citizen. Being a public charge is a ground of inadmissibility under our immigration laws.

Let me say that again. Being a public charge is a ground of inadmissibility under our immigration laws.

Congress specifically directed the executive branch to consider various factors when allowing people into this great Nation. These factors include: age, health, family status, assets, resources, and financial status, along with education and skills.

Indeed, as recently as 1996, Congress clearly declared in a policy statement included in the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 that self-sufficiency is a basic principle of U.S. immigration law

and should continue to be a governing principle in the United States.

Specifically, the Immigration and Nationality Act makes an alien who is an applicant for a visa, admission, or adjustment of status inadmissible if he or she is likely at any time to become a public charge. The public charge ground of inadmissibility, therefore, applies to aliens applying for a visa to come to the United States temporarily or permanently for admission or adjust their status to that of a lawful permanent resident, with some limited exceptions.

We need an immigration system that welcomes the best and the brightest, but we need to limit the cycle of chain migration. Again, we need some type of guardrails. While we open our hearts to asylum seekers, we must also build a merit-based immigration system that considers that immigrants' potential contributions to our economy, to our communities, and our future. We don't want a system that rewards idleness and reliance on taxpayer-funded benefits.

Under the previous administration, the Department of Homeland Security issued a rule that would have required immigrants seeking to remain in the country to be self-sufficient. But under President Biden, the regulations have changed.

Now, my hope is to override the Biden public charge rule today with a vote here in the Senate. The Biden administration's public charge rule makes a mockery of the law and the intent of Congress to ensure that immigrants are self-sufficient.

According to an estimate by the Federation of Americans for Immigration Reform, at the start of 2023, the net cost of illegal immigration for the United States at the Federal, State, and local levels was at least \$150 billion.

Again, since the start of 2023, the cost to taxpayers, \$150 billion.

Now, this number is going to increase drastically if this rule stands. Our resolution of disapproval would rescind the Biden public charge rule and, hopefully, spur this administration to come to the table and craft a solution that will ensure the self-sufficiency of immigrants and protect American taxpayers.

I encourage my colleagues to vote to support this CRA of disapproval, to introduce some sanity into our immigration system.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the scheduled vote start immediately.

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

The question is on passage of the joint resolution.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

Under the previous order, the joint resolution is considered read a third time.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

#### VOTE ON S.J. RES 18

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 130 Leg.]

#### YEAS—50

Barrasso	Graham	Ricketts
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Britt	Hoeven	Rubio
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Collins	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Tester
Cotton	Lummis	Thune
Cramer	Manchin	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Vance
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Paul	

#### NAYS—47

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

#### NOT VOTING—3

Coons	Menendez	Mullin
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The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) was passed, as follows:

#### S.J. RES. 18

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Congress disapproves the final rule submitted by the Department of Homeland Security relating to "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility" (87 Fed. Reg. 55472 (September 9, 2022)), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). Under the previous order, the Senate will resume executive session.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 20, Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tina Smith, Christopher Murphy, Mazie Hirono, Tammy Baldwin, Margaret Wood Hassan, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Catherine Cortez Masto, Brian Schatz, Gary C. Peters, Alex Padilla, Michael F. Bennet.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 131 Ex.]

#### YEAS—50

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

#### NAYS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Romney
Budd	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Manchin	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Vance
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

#### NOT VOTING—2

Mullin	Rubio
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(Mr. PETERS assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 48.

The motion is agreed to.

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

#### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WYOMING SHRINE BOWL

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Wyoming Shrine Bowl. This postseason high school football game showcases the top Wyoming high school athletes and coaches. The annual event supports and enriches patient care at Shriners Children's Hospital in Salt Lake City, UT.

In 1973, football Coaches Jerry Overton, from Kelly Walsh High School, and Denny Brown, from Byron High School, started organizing an all-star football game. The challenging search for a sponsor ended with an agreement from Shrine Temples in Sheridan and Rawlins to sponsor the annual game. This partnership created the Shrine Bowl of Wyoming, Inc., a nonprofit organization. The first Wyoming Shrine Bowl was played in 1974. It was an all-star football game for Wyoming high school seniors led by Wyoming all-star coaches.

Since the Shrine Bowl's beginning, the organization has raised over \$1,000,000 for the Shriners Children's Hospital. Thousands of Wyoming residents are now familiar with the Shrine Bowl's purpose and motto: "STRONG LEGS RUN SO WEAK LEGS MAY WALK." In 2022, the Shriners Children's Hospital in Salt Lake City treated 400 Wyoming children.

A cornerstone of the Shrine Bowl is a visit by the coaches and players to this great hospital. The week prior to the event, participants and learn about the lives of these children who are benefiting from their charitable football game. On June 10th, 2023, at the Kelly Walsh High School in Casper, the all-star north and south teams will face off in the 50th Annual Wyoming Shrine

Bowl. Both the athletes and the coaches demonstrate incredible selflessness by dedicating their time and skill for the patients at Shriners Children's Hospitals.

Along with the players and coaches, the dedication of the officers and volunteers to the mission of the game is incredible. Wyoming Shrine Bowl officers and volunteers are

Frank Selby, Executive Director/Treasurer; John Bouzis, Director of Football Operations; Allen Pierce, President; Otto Schwartz, Vice President; Jace Baker, 1st Vice President; Jesse Sutphin, 2nd Vice President; Disco Harris, Board Member; Zach Breed, Board Member; Tom Linnan, Board Member; Keith Santa, Potentate Korein Temple; Michael Malone, Potentate Kalif Temple; Bill Biggs, Secretary; Craig Warner, Head of Support; Dan Sterkel, Ambassador of Advertisements; Becci Sutphin, Communications; Halley Plourde, Administrative Assistant.

#### The Shrine Bowl 2023 roster is

##### SOUTH TEAM

McKay Young, Head Coach; Thomas Howard, Big Piney; Cody Hape, Burns; Cooper Lakin, Burns; Keagan Bartlett, Cheyenne Central; Auggie Lain, Cheyenne Central; Richard Prescott, Cheyenne Central; Ethan Brinkman, Cheyenne East; Trevor Eldridge, Cheyenne East; Dominic Kaszas, Cheyenne East; Garek Schlabs, Cheyenne East; Robert Campbell, Cheyenne South; Isaiah Hernandez, Cheyenne South; Jesus Bencomo, Cokeville; Landon Walker, Cokeville; Jackson Hughes, Douglas; Braxton Bauer, Evanston; Carson Van Gieson, Evanston; Rylan Bloem, Glenrock; Kyler Bartlett, Green River; Tanner Moseley, Green River; Adrien Calderon, Laramie; Christopher Gonzales, Laramie; Kannadis Peroulis, Little Snake River; Hadley Myers, Little Snake River; McKoy Smith, Lyman; Braden Walker, Mountain View; Dalton Schaefer, Pine Bluffs; Carter McBurnett, Rock Springs; Wyatt Campbell, Southeast; Derek Astle, Star Valley; Brandon Beck, Star Valley; Jacob Hodges, Star Valley; Taft McClure, Star Valley; Chase Stewart, Star Valley; Jesse Blunn, Cheyenne East, Asst. Coach; Cody Peacock, Lyman, Asst. Coach; Ballard Johnson, Star Valley, Asst. Coach; Brian Anderson, Pine Bluffs, Asst. Coach; Tyrel Clove, Star Valley, Asst. Coach; Jack Cobb, Little Snake River, Asst. Coach; TL Espinoza, Cheyenne East, Athletic Trainer; Quincie Moser, Cheyenne East, Student Trainer; Kylee Erickson, Star Valley, Student Manager.

##### NORTH TEAM

Kirk McLaughlin, Head Coach; Wyatt Brown, Big Horn; Cooper Garber, Big Horn; Dylan Greenough-Groom, Big Horn; Michael Innat, Buffalo; Blake Bell, Buffalo; Jeffrey Pelton, Campbell County; Remy Broussard, Cody; Jace Grant, Cody; Matt Nelson, Cody; Luke Talich, Cody; Hunter Reilly, Hulett; Erich Hulshizer, Kelly Walsh; Chris Pickering, Kelly Walsh; Gabriel Harris, Lander; Matisse Weaver, Lander; Benjamin Nichols, Lovell; Preston Nichols, Lovell; Connor Strom, Lovell; Cody Crawford, Natrona County; Breckin McClintock, Natrona County; Kayden Pharr, Natrona County; Wyatt Powell, Natrona County; Holden McConkey, Newcastle; Braden Vincent, Laverton; Nate Minemyer, Rocky Mountain; Dillan Bennett, Sheridan; Colson Coon, Sheridan; Deed Kirschner, Sheridan; Casen Willson, Sheridan; Pehton Truempler, Shoshoni; Kayden LaFramboise, Thunder Basin; Logan Loftus, Thunder Basin; Jayden Luciano, Thunder Basin; Tavis Aksamit, Tongue River; Brock

Douzenis, Worland; Kade Weber, Worland; Colter Brantz, Big Horn, Asst. Coach; Andrew Marcure, Big Horn, Asst. Coach; Boz Backen, Hulett, Asst. Coach; Richard Despain, Rocky Mountain, Asst. Coach; Jim Talich, Cody, Asst. Coach; Aaron Papich, Kelly Walsh, Asst. Coach; Christian Galindo, Thunder Basin, Athletic Trainer; Olivia Ballew, Sheridan, Student Trainer; Hannah Zent, Big Horn, Student Manager.

It is an honor for me to recognize this significant milestone for the Wyoming Shrine Bowl. The organization, coaches, athletes, and fans make a profound impact on the lives of many children. Bobbi joins me in extending our congratulations to the Wyoming Shrine Bowl on their 50th anniversary.

#### TRIBUTE TO ELLA TANNER

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Ella Tanner for her hard work as an intern in my Washington, DC, office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Ella is a native of Virginia. She is currently a senior at McLean High School and plans to attend Brigham Young University in the fall. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Ella for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her journey.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### REMEMBERING BUD GRANT

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise to celebrate the incredible life and storied career of Minnesota's dear coach Bud Grant. A legendary Vikings, head coach, NFL Hall of Famer, Gopher player, and Minneapolis Laker, Bud gave us so many Minnesota memories. I will always remember when, at age 88, Bud took to the field in a short-sleeved polo shirt in subzero temperatures for the coin toss in the 2016 Vikings/Seahawks playoff game.

My dad and Bud were friends to the end of my dad's life. I grew up knowing everything about the Vikings, and no name loomed larger in my house than "Bud Grant." I remember answering the phone as a young kid to silence on the other line, save for maybe the grunted word "Jim." That meant it was Bud calling my dad back for the postgame story, regardless of the outcome. The first few times it happened, I would earnestly explain that my name wasn't "Jim," but after a while, I got the drill, and I would just run to get my dad.

Bud gave so much to his players, but he gave even more to the fans. Those

Bud Grant years were an exhilarating time in Minnesota—158 victories and four Super Bowl appearances—but through it all, Bud remained steady and stoic, win or lose.

Bud was a beloved coach and a dedicated outdoorsman. But above all, Bud was devoted to his family. Today, my heart is with all those who knew and loved Bud.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. DAISY GONZALES

• Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dr. Daisy Gonzales, who later this month will end her tenure as interim chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Nation's largest system of higher education.

Born in Southern California to immigrant parents and a former foster child, Dr. Gonzales was among the first in her family to go to college when she attended Los Angeles Valley College, a public community college.

Because of her intellect, her work ethic, and the opportunity provided by California's community college system, Dr. Gonzales would go on to earn her bachelor's degree, her master's degree, and her Ph.D., and eventually become the first Latina—and second woman—to serve as chancellor. She is a shining example of the American dream in action.

Dr. Gonzales first joined the California Community Colleges as the system's deputy chancellor in early 2018. Since then, she has helped guide the system through some of its most tumultuous times. Throughout a global pandemic that forced nearly all instruction to move online and exacerbated the basic needs crisis surrounding issues like food and housing insecurity, Dr. Gonzales provided steady leadership for a system of 116 colleges and 1.8 million students across the State.

She has been an unrelenting champion for Vision for Success—the system's north star—helping achieve meaningful progress in improving graduation and transfer rates, expanding access to on-campus basic needs services, and implementing groundbreaking reforms to faculty hiring and tenure policies that will ensure California Community College instructors are representative of the students they teach.

As she transitions back to her role as deputy chancellor—and as the system welcomes its new permanent chancellor, Dr. Sonya Christian—I am grateful for the years of dedication and hard work that Dr. Gonzales has given to the State of California and to the pursuit of quality higher education for all.

Felicitades, Dr. Gonzales, and thank you for your service.●

#### RECOGNIZING THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY GETTYSBURG, SOUTH DAKOTA

• Mr. THUNE. Madam President, today I recognize Gettysburg, SD, which will

celebrate its quadricentennial on June 23–25, 2023. Gettysburg will host many special events, including a parade, vendor fair, car show, flag ceremony, banquet, and street dance.

Gettysburg is nestled in the middle of the breathtaking prairie, approximately 15 miles from the mighty Missouri River in central South Dakota. It has long been known as a tightknit agricultural community with more than 1,100 residents, including many vibrant businesses and a newly built hospital. Its nationally awarded school district is home to the famous Potter County Battlers, although the phrase that is often used is that these Battlers are from the “Gettysburg where the battle was not.” Since its beginning 140 years ago, the community of Gettysburg continues to serve as a strong example of South Dakota values and traditions. Like countless other South Dakota towns, you will find many neighbors coming together to lend a helping hand and provide support for each other.

I offer my congratulations to the citizens of Gettysburg on the quadricentennial celebration and wish them continued prosperity in the years to come.●

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 412. A bill to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual's lack of consent to the distribution, and for other purposes.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Ms. STABENOW for the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

\*Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture.

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

\*Navy nomination of Vice Adm. Daniel W. Dwyer, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Daniel L. Cheever, to be Vice Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (1h) Darin K. Via, to be Rear Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (1h) Darin K. Via, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

\*Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Scott L. Pleus, to be Lieutenant General.

\*Air Force nomination of Brig. Gen. Dale R. White, to be Lieutenant General.

\*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. David A. Harris, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

\*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. David R. Iverson, to be Lieutenant General.

\*Air Force nomination of Lt. Gen. Kevin B. Schneider, to be General.

\*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Laura L. Lenderman, to be Lieutenant General.

\*Army nomination of Maj. Gen. David M. Hodne, to be Lieutenant General.

\*Marine Corps nomination of Maj. Gen. Roger B. Turner, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Yvette M. Davids, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Brendan R. McLane, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. John E. Gumbleton, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Christopher S. Gray, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Air Force nomination of Vice Adm. Charles B. Cooper II, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. James E. Pitts, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Air Force nomination of Gen. Kenneth S. Wilsbach, to be General.

\*Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Linda S. Hurry, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Brig. Gen. Miguel A. Mendez, to be Major General.

Army nomination of Col. Marlene K. Markotan, to be Brigadier General.

\*Navy nomination of Vice Adm. William J. Houston, to be Admiral.

Air Force nomination of Col. David M. Castaneda, to be Brigadier General.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Robert M. Gaucher, to be Vice Admiral.

\*Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Douglas G. Perry, to be Vice Admiral.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

Air Force nomination of Nathan J. Powell, to be Colonel.

Air Force nomination of Christine B. Olivares, to be Major.

Air Force nominations beginning with Francisca A. Alaka Lampton and ending with Victoria M. Weiger, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Britney M. Alonzo and ending with Justin Matthew Woods, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Maria L. Adams and ending with Mitchell H. Yuan, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Michael A. Adams II and ending with Phillip A. Zencey, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Air Force nominations beginning with Thomas A. Biediger and ending with Ryan D. Nudi, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 9, 2023.

Army nomination of Gilberto Deleon, Jr., to be Major.

Army nomination of Bradley M. Mravik, to be Major.

Army nomination of Justin L. Purvis, to be Major.

Army nomination of John J. Adams, to be Major.

Army nomination of Paul M. Tobin, to be Major.

Army nominations beginning with Jon P. Alexander and ending with Adam M. Zihar, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nominations beginning with David J. Adams and ending with Brian H. Young,

which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nominations beginning with Stefan E. Adamcik and ending with Andrew D. Zupfer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nominations beginning with Tony B. Fears and ending with Michael S. Sharp, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on May 4, 2023.

Army nomination of Ryan R. Pommier, to be Major.

Army nomination of Sebastian A. Coates, to be Major.

Army nomination of James M. Caldwell, to be Major.

Marine Corps nominations beginning with Ryan K. Aldrich and ending with Jeffrey W. Wong, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 26, 2023.

Marine Corps nomination of Steven M. Angeline, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Bradley B. Keller, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Nicholas B. Staiton, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Joseph P. Ball, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

Marine Corps nomination of Mark J. Deal, to be Major.

Navy nomination of Richard C. Eytel, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of David Wagenborg, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of James O. Samman, to be Captain.

Navy nomination of Charles G. Emond, Jr., to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Cassandra D. Thompson, to be Lieutenant Commander.

Navy nomination of Arron J. Wilson, to be Lieutenant Commander.

By Mr. MANCHIN for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

\*David Crane, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary of Energy.

\*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

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

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. VANCE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. BROWN):

S. 1632. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations relating to the approval of foreign manufacturers of cylinders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. TESTER, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 1633. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to recognize and honor the service of individuals who served in the United

States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1634. A bill to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 1635. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to take certain actions to improve the processing by the Department of Veterans Affairs of claims for disability compensation for post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1636. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect access to telehealth services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 1637. A bill to provide for nonpreemption of measures by State and local governments to divest from entities that engage in certain boycott, divestment, or sanctions activities targeting Israel or persons doing business in Israel or Israeli-controlled territories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S. 1638. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit contributions and donations by foreign nationals in connection with ballot initiatives and referenda; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 1639. A bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to increase funding for the purchase of specialty crops, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 1640. A bill to provide for enhanced Federal enforcement of, and State and local assistance in the enforcement of, the immigration laws of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 1641. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to submit reports to Congress on theft of mail and United States Postal Service property, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 1642. A bill to amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to establish the ReConnect program under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BROWN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1643. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program to provide grants and loans to support and expand the domestic solar component manufacturing supply chain, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 1644. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide eligibility for

TRICARE Select to veterans with service-connected disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 1645. A bill to impose certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 1646. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to require the Attorney General to submit an annual report to Congress on gang activity, reporting, investigation, and prosecution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1647. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign support for terrorist organizations in Gaza and the West Bank, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCHMITT (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1648. A bill to facilitate access to the electromagnetic spectrum for commercial space launches and commercial space reentries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. KELLY):

S. 1649. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to modify certain regulations relating to the requirements for commercial driver's license testing and commercial learner's permit holders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1650. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund may not be invested in securities that are listed on certain foreign exchanges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 1651. A bill to encourage increased trade and investment between the United States and the countries in the Western Balkans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARSHALL, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1652. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. 1653. A bill to amend the Public Health Safety Act to establish a program to award grants to State, local, and Tribal governments to purchase and distribute anti-blood loss supplies for use in a medical emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. KING):

S. 1654. A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to clarify Federal law with respect to reporting certain positive consumer

credit information to consumer reporting agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1655. A bill to establish a Medicare-for-all national health insurance program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1656. A bill to protect the privacy of personal reproductive or sexual health information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. SINEMA:

S. 1657. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to La Paz County, Arizona, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. VANCE):

S. 1658. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 1659. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to study and report on the extent and effects of the commercial aviation pilot shortage on regional/commuter carriers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 1660. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to modify the allocation of funding to States for the nutrition education and obesity prevention grant program under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1661. A bill to establish the Strength in Diversity Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 1662. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Midvale Irrigation District the Pilot Butte Power Plant in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1663. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to limit banker representation on boards of directors of Federal Reserve banks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. COONS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN,

Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Mr. REED, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1664. A bill to allow Americans to earn paid sick time so that they can address their own health needs and the health needs of their families; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. FETTERMAN):

S. 1665. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to establish an Advisory Commission on Serving and Supporting Students with Mental Health Disabilities in Institutions of Higher Education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 1666. A bill to amend the Animal Health Protection Act to reauthorize animal disease prevention and management programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 1667. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1668. A bill to improve the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 1669. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RISCH, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CRAMER,

Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BUDD, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. Res. 215. A resolution supporting the mission and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day in 2023, including increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LEE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COTTON, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KING, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PAUL, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. VANCE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. KELLY):

S. Res. 216. A resolution designating the week of May 14 through May 20, 2023, as "National Police Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. Res. 217. A resolution supporting the designation of May 15, 2023, as "National Senior Fraud Awareness Day" to raise awareness about the increasing number of fraudulent scams targeted at seniors in the United States, to encourage the implementation of policies to prevent those scams from happening, and to improve protections from those scams for seniors; considered and agreed to.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 41

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 41, a bill to reauthorize the READ Act.

S. 204

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 204, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion.

S. 212

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 212, a bill to provide a process for ensuring the United States does not default on its obligations.

S. 252

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 252, a bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe rules prohibiting the marketing of firearms to minors, and for other purposes.

S. 412

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 412, a bill to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual's lack of consent to the distribution, and for other purposes.

S. 414

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 414, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and to expand eligibility for dependency and indemnity compensation paid to certain survivors of certain veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 416

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 416, a bill to designate the Russian-based mercenary Wagner Group as a foreign terrorist organization, and for other purposes.

S. 547

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 547, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 893

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 893, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to raise the retirement age for pilots engaged in commercial aviation operations, and for other purposes.

S. 912

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 912, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to provide technology grants to strengthen domestic mining education, and for other purposes.

S. 915

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 915, a bill to require Presidential appointment and Senate confirmation of the Inspector General of the Board of Governors of



the Federal Reserve System and the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

S. 928

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 928, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to prepare an annual report on suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 975

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 975, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to reform the contribution system of the Universal Service Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1094

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1094, a bill to provide a temporary safe harbor for publishers of on-line content to collectively negotiate with dominant online platforms regarding the terms on which content may be distributed.

S. 1143

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1143, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a grant program to increase cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between the United States and Israel.

S. 1146

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to reports of children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1183, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of mental or physical disability in cases of organ transplants.

S. 1190

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1190, a bill to repeal the debt ceiling, and for other purposes.

S. 1207

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1207, a bill to establish a National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1216

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1216, a bill to amend Public Law 91-378 to authorize activities relating to Civilian Conservation Centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1261

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1261, a bill to clarify the treatment of 2 or more employers as joint employers under the National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

S. 1274

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1274, a bill to permanently exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

S. 1384

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1384, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 1409

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1409, a bill to protect the safety of children on the internet.

S. 1435

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1435, a bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to withdraw a rule of the Bureau of Land Management relating to conservation and landscape health.

S. 1456

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1456, a bill to provide for certain energy development, permitting reforms, and for other purposes.

S. 1530

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1530, a bill to permit COPS grants to be used for the purpose of increasing the compensation and hiring of law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 1540

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1540, a bill to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide for circumstances under

which reinitiation of consultation is not required under a land and resource management plan or land use plan under those Acts, and for other purposes.

S. 1630

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1630, a bill to modify the procedures for issuing special recreation permits for certain public land units, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 27

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 27, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the Department of Labor relating to "Rescission of Implementing Legal Requirements Regarding the Equal Opportunity Clause's Religious Exemption Rule".

S. CON. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 7, a concurrent resolution condemning Russia's unjust and arbitrary detention of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza who has stood up in defense of democracy, the rule of law, and free and fair elections in Russia.

S. RES. 20

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 20, a resolution condemning the coup that took place on February 1, 2021, in Burma and the Burmese military's detention of civilian leaders, calling for an immediate and unconditional release of all those detained, promoting accountability and justice for those killed by the Burmese military, and calling for those elected to serve in parliament to resume their duties without impediment, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 208

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 208, a resolution expressing support for the designation of November 12, 2023, as "National Warrior Call Day" and recognizing the important of connecting warriors in the United States to support structures necessary to transition from the battlefield, especially peer-to-peer connection.

S. RES. 209

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 209, a



resolution recognizing the significance of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month as an important time to celebrate the significant contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders to the history of the United States.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARSHALL, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1652. A bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to preserve foreign markets for goods using common names, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1652

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Safe-guarding American Value-Added Exports Act of 2023” or the “SAVE Act of 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. PRESERVING FOREIGN MARKETS FOR GOODS USING COMMON NAMES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “As used in this Act—” and inserting “In this Act:”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (8) as paragraphs (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (4), respectively, and reordering accordingly;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COMMON NAME.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘common name’ means a name that, as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) is ordinarily or customarily used for an agricultural commodity or food product;

“(ii) is typically placed on the packaging and product label of the agricultural commodity or food product;

“(iii) with respect to wine—

“(I) is—

“(aa) ordinarily or customarily used for a wine grape varietal name; or

“(bb) a traditional term or expression that is typically placed on the packaging and label of the wine; and

“(II) does not mean any appellation of origin for wine listed in subpart C of part 9 of title 27, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); and

“(iv) the use of which is consistent with standards of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making a determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may take into account—

“(i) competent sources, such as dictionaries, newspapers, professional journals and literature, and information posted on websites that are determined by the Secretary to be reliable in reporting market information;

“(ii) the use of the common name in a domestic, regional, or international product standard, including a standard promulgated

by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, for the agricultural commodity or food product; and

“(iii) the ordinary and customary use of the common name in the production or marketing of the agricultural commodity or food product in the United States or in other countries.”; and

(4) in paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (v), by striking “or” at the end;

(B) in clause (vi), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) prohibits or disallows the use of the common name of an agricultural commodity or food product of the United States.”.

(b) NEGOTIATIONS TO DEFEND USE OF COMMON NAMES.—Title III of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5652 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: “SEC. 303. NEGOTIATIONS TO DEFEND THE USE OF COMMON NAMES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall coordinate efforts with the United States Trade Representative to secure the right of United States agricultural producers, processors, and exporters to use common names for agricultural commodities or food products in foreign markets through the negotiation of bilateral, plurilateral, or multilateral agreements, memoranda of understanding, or exchanges of letters that assure the current and future use of each common name identified by the Secretary in connection with United States agricultural commodities or food products.

“(b) REPORT.—The Secretary and the United States Trade Representative shall submit to Congress a report every 2 years regarding efforts and successes in carrying out subsection (a).”.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. VANCE):

S. 1658. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to include certain Federal positions within the definition of law enforcement officer for retirement purposes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, less than a mile from where we are right now—just a 15-minute walk away—are two curving, blue-gray limestone walls about 304 feet long. They curve their way through the center of Judiciary Square, under the shadow of neatly organized trees, adjacent to the National Law Enforcement Museum. Built and dedicated in 1991, these walls were inscribed with nearly 12,000 names at the time they were built.

Each year since then, more names have been added. In fact, just this weekend, families, loved ones—Americans of all backgrounds, Americans of all beliefs, a tapestry of our humanity—gathered under the night sky for a candlelight vigil; and very solemnly, additional names were read aloud and inscribed into that limestone, adding, once again, to the total.

These are hallowed names, engraved into those walls and etched forever into our Nation’s memory. These are names that belong to our fallen heroes. The names are of brave, loyal, patriotic law enforcement officers—our great citizens—who answered the call, who sacrificed for their communities.

No greater love hath a man than this, than to give his life for his friends, for his Nation.

These were men and women who knew, every day when they suited up, that they could face danger, potentially even the ultimate call. They are the names of police officers who had tragedy visited upon them and their families and their loved ones. They are also police officers who took their own lives. They are the names of officers who fell to COVID—officers who, in the midst of the pandemic and when we were sheltering in place, were out doing their duty.

Each one of these names is a son. Each one of these people is a daughter. They are husbands and wives, brothers and sisters, friends and colleagues. They are parents who have perished. In short, they are the names of public servants—of men and women—who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

It pains me to say that I am familiar with some of these names listed on the walls. I am familiar from my time as mayor when I oversaw a city, including a mighty police department. I remember vividly those times when I would receive that call that one of our officers had been injured in the line of duty or had been shot or, in two cases, when they were tragically killed. I remember those phone calls. I remember the visits with loved ones, with their fellow officers, with friends. I remember the pain and the hurt and the agony. I remember the eulogies and the funerals—the grief that lingers still. I remember the families and communities shattered then and still feeling the loss now.

It first happened in March of 2007, just months after I had become mayor. Sergeant Tommaso Popolizio was the youngest of seven siblings. He was an avid paintball player and a loyal son of Newark. His family had immigrated from Italy back in the sixties and had settled in the city, where Sergeant Popolizio attended high school. Police work, you could say, was in his DNA. Two of his older brothers were Newark officers, and Sergeant Popolizio was following in his family’s footsteps.

He had been a Newark police officer for 12 years when he had responded to a call, on a late night, of dangerous drag racing going on. Sergeant Popolizio pursued a subject in a high-speed chase during which his SUV crashed into a pole and rolled several times. He succumbed to head injuries 2 hours later.

I remember vividly, that day, speaking to news media at the hospital. I remember speaking to his heroism. I remember speaking to his dedication, to his commitment. And those words are as true today as they were then.

Those words of heroism ring true also for Detective Michael Morgan, a 6-year veteran of the Newark police force, who was tragically taken from us in November of 2011. It was said that Detective Morgan was destined to be a

cop. When he was a young boy, he would sit by his window and make siren noises as police cars went past his New Jersey home. Two of his cousins were police officers. His uncle was a police officer—a retired deputy chief no less. He was an athlete. He played linebacker and fullback for New Jersey City University.

During his years on the force, he helped take hundreds of guns off the streets, protecting people from gun violence. He was more than just a Newark police officer. He was a community leader from Newark, serving Newark, involved in the community, loving his city in every way.

On that November day, Detective Morgan was off duty when he attempted to stop an armed robbery suspect. Just as he was about to pull his weapon, he was shot in the torso. Other officers there tried to save his life. They rushed him to a nearby hospital, but he was pronounced dead.

Today, these stories cut even deeper. They weigh even heavier. New Jersey has lost too many police officers.

New Jersey grieves, recently, the loss of Deptford Police Officer Robert “Bobby” Shisler. He tragically passed away just this Sunday from a gunshot wound that he suffered 2 months ago following a pedestrian stop. A 4-year veteran of the force, he was the first Deptford police officer killed in the line of duty. He was just 27 years old.

The stories of these officers, of these three individuals—Sergeant Popolizio, Detective Morgan, and Officer Shisler—are among the hundreds and hundreds of stories of fallen officers whose names are on that wall. They are forever emblazoned on the heart and the soul and the character of our country. Their stories show duty; they show honor; stories of service, of selfless purpose and the ultimate sacrifice, stories that remind us of the dangers that every single day law enforcement officers face.

Most importantly, they demonstrate what it takes in this democracy, the greatest Nation on the planet still—the call of duty, the challenge of what it takes to preserve peace. Without officers who put themselves in harms’ way, I struggle to think how the challenges we face would be all the deeper.

This week, as we commemorate National Police Week, the purpose of these days is for us to pay tribute. Police Week is about paying tribute to the law enforcement officers who made the ultimate sacrifice to our country. Let’s not forget that.

It is a chance for all of us to pause and reflect on how we can continue to work together to ensure that police officers have the support that they deserve in doing some of the most difficult jobs in America.

Every day, law enforcement officers are on the frontlines of major crimes. They are there in our crises. They are there when we are afraid. They are there when we are under assault. They are there in our communities and our

neighbors with a noble purpose to serve, to keep us safe, to make us strong. They respond to mass shootings, to domestic violence, to horrible accidents, and to painful crimes. They have to confront the scourge of the rising rates of gun violence in our country, walking into situations where they face individuals sometimes with weapons that belong not on our streets or in our neighborhoods but in theaters of war.

I have seen situations, active shooter situations, where other people are running out; they are running in. Other people are ducking for cover; they stand strong to protect us.

In the past few years, during the pandemic, I began to hear the stories of officers, with little regard for their own safety, still going out and doing their job. When fear and the unknown of this pandemic was hitting, you still had officers showing up for duty, going into dangerous situations, and I began to worry about their well-being.

It is why, working with Senator GRASSLEY, I was proud, in the depth of the pandemic, to introduce legislation with other colleagues from both sides of the aisle to expand the PSOB Program so that death benefits are given to survivors of police officers and first responders who lose their lives to COVID-19; that the presumption is, if an officer dies, that it was a line-of-duty death.

Today, I introduced bipartisan legislation to ensure officers across the Federal Government receive their full retirement benefits. They are there for us for their whole career; we can make sure that we are there for them when they retire.

Of all these bills that are introduced and debated in this body, I know that it is a shadow of the work being done by the law enforcement officers in this Nation. Many of us in this body were reminded of their heroism when this Chamber was attacked on January 6, and we saw officer after officer put their lives on the line. Indeed, as a result of that attack, we lost Capitol Police officers, including Brian Sicknick from the State of New Jersey. We stand here, and we debate. We stand here, and we legislate. But out on the walls just yards from where I stand are the officers who show that every single day they face a danger that we will never know.

So this week, a week in which we remember our police officers, law enforcement themselves are still out there serving our community. Law enforcement officers are still, with little regard for their safety, running into situations of great danger. Whether it is a rookie cop on their first day or a seasoned veteran who has been on the job for decades, police officers put on their uniform, head outside, and their families and their children and their loved ones know the challenges and the dangers of the job. Most of them will come home. Most of them will raise their kids. Most of them will see retire-

ment. But, tragically, some of them will not.

So this week, we call it Police Week, but it is a bit of a divergence from the understanding of why this week came to be. This week is here to remember the sacrifice and the service and the patriotism: “My country ‘tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing;” land where fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers died who wear the uniform, land of patriotism and pride. Let us not forget those who have fallen, and let us continue in a bipartisan way to protect them, to serve them who so nobly serve us, protect us, and advance this Nation forward each and every day.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. CRAMER, and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 1667. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to authorize lawful permanent resident status for certain college graduates who entered the United States as children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Citizenship for Essential Workers Act.

This legislation would provide a pathway to citizenship for these workers and their families, who have played a critical role in getting us through the pandemic and are helping with recovery efforts.

A little over 2 years ago, after I was first sworn into the U.S. Senate, this was the very first bill I introduced.

Every day, over 5 million essential workers without permanent legal status kept Americans healthy, fed, and safe during the COVID pandemic—all while risking their own health and the health of their families.

They couldn’t just Zoom into the office.

Many served us while living in constant fear of deportation.

Back then, for the first time, Americans were waking up to a reality what families like mine knew for years: that not only were these immigrant workers saving lives in a time of need but that their work had always been essential to our country.

As the proud son of immigrants from Mexico whose mother worked as a housekeeper and father a short order cook—two jobs that today would be deemed essential—I can only imagine the fear and uncertainty my family would have experienced every day my dad walked out the door or my mom set off to enter another family’s home in the middle of a pandemic.

The Federal COVID-19 public health emergency comes to an end next month, but we can’t forget the sacrifices these workers made—and still make every single day—for our country.

And my legislation not only honors their sacrifice but also recognizes how critical essential workers are to our

economy even beyond a public health emergency.

They have earned their place in this country.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 215—SUPPORTING THE MISSION AND GOALS OF NATIONAL FENTANYL AWARENESS DAY IN 2023, INCLUDING INCREASING INDIVIDUAL AND PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE IMPACT OF FAKE OR COUNTERFEIT FENTANYL PILLS ON FAMILIES AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. COTTON, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WICKER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. RISCH, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BENNET, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BUDD, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 215

Whereas drug traffickers are mass-producing fake or counterfeit pills and falsely marketing them as legitimate prescription pills to deceive the people of the United States;

Whereas many fake or counterfeit pills are made to look like prescription name-brand opioids, stimulants, or anxiety medications;

Whereas drug traffickers are using fake or counterfeit pills to exploit the opioid crisis and prescription drug misuse;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration (referred to in this preamble as the “DEA”) has observed a dramatic rise in the number of counterfeit pills containing not less than 2 milligrams of fentanyl, which is considered a deadly dose;

Whereas 6 out of every 10 pills with fentanyl tested by the DEA contain a potentially lethal dose;

Whereas counterfeit pills may also contain fentanyl-related substances and methamphetamine;

Whereas the number of counterfeit pills with fentanyl seized by law enforcement agencies has increased by nearly 502 percent since 2019;

Whereas more than 50,000,000 counterfeit pills were seized within the last year, which represents 379,000,000 doses of illicit fentanyl.

Whereas fake or counterfeit pills have been identified in all 50 States and the District of Columbia;

Whereas illicit fentanyl has also been detected in illicit drugs such as heroin, cocaine, and MDMA.

Whereas, for the 12-month period ending in September 2022, more than 106,000 individuals in the United States died of drug-induced deaths, and 72,000 of those deaths involved illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids;

Whereas, over the last 20 years, drug-induced deaths among individuals 15 to 35 years of age have increased 6-fold, largely driven by the increase in illicit fentanyl drugs;

Whereas, for the 12-month period ending in June 2022, illicit fentanyl was involved in more deaths of individuals under 50 years of age than any single other cause;

Whereas fake counterfeit pills are easily accessible and often sold on social media and e-commerce platforms, making them accessible to teens and youth;

Whereas illicit fentanyl is involved in more deaths of youths than all other drug types combined;

Whereas, between 2019 and 2021, drug overdose and poisoning deaths for individuals 14 to 18 years of age increased by 120 percent, a rate of increase which was 43 percent higher than the national rate and higher than the rate for any other 5-year age group;

Whereas, between 2019 and 2021, the involvement of illicit fentanyl in drug overdose and poisoning deaths for individuals 14 to 18 years of age increased by 232 percent, a rate of increase which was 94 percent higher than the national rate and higher than the rate for any other 5-year age group;

Whereas, in 2021, illicit fentanyl was involved in 80 percent of drug-induced deaths of individuals between 14 and 23 years of age, compared to 66 percent of drug-induced deaths of individuals of all ages;

Whereas only 48 percent of youth and 36 percent of teens in the United States are aware that fentanyl is being used to create counterfeit pills;

Whereas only 40 percent of youth and 31 percent of teens consider themselves knowledgeable about fentanyl; and

Whereas, in 2021, there were 71,238 reported overdose deaths due to illicit fentanyl and other synthetic opioids: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the recognition and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day, which include increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people;

(2) applauds the work of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies that work to combat the proliferation of counterfeit pills;

(3) encourages the use of existing authorities to proactively stop and prevent the spread of illicit counterfeit pills; and

(4) designates May 9, 2023, as “National Fentanyl Awareness Day”.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 216—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 14 THROUGH MAY 20, 2023, AS “NATIONAL POLICE WEEK”

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. LEE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. COONS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COTTON, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. KING, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. PAUL, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WARNOCK,

Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DAINES, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ERNST, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. VANCE, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. KELLY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 216

Whereas Federal, State, local, and Tribal police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity;

Whereas law enforcement officers are charged with—

(1) pursuing justice for all individuals; and  
(2) performing the duties of a law enforcement officer with fidelity to the constitutional and civil rights of the public the officers serve;

Whereas law enforcement officers swear an oath to uphold the public trust even though, through the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, the officers may become targets for senseless acts of violence;

Whereas law enforcement officers have bravely continued to meet the call of duty to ensure the security of their neighborhoods and communities at the risk of their own personal safety in the time of a viral pandemic;

Whereas the resolve to service is clearly demonstrated by law enforcement officers across the country who have tragically fallen ill or passed away due to complications of COVID-19 contracted in the line of duty;

Whereas, in 1962, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy signed Public Law 87-726 (76 Stat. 676) (referred to in this preamble as the “Joint Resolution”), which authorizes the President to proclaim May 15 of every year as “Peace Officers Memorial Day” in honor of the Federal, State, and local officers who have been killed, disabled, or otherwise injured in the line of duty;

Whereas the Joint Resolution also authorizes the President to designate the week in which Peace Officers Memorial Day falls as “National Police Week”;

Whereas the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, dedicated on October 15, 1991, is the national monument to honor those law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty;

Whereas Peace Officers Memorial Day, 2023, honors the 443 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 2022, including—

- (1) J’Mar C. Abel;
- (2) Jennifer S. Abramowitz;
- (3) Paul C. Adam;
- (4) Neil P. Adams;
- (5) Austin D. Aldridge;
- (6) Darren Almdendarez;
- (7) Emanuele Alongi;
- (8) Jorge D. Alvarado, Jr.;
- (9) Jamie J. Arakawa;
- (10) Jorge A. Arias;
- (11) Steven H. Armbruster;
- (12) Terry R. Arnold;
- (13) Bart L. Arnold;
- (14) Fernando U. Arroyos;
- (15) J. Adam Ashworth;
- (16) Jean-Harold L. Astree;
- (17) Darrell Avery;
- (18) Clarence G. Backherms;
- (19) Troy T. Bailey;
- (20) Thomas E. Baker III;
- (21) Chris A. Bardwell;

- (22) Richard L. Barnes;
- (23) Roy A. Barr, Jr.;
- (24) Hugh P. Bartlett, Jr.;
- (25) James P. Bast;
- (26) Anthony N. Bautista;
- (27) Gary L. Bean;
- (28) Chad M. Beattie;
- (29) Gregory J. Bednarek;
- (30) Fred D. Beers III;
- (31) Wayne E. Bennett;
- (32) John W. Berry III;
- (33) Richard A. Bianchi, Jr.;
- (34) Kahlil J. Biddle;
- (35) Collin B. Birnie;
- (36) John G. Blankenship;
- (37) Matthew W. Blansett;
- (38) Steven S. Bobbitt;
- (39) Oscar Y. Bolanos-Anavisca, Jr.;
- (40) Mickey J. Bowen;
- (41) Christopher M. Bracks;
- (42) Gerald T. Brennan;
- (43) John B. Broadaway;
- (44) Christopher J. Broadhead;
- (45) Marzell J. Brooks;
- (46) Shannon M. Browning;
- (47) Tamar A. Bucci;
- (48) Barbara Burnette;
- (49) Lane A. Burns;
- (50) Seara B. Burton;
- (51) Lorenzo Bustos;
- (52) Ronald R. Butler;
- (53) Ned P. Byrd;
- (54) Ramon Caban, Jr.;
- (55) Lawrence E. Cabana;
- (56) Dominique B. Calata;
- (57) Joseph C. Capriotti;
- (58) Gino Caputo;
- (59) Jeffrey H. Carson;
- (60) Sidnee T. Carter;
- (61) Jody W. Cash;
- (62) Charles W. Catron;
- (63) Joshua D. Caudell;
- (64) Jacob R. Chaffins;
- (65) Michael D. Chandler;
- (66) Jennifer L. Chavis;
- (67) F. Brent Chomyszak;
- (68) Philip C. Closi;
- (69) William E. Collins, Jr.;
- (70) Edward A. Contreras, Jr.;
- (71) Benjamin L. Cooper;
- (72) Trey S. Copeland;
- (73) Isaiah A. Cordero;
- (74) Loren M. Courts;
- (75) Rodrick C. Covington;
- (76) Robert P. Craft;
- (77) Thomas C. Craig;
- (78) Daniel L. Creighbaum;
- (79) Enrico J. Crisafi;
- (80) James J. Critchelow;
- (81) Kennis W. Croom;
- (82) Donald R. Crooms;
- (83) Tommy W. Cudd;
- (84) Scott R. Dawley;
- (85) Manuel P. De La Rosa;
- (86) Jose A. De Leon;
- (87) William J. Deblock;
- (88) Jeffrey P. Dela Cruz;
- (89) Kenneth P. Delano;
- (90) Vincent A. Demarino;
- (91) Dustin W. Demonte;
- (92) John J. Donohue;
- (93) Tracy J. Dotson;
- (94) Laurence J. Dougherty;
- (95) Cornelius J. Douglas;
- (96) Matthew E. Dow;
- (97) Jade N. Drennan;
- (98) Jason T. Dumlaio;
- (99) Michael D. Dunn;
- (100) Patrick D. Dupree;
- (101) Kevin D. Dupree;
- (102) Robert E. Duran;
- (103) Arthur G. Duron;
- (104) Ray E. East;
- (105) Cesar Echaverry, Jr.;
- (106) Bruce R. Eckhoff;
- (107) Peter C. Egan;
- (108) Scott P. Enser;
- (109) Ricky A. Entmeier;
- (110) Marshall S. Ervin, Jr.;
- (111) Jerry Esparza;
- (112) Branden P. Estorffe;
- (113) David G. Evans;
- (114) Christopher N. Fariello;
- (115) Thomas J. Fennessy;
- (116) Carmen M. Figueroa;
- (117) Steven R. Finley;
- (118) Matthew R. Fishman;
- (119) Addison M. Ford, Sr.;
- (120) David Formeza;
- (121) Frederick L. Forni;
- (122) Darryl W. Fortner;
- (123) Melissa M. France;
- (124) Dominic M. Francis;
- (125) Ralph H. Frasure;
- (126) Sean M. Free;
- (127) Michael S. Fuller;
- (128) Tolbert A. Furr;
- (129) Joseph J. Gallagher;
- (130) Charles E. Galloway, Jr.;
- (131) Pedro Garcia;
- (132) Maria A. Garcia;
- (133) Brian J. Gaunt;
- (134) Michael E. German;
- (135) Matthew S. Gibbs;
- (136) Christopher D. Gibson;
- (137) Michael L. Gillis;
- (138) Sheli Y. Godbold;
- (139) Michael W. Godwin;
- (140) Joseph W. Goertz;
- (141) Jose E. Gomez;
- (142) Diane Gonzalez;
- (143) Raul H. Gonzalez, Jr.;
- (144) Hector M. Gonzalez, Jr.;
- (145) Darryl L. Goodrich, Jr.;
- (146) Edward R. Gorczyński, Jr.;
- (147) Vincent K. Gough;
- (148) Thomas J. Graham, Jr.;
- (149) John L. Grampovnik;
- (150) Frank D. Gualdino;
- (151) Jack L. Guthrie, Jr.;
- (152) Ramon Gutierrez, Jr.;
- (153) Raymond J. Gutierrez;
- (154) Loi H. Ha;
- (155) Ray C. Hamilton;
- (156) Alex A. Hamzy;
- (157) Burke N. Hannibal;
- (158) William R. Hargraves;
- (159) Ty'isha R. Harper;
- (160) Raymond Harris;
- (161) Michael R. Hartwick;
- (162) William C. Hayes;
- (163) Shawn P. Hennessee;
- (164) David H. Henry;
- (165) Jeffrey L. Hermanson;
- (166) Glenn R. Hilliard;
- (167) Braxton M. Hofman;
- (168) James D. Holdman, Jr.;
- (169) Gregory T. Horne, Sr.;
- (170) Matthew S. Horton;
- (171) John S. Horton;
- (172) Michael A. Houlahan;
- (173) Robert A. Howard;
- (174) Michael S. Howard;
- (175) Dennis J. Howard;
- (176) Richard C. Howe;
- (177) Jose M. Huerta;
- (178) Raymond D. Hughes;
- (179) Jeremiah J. Hunt;
- (180) Bridgette L. Hunter;
- (181) Travis D. Hurley;
- (182) Thomas K. Hutchison;
- (183) David L. Ingle;
- (184) Jordan T. Jackson;
- (185) Valerie K. Jacobs;
- (186) Walter D. Jenkins, Jr.;
- (187) Christopher A. Jenkins;
- (188) Jewel Jenkins;
- (189) Matthew A. Jimenez;
- (190) Franklin Joe;
- (191) Bradley S.H. Johnson;
- (192) Lonnie D. Johnson, Jr.;
- (193) Walter L. Johnson;
- (194) David P. Jones;
- (195) Corille C. Jones;
- (196) Kenneth C. Jones;
- (197) William D. Kelley;
- (198) Gary R. Kelley;
- (199) Daniel J. Kin;
- (200) Douglas M. King;
- (201) Kevin K. Kokinis;
- (202) Jonathan R. Koleski;
- (203) Lawrence G. Koren;
- (204) Nicholas J. Kozak;
- (205) Daniel R. Krupa;
- (206) Emilio Laboy;
- (207) Blane L. Lane;
- (208) Jesus D. Lara, III;
- (209) James A. Lear;
- (210) William D. Lebo;
- (211) Amber J. Leist;
- (212) Tyler R. Lenehan;
- (213) Todd L. Leveille;
- (214) Michael A. Levison;
- (215) Howard C. Liebengood;
- (216) Oliver J. Little;
- (217) Matthew S. Locke;
- (218) Mark A. Loecken;
- (219) Anthony L. Lombardo;
- (220) Richard D.R. Lopez;
- (221) Adrian Lopez, Sr.;
- (222) Raphael A. Lora;
- (223) John D. Luck;
- (224) Carl R. Ludwig;
- (225) Kenneth Maccallum;
- (226) Michel O. Maceda;
- (227) Martin F. Mack, III;
- (228) Barbara A. Majors Fenley;
- (229) Vladimir N. Maleev;
- (230) Frederick G. Maley;
- (231) Brian J. Maley;
- (232) Anthony D. Martin;
- (233) Anthony W. Martin;
- (234) Julio C. Martinez;
- (235) Ruben Martinez, Sr.;
- (236) David A. Mathura;
- (237) Anthony P. Mazurkiewicz;
- (238) Brian K. Mcadams, Sr.;
- (239) Robert F. McCormack;
- (240) James M. Mcwhorter;
- (241) Gregory L. Means;
- (242) Joseph J. Mecca, Jr.;
- (243) Logan K. Medlock;
- (244) Armando F. Meneses;
- (245) John P. Mestas;
- (246) Joshua P. Micun;
- (247) Robert M. Miller;
- (248) Bradley A. Miller;
- (249) Robert C. Mills;
- (250) John Minchilli;
- (251) David E. Mize;
- (252) Patrick G. Monroe;
- (253) James B. Montgomery;
- (254) Matthew C. Moore;
- (255) Marquis D. Moorer;
- (256) Wilbert D. Mora;
- (257) Ivan M. Morales;
- (258) Gerardo Morales;
- (259) George C. Moreno;
- (260) Michael K. Morgan;
- (261) James R. Morgan;
- (262) Christopher M. Mortensen;
- (263) Vince A. Mullins;
- (264) Terence P. Mulvey;
- (265) Dennis P. Murphy;
- (266) Stacy A. Murrow;
- (267) Andrew L. Myers;
- (268) David W. Myers, Jr.;
- (269) Shaneca C. Napier;
- (270) Thomas L. Neal;
- (271) Jeffery W. Neel;
- (272) Robert D. Negri, Jr.;
- (273) Christopher J. Nelson;
- (274) Paul D. Newell;
- (275) David J. Nieves;
- (276) Brian J. Norton;
- (277) Steven R. Nothel, II;
- (278) Wayne B. Nowell, Jr.;
- (279) Hector M. Nunez;
- (280) Cecil E. Nunley;
- (281) Michael R. O'Donnell;
- (282) Caleb D. Ogilvie;
- (283) Cody A. Olafson;
- (284) Kenneth C. Olander;
- (285) Earnest F. Oldham;

(286) Carlos D. Ortiz;  
 (287) Scott B. Owens;  
 (288) Tyrell A. Owens-Riley;  
 (289) John E. Painter;  
 (290) Michael D. Paredes;  
 (291) Kyle L. Patterson;  
 (292) Johnny R. Patterson;  
 (293) Scott M. Patton;  
 (294) Andrew S. Peery;  
 (295) Jay V. Pena;  
 (296) Josip Peperni;  
 (297) Jose A. Perez;  
 (298) Ramiro Perez, III;  
 (299) Edward L. Perez;  
 (300) Matthew A. Perlungher;  
 (301) William E. Petry;  
 (302) Mark A. Pike;  
 (303) Stephen C. Plum, Jr.;  
 (304) Neil E. Porter;  
 (305) Kevin L. Pounders;  
 (306) Lawrence J. Prehn;  
 (307) Nicholas Purpero;  
 (308) Michael J. Queeney;  
 (309) Joseph F. Quillen, Jr.;  
 (310) David M. Ragle;  
 (311) Andrea R.J. Rainer;  
 (312) Noah C. Rainey;  
 (313) Lorin M. Readmond;  
 (314) Michael J. Reass;  
 (315) Kevin D. Redding;  
 (316) Jake A. Reed;  
 (317) Robert J. Reidy;  
 (318) Jamie L. Reynolds;  
 (319) Frank K. Rezac, Jr.;  
 (320) Austin W. Richardson;  
 (321) Jeffrey M.D. Richardson;  
 (322) Donald E. Riffe, Jr.;  
 (323) Michael J. Riley;  
 (324) Scott O. Riner;  
 (325) Sean S. Rios;  
 (326) Kaitlyn B. Ritnour;  
 (327) Jason Rivera;  
 (328) Robert Rivera;  
 (329) Jose R. Rivera;  
 (330) Ricky N. Roberts;  
 (331) Steven M. Robin;  
 (332) Ernest M. Robinson;  
 (333) Daniel C. Rocha;  
 (334) Steven L. Rodriguez;  
 (335) Frank Rodriguez, Jr.;  
 (336) Lewis W. Roller;  
 (337) Pedro Romo;  
 (338) Frank Rosado;  
 (339) Brian L. Rowland;  
 (340) Harold L. Russell, II;  
 (341) Rhonda J. Russell;  
 (342) Donald L. Sahota;  
 (343) Anthony C. Salas;  
 (344) Daniel H. Salazar;  
 (345) Daniel J. Sanchez;  
 (346) Mike E. Sanchez, Jr.;  
 (347) Robert E. Sandoval;  
 (348) Douglas W. Sanford;  
 (349) Joseph A. Santana;  
 (350) Raquel V. Saunders;  
 (351) Toamalama W.L. Scanlan;  
 (352) Billy W. Scheets;  
 (353) Donald M. Scoby;  
 (354) Coby B. Seckinger;  
 (355) Brian L. Sember;  
 (356) Noah J. Shahnavaz;  
 (357) William J. Shibley;  
 (358) Brian R. Shields;  
 (359) Daryl W. Shuey;  
 (360) Nichole M. Shuff-Balint;  
 (361) Deborah Simpson-Rosario;  
 (362) Daniel Sincavage;  
 (363) Branden T. Sisca;  
 (364) Helen M. Smith;  
 (365) Reginald K. Smith;  
 (366) Lee E. Smith;  
 (367) Justin L. Smith;  
 (368) Gerald R. Smith;  
 (369) Mark Smith;  
 (370) Lonnie P. Sneed;  
 (371) Walter L. Soileau, Jr.;  
 (372) William Soto;  
 (373) Dustin K. Speckels;

(374) Michael R. Springer;  
 (375) John D. Stayrook;  
 (376) Richard L. Stephens;  
 (377) Myiesha B. Stewart;  
 (378) Edward L. Stewart;  
 (379) John Stewart;  
 (380) Charles G. Stipetich;  
 (381) Kevin J. Stolinsky;  
 (382) Jeremiah J. Story;  
 (383) Terry W. Stowe;  
 (384) Trey M. Sutton;  
 (385) James R. Svec;  
 (386) Leonard J. Swanson;  
 (387) Robert B. Swartz;  
 (388) James G. Sweeney;  
 (389) Gary R. Taccone;  
 (390) Yiu T. Tao;  
 (391) Steven M. Taylor;  
 (392) Christopher E.J. Taylor;  
 (393) Timothy D. Tellez;  
 (394) Justin M. Terry;  
 (395) Truong T. Thai;  
 (396) Kenneth J. Thurman, Sr.;  
 (397) Joseph R. Tinoco;  
 (398) Houston R. Tipping;  
 (399) Lloyd M. Todd;  
 (400) Erin L. Tokley;  
 (401) Richard L. Tostenson;  
 (402) Gregory L. Triplett;  
 (403) Joseph A. Tripoli;  
 (404) Brandon P. Tsai;  
 (405) Talmadge L. Tucker, Jr.;  
 (406) Nicholas W. Tullier;  
 (407) Christopher M. Tully;  
 (408) Brian W. Turner;  
 (409) Jeffrey R. Turner;  
 (410) Dillon M. Vakoff;  
 (411) Lee D. Vance, Jr.;  
 (412) Sean E. Vandenberg;  
 (413) Charles B. Vannatta;  
 (414) Daniel F. Vasquez;  
 (415) Christopher M. Vaughn;  
 (416) Phillip J. Vavrinec, Jr.;  
 (417) Nicholas J. Vella;  
 (418) Rachel E. Vielmas;  
 (419) Janell L. Visser;  
 (420) Thomas D. Vitale;  
 (421) Matthew A. Vogel;  
 (422) Brian L. Vogel;  
 (423) Matthew S. Von Seydewitz;  
 (424) Charles C. Vroom, IV;  
 (425) Michael E. Wall;  
 (426) Daniel T. Wallace;  
 (427) Adam J. Webb;  
 (428) Gary L. Weinke;  
 (429) Nicholas D. Weist;  
 (430) Timothy E. Werner;  
 (431) Manuel C. Widner;  
 (432) Jeremy M.B. Wilkins;  
 (433) John K. Williams;  
 (434) Jayme L. Williams;  
 (435) Freddie L. Wilson;  
 (436) LaQuintin J. Wilson;  
 (437) John J. Wojciechowski;  
 (438) Curtis M. Worland;  
 (439) Dale L. Wyman;  
 (440) Matthew E. Yates;  
 (441) Robert C. Ynclan;  
 (442) Robert P. Young;  
 (443) Kay W. Zeger, Jr.; and  
 (444) Kristina M. Zell;

Whereas, according to the Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted Program of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (also known as the “LEOKA Program”), since the beginning of 2023, 32 law enforcement officers were reported to have been killed in the line of duty: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 14 through May 20, 2023, as “National Police Week”;

(2) expresses unwavering support for law enforcement officers across the United States in the pursuit of preserving safe and secure communities;

(3) recognizes the need to ensure that law enforcement officers have the equipment, training, and resources that are necessary in

order to protect the health and safety of the officers while the officers protect the public;  
 (4) recognizes the law enforcement community for continual unseen acts of sacrifice and heroism, especially in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis faced by the United States;

(5) acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, should be remembered and honored;

(6) expresses condolences and solemn appreciation to the loved ones of each law enforcement officer who has made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty; and

(7) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Police Week by honoring law enforcement personnel and promoting awareness of the essential mission that law enforcement personnel undertake in service to their communities and the United States.

# SENATE RESOLUTION 217—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 15, 2023, AS “NATIONAL SENIOR FRAUD AWARENESS DAY” TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT THE INCREASING NUMBER OF FRAUDULENT SCAMS TARGETED AT SENIORS IN THE UNITED STATES, TO ENCOURAGE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES TO PREVENT THOSE SCAMS FROM HAPPENING, AND TO IMPROVE PROTECTIONS FROM THOSE SCAMS FOR SENIORS

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 217

Whereas millions of individuals age 65 or older (referred to in this preamble as “seniors”) in the United States are targeted by scams each year, including vacation scams, Social Security impersonation scams and Internal Revenue Service impersonation scams, other government agency impersonation scams, veterans benefits scams, health and benefits scams, sweepstakes scams, romance scams, computer tech support scams, grandparent and person-in-need scams, debt collection scams, home improvement scams, fraudulent investment schemes, pet scams, job opportunity scams, and identity theft;

Whereas other types of fraud perpetrated against seniors include Medicare impersonation fraud, health care fraud, health insurance fraud, counterfeit prescription drug fraud, funeral and cemetery fraud, “anti-aging” product fraud, telemarketing fraud, charity and disaster scams, internet fraud, and cyberattacks;

Whereas the Government Accountability Office has estimated that seniors lose a staggering \$2,900,000,000 each year to an ever-growing array of financial exploitation schemes and scams;

Whereas, since 2013, the Fraud Hotline of the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate has received more than 10,000 complaints reporting possible scams from individuals in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

Whereas the ease with which criminals contact seniors through the internet and telephone increases as more creative schemes emerge and scammers employ new technologies, such as artificial intelligence and “spoofing” of caller ID information, to fraudulently gain the trust of seniors;

Whereas, according to the Consumer Sentinel Network Data Book 2022 released by

the Federal Trade Commission, individuals age 60 or older reported losing around \$1,600,000,000 to fraud in 2022, with a median loss for victims age 80 or older of \$1,674, more than 3 times the median amount lost by those victims between the ages of 50 and 59;

Whereas senior fraud is underreported by victims due to shame, stigma, and lack of information about where to report fraud; and

Whereas May 15, 2023, is an appropriate day to establish as "National Senior Fraud Awareness Day": Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 15, 2023, as "National Senior Fraud Awareness Day";

(2) recognizes National Senior Fraud Awareness Day as an opportunity to raise awareness about the barrage of scams that individuals age 65 or older (referred to in this resolution as "seniors") in the United States face in person, by mail, on the phone, via text message, and online;

(3) recognizes that law enforcement agencies, consumer protection groups, area agencies on aging, and financial institutions all play vital roles in—

(A) preventing the proliferation of scams targeting seniors in the United States; and

(B) educating seniors about those scams;

(4) encourages—

(A) the implementation of policies to prevent scams targeting seniors; and

(B) the improvement of efforts to protect seniors from those scams; and

(5) honors the commitment and dedication of the individuals and organizations that work tirelessly to fight against scams targeting seniors.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BOOKER. Madam President, I have 15 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

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

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 11:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 3 p.m., to conduct a subcommittee hearing.

#### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

#### COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the ses-

sion of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

#### COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC POLICY

The Subcommittee on Economic Policy of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hybrid hearing.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

The Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH CARE

The Subcommittee on Health Care of the Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 17, 2023, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that Brian Hutchison, a fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the Congress.

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

#### RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 203.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 203) recognizing the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 203) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of May 9, 2023, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

#### RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions: S. Res. 215, S. Res. 216, and S. Res. 217.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 18, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, May 18; following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of

morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Abudu nomination postcloture; further, that all time during adjournment, recess, morning business, and leader remarks count postcloture on the nomination; further, if the nomination is confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

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ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.  
TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:15 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, May 18, 2023, at 10 a.m.

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CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate May 17, 2023:

THE JUDICIARY

JEREMY C. DANIEL, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.