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Senate

The Senate met at 11 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Almighty and everlasting God, the source of power and might, strengthen us. Lord, strengthen our faith so that we will trust You in our seasons of joy and sadness. Strengthen our will so that we will choose the difficult right and resist the easy wrong. Strengthen our decisions so that we will not vacillate when commitment is needed. Strengthen our affection so that we will learn to love You as You have first loved us. Lord, strengthen our Senators to believe that Your purposes will ultimately prevail.

We pray in Your strong Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

The Senator from California.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 8987

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the bill by title for a second time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 8987) to amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored

Terrorism Act to authorize appropriations for catch-up payments from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.

Mr. PADILLA. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The bill will be placed on the calendar.

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

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

SENATOR-ELECT PETER WELCH

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, a few minutes ago, before I opened the Senate, I had the privilege of walking on the floor with Senator-elect PETER WELCH of Vermont. I am going to speak more about our new Senator, who will be taking this seat very shortly, within the next few days.

I would note, as we walked on the floor, unlike the first time I walked on the floor, Senator-elect WELCH has a great deal of experience from his years as being one of the leaders in the House of Representatives. As Congressman WELCH, he has the right, of course, to come on the floor, but also, as Senator-elect WELCH, he has that right.

I told him that, when I first came here, we were actually a 99-Member Senate because there had been a tied race in my neighboring State of New Hampshire. I was number 99, the most junior Member of the Senate. I would have been the youngest Member of the Senate, but there was one Senator who

came in 2 years before who was younger, a Senator from Delaware named Joseph R. Biden. We were the kids of the Senate.

Frank Church was a distinguished Senator, and I had been meeting with him. A vote was starting, and he said: I have got to go to the floor, but come with me.

When I got to the door out there, I was still the State's attorney of Chittenden County, VT, and county prosecutor. So, naturally, I stopped at the door.

He said, "No, no, Senators-elect have the privilege of the floor," which, even if he had not been a Congressman, Senator-elect WELCH would have had.

I started forward, and the doorman said: I am sorry. The Senate is in session.

Senator Church said: Well, this is Senator LEAHY—Senator-elect LEAHY.

It was the first time anybody had called me "Senator."

Then I saw him go down his list. "Oh, ah, good morning, Senator LEAHY." So I am, like, maybe this is going to work out.

I walked on the floor, and I saw all of these giants of the Senate in here for a vote. It took me a little while to get used to it. I think, with Congressman WELCH, on January 3, when I will be privileged to see him be sworn in as a new Senator, he won't take any time to get used to it. He knows the decorum of both bodies. Like the vast majority of Vermonters, I am very proud to have him here.

Also, in realizing the distinguished Presiding Officer is not allowed to respond to comments about himself, I would note for the record that there were cheers in our very small State of Vermont when our country's largest State reelected the now Presiding Officer. We are pleased—both my wife, Marcelle, and I—to see that.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

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



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The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

RESPECT FOR MARRIAGE ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, first, on Respect for Marriage, the 117th Congress will go down, I believe, as one of the most successful Congresses we have seen in decades. We are all so proud of that fact. Over the last 2 years, this Chamber has passed historic and bipartisan bills that have covered everything from infrastructure to gun safety, to CHIPS and Science, to veterans' aid, and more. Again, a common theme for many of these bills was bipartisanship. Very soon, the Senate can add to our accomplishments when we vote to proceed on the Respect for Marriage Act.

For the information of all Senators, we will hold our first procedural vote on this bill tomorrow, and after that, I hope both sides can work quickly together to move this bill through the Senate and on to the President's desk.

I firmly believe that passing bipartisan marriage protections would be one of the more significant accomplishments in what has already been a significantly productive Congress. It will do so much good for so many people who want nothing more than to live their lives without the fear of discrimination.

And make no mistake that passing the Respect for Marriage Act is as personal as it gets for many of us in this Chamber—myself included—so we want to get this done as soon as we can.

A mere decade ago, marriage discrimination was legal in many places across the country. And just a few months ago, when the Supreme Court overturned *Roe*, Justice Thomas wrote in a concurring opinion that *Obergefell*, which recognized the constitutional right to same-sex marriage, could similarly be overturned. I hope that never happens, but the Senate can eliminate the risk of LGBTQ Americans having their rights curtailed if we act now to codify marriage protections into law.

The Respect for Marriage Act is precisely the kind of bill that Democrats and Republicans can rally around together and which Americans across the country want to see us work on. It already passed the House earlier this year with significant—47—Republican votes, and I am optimistic we can achieve a similar result in this Chamber. Senators BALDWIN, SINEMA, and a number of my Republican colleagues, including Senators COLLINS and

PORTMAN and TILLIS, have done excellent work building support for this bill, and I want to recognize all their efforts here on this floor.

I hope that, at minimum, 10 Republicans will be ready to throw their support behind this sound, commonsense bill. Millions of people will be better off if we are able to work together on this important and highly personal issue, and so I urge all of us to vote yes when the time comes to move forward tomorrow.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Mr. President, on the midterm elections and MAGA Republicanism, over the past week, there has been a lot of discussion here in Washington and across the media about how the results of these midterms defied history and defied conventional wisdom.

I remember back in April and May: No way Democrats are going to keep the majority. They are going to lose a whole bunch of seats. People are asking what happened. Well, I think the answer, however, is rather simple. This year, Democrats ran strong candidates. We compiled an extremely strong legislative record, which the candidates could run on. And Republicans, on the other hand, ran with flawed candidates who spent more time talking about MAGA extremism than the things that truly mattered to the American people.

After the failures—Republican failures—in elections in 2018 and 2020 and now in 2022, I hope the message is sinking in. If Republicans continue to embrace MAGA radicalism, they are going to keep losing. So for their own sake, but more importantly for the sake of the country, I hope that very soon the GOP rejects the MAGA wing and makes a commitment to work with Democrats in the next Congress.

The worst thing Republicans can do right now is to double down on the MAGA platform and embrace gridlock. But, sadly, it seems that is the path that some on the other side still want to take.

In fact, Senator RICK SCOTT of Florida, who notoriously led the unsuccessful Republican Senate campaign efforts, recently suggested that one of the reasons Republicans lost on election day was because they actually worked too much with Democrats to pass bipartisan legislation; that they weren't MAGA enough. That defies all logic.

If Republicans want to follow RICK SCOTT's lead, make our day. Following Senator SCOTT is like following a blind man right over the cliff.

Remember, it was Senator SCOTT who released a platform calling for tax hikes on working and middle Americans, which our candidates reminded people of in the election over and over again. It was Senator SCOTT who threatened to put Medicare and Social Security on the chopping block, which, again, was one of the most powerful ar-

guments for why Republicans were wrong for the country. And it was Senator SCOTT who embraced Trump and believed that the MAGA wing was the road to success; that denying the elections and spreading the Big Lie, encouraging the MAGA extreme wing was the right thing to do. The American people knew better.

American voters ran in the opposite direction and voted for Democrats, including many Republicans, who said: I may be a Reagan Republican, I may be a Bush Republican, but this Republican Party ain't one for me.

After three failed elections—three in a row—it should be obvious that embracing MAGA is a total loser for the Republican Party. If anyone thinks otherwise, just look at what happened last night in purple Arizona. Katie Hobbs, the Democratic nominee for Governor, was declared the winner in her race against Kari Lake. Everyone thought Kari Lake would win because of her communication skills, but even she lost—proof positive that MAGA just doesn't work.

I earnestly hope that in the next couple of months, Republicans will realize it is better for the country—and even better for their party—to focus instead on working with Democrats over the next 2 years to get things done for the American people.

Now, I know this is not going to happen overnight or in the next week or two. Our immediate focus, of course, is the lameduck, where there is a lot of work to be done. But when the dust settles come January and Republicans have, hopefully, resolved some of their own internal fights, we hope that at least some of them will realize that the scorched-earth MAGA policy is a failure not only for America but for them.

The usual pundits and skeptics and critics are saying: Oh, this won't happen. But look at the major bills we did this summer, five of them major bills, bipartisan, and before that, the BIF bill, the Postal bill, all done bipartisan—significant legislation. We Democrats are going to work hard to replicate that effort.

Americans are tired of the chaos. They are tired of the MAGA insanity. They are tired of the MAGA attack on the very roots of our democracy. They want leaders who will take their problems seriously. Most Americans know that Donald Trump is out for himself and only himself, even if it hurts democracy, even if it hurts the Republican Party. Republicans should learn that lesson or risk even more failure in the future.

TRIBUTE TO JUSTIN GOODMAN

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, let me finish, Mr. President, on a truly bittersweet note.

Over the many years I have had the honor of serving in public service, I have learned that there are a handful of genuinely irrefutable truths, and one of them that certainly applied for me

my whole career is that no Senator can hope to succeed without the help of an amazing team of staffers who get you through the day, sometimes merely get you through the hour. Another truth I have learned is that there is never an easy way to say goodbye.

Today, both of those truths come together as I say goodbye to one of my most trusted staffers, my amazing communications director, Justin Goodman.

It is hard to remember the days before Justin was a part of my team. Like so many on my staff, he first joined the office as an intern back in the summer of 2009, where he quickly demonstrated his talent, his dedication, and his knack for communications, which was obviously totally an alien concept for me, shy as I might be.

A couple of years later, Justin returned to work at the DPCC as a full-time member of my staff, and I am sure even he had no idea what kind of roller coaster he was in for in the years to come.

Indeed, when he first joined my team as a full-time staffer, Congress was in the midst of a brutal government shutdown, and he had to wait 3 whole weeks before being able to come to the office or get paid. What a way to start. Well, that was his introduction to the Schumer operation. And every day since then has been an absolute joy—for me at least, maybe not always for him.

Over the years that Justin worked on my team, from his years leading the DPCC to working as my national press secretary, to serving as my communications director, he has become one of the people I lean on most to get through the day. To call him indispensable would be an understatement. One of the things I am going to miss is dialing 55 on my cell phone about 50 times a day.

To describe Justin as one of the most decent people I know doesn't even begin to touch it. So let the record show that Justin began his time on my team in the midst of a shutdown and now departs as we finish one of the most successful sessions in recent memory. It is a pretty great record, if you ask me.

So, Justin—I don't want to look at you because I will get a little weepy. So, Justin, thank you so much for your work over the many years. My best to you. My very best to your loved ones and your new little ones. And I don't think I need to tell you that you will always, always, always be part of the family here in "Schumerland."

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

MIDTERM ELECTIONS AND NEW SENATORS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, last week, our narrowly divided country

went to the polls and elected a narrowly divided Congress, including a very narrowly divided U.S. Senate.

The next couple of months will see a number of long-serving Senate all-stars taking retirement, but today we are getting to welcome and meet our new soon-to-be colleagues on both sides of the aisle as the new Senators-elect arrive here in the Capitol for orientation. Among their ranks are an all-star lawyer and leader from Alabama, the attorney general from the great State of Missouri, the Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania, a businessman and best-selling author from Ohio, and three distinguished Members of the House of Representatives.

Exactly 25 years ago, in remarks welcoming the new Senate class of 1996, Senator Robert Byrd told them that service in this body is both "a supreme honor," "a serious responsibility," and "the highest political calling in the land." The famous student of the Senate's rules and history, our former colleague from West Virginia concluded that "as long as the Senate retains the power to amend and the power of unlimited debate, the liberties of the people will remain secure."

So, Mr. President, it is a high bar to earn the trust of one's neighbors to represent them and fight for their home State here in this Chamber. Each of our soon-to-be colleagues has cleared this high bar. I am proud to welcome members of what will be the 118th Congress freshman class. I hope sincerely that each of our incoming colleagues will embrace the honor of this immense responsibility. Of course, our half of the Chamber hopes that, even after this week, we will be not quite through with welcoming new Senators.

Democrats' unforced policy errors over the past several years have hit working families in the State of Georgia especially hard. Under one-party Democratic control in Washington and one-party representation here in the Senate, the Peach State has paid an especially painful price.

Since President Biden took the oath of office, Georgia families have watched prices rise nearly 15 percent. They have shelled out hundreds of extra dollars every month just to foot the bill for the massive, reckless spending binge their two Democratic Senators pushed through with deciding votes. Needless to say, this completely avoidable Democratic inflation tax put Georgia workers and small businesses in a heck of a bind.

"It's absolutely murderous," one man in Columbus, GA, told reporters. "Food, gas prices. Inflation is awful."

Of course, it didn't have to be this way. The people of Georgia's Senators didn't have to vote in lockstep with Washington Democrats to overheat our economy with reckless spending. Georgia's two Democratic Senators didn't have to vote for the \$2 trillion in inflationary spending. They didn't have to vote for hundreds of billions of dollars

in leftwing climate policies. But every single time that the hard-working people of Georgia have needed a check and balance, their Democratic Senators only gave them a rubberstamp. When Georgians needed their Senators to stand up with independence, they just fell in line.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the 2023 National Defense Authorization Act. I want to talk about essentially three big issues: the importance of the bill, what is in the bill, and the cost of the bill.

The first question is—and when I used to appear before the Maine Legislature, the first question always was: Why are you here? What is the problem?

Why is this bill so important? It is important because the essence of our defense policy since World War II has been deterrence, and deterrence means maintaining the capacity to inflict unacceptable costs on any potential adversary and the will to impose those costs if necessary.

What we are really talking about in the Defense Authorization Act is the capacity; that is, what is it that we have at our disposal that can impose costs on our potential adversaries such that they will refrain from aggression and initiating a conflict—a conflict which, in this day and age, would be catastrophic.

Why do we have a defense bill? Why do we have a defense establishment? Why do we have ships and airplanes and space capability? In order to deter possible aggression.

Why is this important?

I am just finishing a book by William L. Shirer called "The Collapse of the Third Republic." Everyone knows Shirer's great book "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich." This is a subsequent book that he wrote in the late sixties about the French Republic and the relationship between France and England to Germany in the early days leading up to World War II. The central message or rather one of the central messages of the book was that the failure of France and Germany to deter and meet the aggression of Hitler early in the period leading up to World War II, as early as 1936, led to the conflagration of World War II.

I would urge anyone who questions this assumption to Google: Rhineland, 1936; Sudetenland, 1938. Those were places where Hitler could have been stopped, and not with an enormous expenditure or investment of troops or materiel, but by an almost token resistance from the Western European powers, which they utterly failed to do. Then we had the rearmament of the Rhineland; the takeover of the Sudetenland, Czechoslovakia; and, of

course, in September of 1939, the invasion of Poland, leading to World War II, where 55 million people were lost.

Shirer makes the point and most historians make the point that this was avoidable. Had Hitler been confronted early, before he completely rebuilt the Nazi war machine, World War II could have been avoided, and all of those tremendous losses in this country and around the world would have never happened.

Deterrence is also a key to nuclear weapons. Nuclear weapons haven't been used in a confrontation or a conflict since 1945. Why? Because of the concept of deterrence. That those other countries—and there are other countries that have nuclear weapons—realize that if nuclear weapons are used, they will pay an enormous and unacceptable price. That has been the policy of this country for over 70 years, and it has worked. It has worked. But it only works as long as the adversary believes that we do, in fact, have the capacity to inflict that kind of punishment.

Deterrence is a matter of credibility. You have to have a credible deterrent in terms of the actual capacity, and you also have to be credible in terms of your will to use it. Indeed, at this point in our history, we are talking about deterring the potential use of nuclear weapons in regard to the Ukraine conflict by Vladimir Putin.

Deterrence means that capacity has to be credible. And the problem is, here in this country, we have allowed our nuclear deterrent to deteriorate and age to the point where we are having to, in effect, rebuild it, not from scratch but rebuild it substantially. And all at the same time, the triad: bombers, missiles, and submarines. We have to rebuild them, and it is happening at the same time, and it is expensive. It is because this work was deferred for the prior 25 or 30 years that we are now having to do all three legs of the triad at one time, which adds substantially to the defense budget, but it is necessary in order to maintain the deterrent that keeps the peace.

I have many friends in Maine who come up to me and say: "Why are we spending so much? Why are we building nuclear weapons? Let's get rid of them."

The problem is, aggression and evil exist in the world—always have, as far as we can see; always will. The best war is the one that doesn't happen, and the most likely way to prevent war is for the potential adversary to know that the costs imposed upon them will be unacceptable.

People also come up to me and say: Why are we providing this money to Ukraine?

I don't get a lot of this, but occasionally people say: Why send money to Ukraine? We need that money here at home.

That is when I always say: Google Rhineland, 1936; Sudetenland, 1938. Because Putin has told us who he is. He has told us that he feels the greatest

tragedy of the 20th century was the dissolution of the Soviet Union. He wants to rebuild the Soviet Union. Ukraine is the first piece. I don't think there is any doubt that, if he was allowed to just march in and take over Ukraine in a matter of weeks without any significant resistance, the next irritant for him would be the Baltics and then Hungary, Moldova, Slovakia, and Poland.

Maya Angelou said if someone tells you who they are, you should believe them. Putin has told us who he is. He wants to rebuild the Soviet Union. That is why Ukraine is so important. That is why what we have done, what we have provided, and the leadership this administration and our country has provided to other countries in the world in order to resist that aggression is so important and critical—critical to avoiding a much worse conflagration involving all of our countries down the road. That is why it is so important. When a dictator takes property, they are going to keep going, and that is why what we have done in Ukraine has been so critical and important.

Well, Putin has told us what he wants to do, and we have joined with the rest of the world and the incredibly brave and resourceful people of Ukraine to stop it. That has to be continued.

I am going to talk about cost in a few minutes, but one quick note on cost is that the only thing more expensive than maintaining a credible deterrent is war. Occasionally, you see a bumper sticker that says: You cannot prepare for war and avoid war at the same time. I believe that is actually wrong. The only way to avoid war is to be prepared. History is full of examples that that is the case, that aggressors look for weakness. They look for an opening. If they find none, they are going to pull back. That is the entire theory of our defense posture and the expenditures that we are making on behalf of the defense of this country and the free world.

So what is in the bill? It is a long bill. There is a lot in it, but a couple of highlights. First, there is a raise for the troops. There is more money for the people who are defending our country, which they deserve. In a time of inflation, they deserve a significant raise, and that is in the bill.

Another piece that is in the bill that I think is very important in terms of our veterans—and, of course, we are just coming out of the Veterans Day observance last weekend—is funding and attention in the Defense Department to the transition from Active-Duty service to veteran status. I believe that we should be spending as much or the Defense Department should be spending as much time, money, and effort on the transition out of the service as they spend on recruiting to bring people into the service.

The data is that the tragedy of suicide among our veterans is most acute in the first 2 or 3 years after separa-

tion, and that tells me that is where we should focus some additional attention. In fact, that is in this bill.

There is an enormous commitment to technology in this bill, to artificial intelligence, to quantum computing, to hypersonics, to cyber, which is the sort of frontline of the potential for aggression that is going on right now. There is a low-level cyber war going on right now. Just ask any business in America. I talked to a utility executive recently whose company is being attacked 3 million times a day, sometimes by State actors, sometimes by ordinary criminals or ransomware. But cyber is one of the most serious challenges we face, and, again, that is addressed in this bill.

Another thing that is addressed, as I mentioned, is upgrading the nuclear triad, not because we like building submarines or missiles but because we must have a credible deterrent, so that, particularly so those dictators in North Korea or other countries that have nuclear weapons will not be tempted to use them. They have to know that the price to be paid is unacceptable. There is also counter drug policy in the bill. All of those things are an important part of what this bill does for the country.

I want to digress for a moment on process. This bill is a prime example of the bipartisan process that ought to govern all of our proceedings here in this body and in the other body of government. And, indeed, over the last year, that has been the norm. Five of the six major bills passed in the last year in this body have been bipartisan, and that is the way it ought to be. And that is the way it is in the Armed Services Committee. This bill was reported out of the Armed Services Committee with a 23 to 3 bipartisan vote.

I keep a little running tally in the Armed Services Committee when it comes to amendments. And this year we had 433 amendments proposed going into the markup of the Defense Authorization Act. They were negotiated. They were withdrawn. They were modified. But we ended up with 44 amendment votes. Six were on a party-line basis—6 out of 44 were on a party-line basis. All the rest were bipartisan, either voice votes or rollcall votes that were bipartisan. That is the way this process works, and that is the way this bill has come to this body.

Now, let me talk a minute about cost. You often hear—and I hear it sometimes at home, sometimes down here—that we spend more on defense than the next 10 countries in the world combined. Yes, but no other country in the world has the global responsibility that we have. No other country in the world has the global role that we have; that has to look in all directions, not just one direction to one neighbor but in all directions. We have an enormous responsibility, whether we like it or not, as the most powerful country in the free world. And that means we have to support and defend freedom, democracy, the values that we have based

this country on. We have to be the first line of defense.

So the fact that we spend more than other countries, I don't think that is really the question. I think the real question should be: How much are we spending with regard to our overall economy and our Federal budget? I think that is a fair question. And the answer is pretty surprising to many people.

This is the percentage of national defense of Federal spending, in relation to total Federal spending, going back to 1952, 70 years ago. In 1952, during the Korean war—and by the way, it was as even higher during World War II, but in 1952, about 70 percent of the Federal budget was for defense.

As you can see, it trends down through the fifties and sixties and seventies. In 1987, it was 28 percent of the Federal budget. Today, it is 13 percent. It is at the lowest level it has been in 70 years as a percentage of the Federal budget.

I think that surprises most people. They think all we are doing is spending money on defense. As a percentage of the Federal budget, it is actually the lowest it has been in 70 years.

The other way to look at this, that I think is perhaps even more important, is the percentage of national defense spending of GDP, of our gross domestic product. That is really a fair measure. In other words, what part of our economy is devoted to defense spending?

Again, going back to 1952, it was around 14 percent—14 percent of our gross national product was spent on defense; 1987, 6 percent; today, 3 percent.

So people who argue that we are spending way too much on defense and why do you spend—they are looking at the raw dollars, but they really ought to be looking at how big a part of our economy are we devoting to defending this country and the freedom and values of the rest of the free world: 3 percent.

Now, should other countries be paying a reasonable share? Absolutely. And many of them are stepping up. We are seeing significant increases in defense expenditures on behalf of many of our NATO allies and other countries around the world because they realize they have a responsibility too. But I think this is really an enlightening way to look at this in terms of what does this bill really mean? How expensive is it? The answer to that question is, it is half as expensive as it was 35 years ago. And it is about 20 percent of where it was 70 years ago. Is it a lot of money? Absolutely. The question is, What is it for? What it is for is, preventing war.

As I think I said earlier, the only thing more expensive than maintaining an adequate deterrence is war itself. And that is what this bill is all about.

We have passed the National Defense Authorization Act every year for the past 62 years. I deeply hope and believe in the interest of this country, of our citizens, and of the entire free world we

are going to do so again in the next month.

There is no more solemn responsibility we have. To go back to some of the first words of the Constitution, in order to “provide for the common defense” is one of the major functions—that is in the preamble, that is the overarching—“insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense.” Those are part of the essential function of any government. It is our responsibility. I deeply hope in the next several weeks in this body we will meet that responsibility.

I yield the floor.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Maria del R. Antongiorgi-Jordan, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican whip.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I want to begin my remarks this morning by first expressing my profound gratitude to the people of South Dakota for once again trusting me to serve as their Senator. I am deeply grateful to live in South Dakota and to represent the Rushmore State.

There are a lot of things that make our State special, like its incredible natural beauty, a legacy of military service, or the fact that our State is a great place to raise a family. But what really makes our State tick, what really makes it special, is our people. And it is the honor of my life to represent South Dakotans in the U.S. Senate.

Growing up in Murdo, SD—population 456—I learned the character of South Dakotans, the work ethic, the love of country and commitment to freedom, coupled with a belief in personal responsibility and the sense of responsibility to the broader community.

Life in rural South Dakota can be tough, but growing up we knew that we were not on our own. In Murdo, we knew that if a roof collapsed under the weight of snow or a windstorm came through and wiped out a barn or we lost a friend or a family member, the whole community would rally around to help.

The values I learned growing up in South Dakota helped shape my political philosophy and are values that I

strive to reflect every day here in the Senate. And as I continue my work here in Washington, my top priority will always be doing everything that I can to make life better for South Dakota families.

Our country is facing some big challenges: a security crisis at our southern border, a growing energy problem, a serious crime problem, and the worst inflation prices in decades.

I talked to a lot of South Dakotans as I traveled around the State this fall, and over and over I heard about the toll inflation is taking on family budgets and on the livelihood of farmers and ranchers in our State.

Since President Biden took office, the price of groceries has increased 18 percent. Electricity bills have increased by 22 percent. Utility gas bills have increased by 46 percent. Rent prices are up. Car prices are up. The price of car maintenance is up. Farmers and ranchers are facing higher feed costs, higher fertilizer costs, higher fuel costs. Gas prices have increased by \$1.37 per gallon since President Biden took office. And the price increase for diesel, which powers so much farm and ranch equipment, has been even worse.

All told, inflation is currently costing the average household a staggering \$753 a month—\$753 each month. Americans can't afford that. It is no wonder that inflation topped the list of issues that Americans were concerned about when they went to the polls or that 76 percent of voters rated the economy negatively.

Regardless of who is in charge over the next 2 years, Congress needs to spend its time focused on real solutions to our inflation crisis and the other challenges facing our country.

I want to congratulate our new Republican Senators, and I look forward to the ideas that they will bring to the table and working with them to implement solutions to make life better for American workers and American families.

It has been a challenging few years for the American people. And there are some very serious issues facing our Nation. But I have faith in the future. Every Congress represents a new start, a chance to chart a fresh vision for our country. And I believe that with the right policies, we can get America thriving again. I am ready to get to work.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NOMINATION OF MARIA DEL R. ANTONGIORGI-JORDAN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today the Senate is poised to confirm another

outstanding judicial nominee, Maria Antongiorgi-Jordan, nominated to the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico.

Ms. Antongiorgi-Jordan is a dedicated public servant and accomplished litigator who will be a tremendous asset to the District of Puerto Rico.

After earning her B.A. from Seton Hill University, her J.D. from the Interamerican University School of Law, and her L.L.M. from Georgetown University Law Center, Ms. Antongiorgi-Jordan began her legal career at McConnell Valdes, a law firm based in San Juan, PR.

For nearly 20 years, Ms. Antongiorgi-Jordan had a wide-ranging litigation practice within the firm. While she focused on complex civil matters, she also was active in criminal defense work through the local Criminal Justice Act—CJA—panel, representing indigent criminal defendants in Federal court.

In total, Ms. Antongiorgi-Jordan participated in 42 trials, serving as chief or cochief counsel in 36 of the 42.

Today, Ms. Antongiorgi-Jordan serves as clerk of the court for the District of Puerto Rico. In that role, she has helped the court navigate the COVID-19 pandemic and kept it functioning on a day-to-day basis.

Ms. Antongiorgi-Jordan boasts widespread support from the Puerto Rico legal community and civic leaders, including Governor Pedro Pierluisi and Stephen Muldrow, the Trump-appointed U.S. Attorney in Puerto Rico.

I will support Ms. Antongiorgi-Jordan's confirmation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

RECESS

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

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:31 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. MURPHY).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S.J. RES. 63

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to execute the order with respect to Calendar No. 523, S.J. Res. 63, at 3:30 p.m. today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, there will be a rollcall vote at approximately 4 p.m. today on passage of S.J. Res. 63, related to the national emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020.

VOTE ON ANTONGIORGI-JORDAN NOMINATION

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

Mr. CARDIN. 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 Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).—

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 354 Ex.]

YEAS—55

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

NAYS—43

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

NOT VOTING—2

Sasse Warnock

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SINEMA). 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.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

RELATING TO A NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED BY THE PRESIDENT ON MARCH 13, 2020

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now proceed to legislative session to consider S.J. Res. 63, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S.J. Res. 63) relating to a national emergency declared by the President on March 13, 2020.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the fol-

lowing Senators be permitted to speak prior to the vote on the passage of S.J. Res. 63: I for 20 minutes; Senator MORAN of Kansas for 5 minutes; Senator PAUL of Kentucky for 15 minutes; Senator MARSHALL of Kansas for 5 minutes; and Senator WYDEN of Oregon for 10 minutes.

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

TRIBUTE TO BETH JAFARI

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I have the unwelcome task of saying farewell to my right hand: my chief of staff, Beth Jafari. It is literally impossible to separate my Senate career from Beth's influence because she has been a leader on Team Cornyn for the last 20 years.

Back in 2003, I made what I now recognize as one of the best employment decisions I have ever made. That is when I hired Beth to be my legislative director. This Houston native had spent nearly a decade working in the House of Representatives before she came to the Senate, but she had had a short period of time wherein she practiced law and recognized the satisfaction and reward of public service more than the enhanced paycheck of the private practice of law.

To me, one of the great benefits is she knew Texas; she knew Congress; she understood Washington and all of its strange ways. I was confident then and am now that she was the perfect person for the job.

Beth quickly developed an expertise in both the processes and the people of the U.S. Senate. She understood the ins and outs of every policy area and which Members cared the most about what issues. She built strong relationships with staff on both sides of the aisle and earned a reputation as a trustworthy and honest broker, and she empowered our own legislative team to notch up win after win for Texas.

When my first chief of staff left in 2007, I knew there was only one person for that job, one person I could literally trust with that job. Beth didn't seek that job in order to raise her own profile or impress the DC power players. That has never been her MO. Instead, she saw an opportunity to champion an incredible team and help us accomplish important things for Texas. That is one of the first things you come to know and appreciate about Beth: She loves Texas. She loves her sports teams, especially her beloved Aggies. She loves the music, the hole-in-the-wall Tex-Mex joints, but most of all, she loves people.

Years ago, after a terrible tragedy in West, TX—that is the name of the town, "West, TX," not the region—a county commissioner said to me: Being a Texan doesn't describe where you are from; it describes who your family is.

That is so true. Beth has dealt with the nearly 30 million Texans as if they were members of her extended family, and when they were in need, she made sure our team sprang into action.

Unfortunately, there have been more—I should say too many—instances where that was required. We have had storms, two of the biggest being Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Ike. Both hit Beth's hometown of Houston, devastating her parents' home, and the affected parts of our State and region couldn't have hoped for a bigger champion in the Halls of Congress than Beth Jafari. She was the offensive coordinator for the entire Texas delegation in making sure we knew exactly what was needed, what the plan should look like, and helping us deliver on that plan. She was so personally involved in Hurricane Harvey that she rescued a four-legged survivor by the name of Jackson.

Well, Texas has experienced natural disasters like most parts of the country, whether they are tornadoes, wildfires, severe winter weather, or some other natural disaster of all stripes, but that just scratches the surface of the many challenges that our State has endured during the past two decades while Beth has been my chief of staff and legislative director.

We have had mass shootings that have brought heartbreak to cities across Texas, including Fort Hood, Dallas, Sutherland Springs, Santa Fe, El Paso, Odessa, and most recently in Uvalde. There was the West Fertilizer plant explosion I alluded to a moment ago—and, of course, the pandemic, and the ongoing border crisis. Beth has been a steady hand guiding our efforts through all of it and more.

No matter how big or how small the problems are, she has worked to ensure that Texans are heard and helped. In many cases, that meant getting timely responses to Texans who just wanted more information about what we were doing or people who wanted to share their ideas about ways we might be of service. In others, it involved passing legislation or working to mobilize Federal resources. And oftentimes, it meant connecting constituents with Federal Agencies to help them with everything from benefit programs to emergency passport renewals.

In my office, we refer to this important part of our job as casework or constituent services, and Beth has been the biggest cheerleader for my constituent services team from the very beginning. It is not legislating, but it is one of the most important things we do to be of service to our constituents.

I am proud of the fact that in 2020, our team received the very top Constituent Services Award in Congress from the Congressional Management Foundation for the assistance we have been able to provide Texans needing help navigating the Federal bureaucracy.

Unlike some people working under the Capitol Dome, Beth has never lost sight of why we are here: to serve the people we represent. While discussing funding bills, foreign bills, defense bills, or you name it, Beth would always bring us back home to the most

important priority, which is to answer the question: How does this affect Texas?

Focused, thoughtful, considerate, deliberate, rock steady, and a Texan through and through—when you hear about such an accomplished person, sometimes you might think that they would be an intimidating personality or unapproachable, but you would be dead wrong about Beth.

When I was elected by my colleagues to serve as a Republican whip in 2012, I asked members of my predecessor staff, Senator Jon Kyl of Arizona, if they would like to stay on board. In typical Beth fashion, Beth didn't waste a moment welcoming them to the team. She called each person and invited them to our annual Christmas party, which she was hosting in her own home. She assured them that it would be the best way to meet everybody, and it didn't matter that they weren't officially on the payroll. But as far as Beth was concerned, they were already part of the team. Beth has a special way of making everybody feel right at home.

On any given day, you can find her making the rounds in the office, talking to colleagues about their favorite college football team, or discussing the latest drama on the reality show "The Bachelorette"—or, excuse me, "The Bachelor," I guess it is. You can tell I am not a frequent viewer.

She asks about spouses. She asks about significant others. She asks about children, sick family members, home renovation projects, and pets. And she makes sure everyone—from the most senior members of the team to the most junior—feels seen, heard, and appreciated.

But it is not just the folks in the Cornyn office that Beth cares about. She has been a part of the Senate community for two decades, and she has built friendships all across the Capitol.

Each morning, you will see her catching up with the Capitol Police, for example, in the Hart garage entrance, or she will make her way to Cups for her first dose of caffeine and a quick conversation with Mr. and Mrs. Chung. She will check in with other Senate chiefs—Republicans and Democrats alike—as well as the chiefs for Members of the Texas House delegation.

I have no doubt that come Monday, Beth is going to miss each of these people and the countless friends she has made throughout the Capitol Complex. They are certainly going to miss her.

If given the microphone, I know Beth would be quick to emphasize that this is all part of a team effort, and she is not wrong. But that tells you another exceptional quality about Beth, and that is her humility. She helps lead the most productive team in the Senate, but she would never dream of claiming credit for herself. Whenever there is an accomplishment worth celebrating, you are sure to find Beth standing on the sidelines, loudly applauding the work of others.

In a city that is full of people who are frequently all hat and no cattle,

Beth is the real deal. Her always calm, always friendly attitude doesn't reflect just how challenging her job is. And her humility provides absolutely no hint that she is one of the most respected staffers on Capitol Hill.

Beth will be the first to tell you she couldn't have accomplished any of this on her own. Of course, her parents have been among her biggest supporters from day one, and I am honored that her mom, Nancy, is looking down from the Gallery today. Someone else I know who is looking down on her is her dad, Bob, who passed away earlier this year. And there is Chris, and James, and Maj, and her other family members who have supported her through the highs and lows of the past 20 years.

It is tough to sum up the impact Beth has had on me, on my wife Sandy, on our team, on our institution, and in our State, but let me share just a few numbers that may do the trick.

Over the last two decades, Beth has served alongside some 800 members of Team Cornyn, and that is just full-time staff and doesn't include interns and law clerks. She has counseled me through two decades of service to Texas, three election campaigns, 4 years as chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee, and 6 years as a Republican whip.

She served in the Senate during four Presidential administrations and witnessed the confirmation process for eight of the nine sitting Justices on the Supreme Court of the United States. And she has been part of the Senate longer than 81 Senators.

In a place where people are always coming and going, Beth has been a wise and trustworthy partner, and this place just won't be the same without her. I know I speak on behalf of our entire team—past and present—when I say there is no one else like Beth Jafari.

She has sometimes been referred to as the glue that holds "Cornyn world" together. If you think about the life of an elected official, you have got, of course, your personal life, your family; you have got your official duties; and then you have got your political responsibilities, and Beth has literally been the glue that holds all of that together in "Cornyn world."

I have never known a Senate without Beth, so this is going to be a big transition for all of us, but I am excited for her about what the future holds beyond the walls of the Capitol. I hope this new chapter will afford Beth more time to sit on the beach with Jackson's leash in one hand and a margarita in the other.

I hope it gives her more opportunities to cheer on her favorite teams, whether that is the Aggies, the Houston Astros, her favorite Olympic track and field contestants, or the national soccer team of Mexico. Instead of just a television screen, maybe she could see more of those in person.

I hope it frees up more time for her to spend with her nephew James, who is very important to her and she to

him, and help hone her skills as the next Picasso. Yes, Beth is taking up oil painting classes, and we will see how that all turns out. She has actually threatened to paint a picture of me, and I said, Well, why don't you wait a while until you get a few more lessons under your belt.

And I sincerely hope it will bring Beth back to the halls of Hart, where she has served our State so well for nearly two decades.

I often joke at times like these that Team Cornyn is like the Hotel California: You can check out, but you can never leave.

So this isn't goodbye; it is a simply "see you soon." But it is also, "You better not block my emails or texts or phone messages."

On behalf of Team Cornyn and the entire Lone Star State, thank you, Beth, for serving our State with such class. We are going to miss you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD FELTS

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I have had the privilege to know and to work with many distinguished leaders in Kansas and across the country over the years, and today, I would like to recognize one of those individuals, Richard Felts. Rich currently serves our State as president of the Kansas Farm Bureau, a position he has held since 2014.

Next month, Rich will step down from this role. He will be greatly missed, as he has always been a champion for agriculture and for preserving the rural way of life we so care about in our great State.

For the past 8 years, Rich has advocated for Kansas farmers and ranchers, bringing their challenges here to me and the rest of the congressional delegation and fighting for policies that support farmers and ranchers who support agriculture in our State and cross the United States.

His passion for serving the agriculture community comes from his upbringing in smalltown Kansas and the lessons he learned from his parents who farmed before him.

Rich has dedicated his life to serving Kansans, and throughout the years, I have always known him to be an example of true servant leadership and dedication to improving the State he loves. Rich's calm guidance and heart for others have been especially felt when disasters strike Kansas farmers and ranchers. When wildfires, floods, and drought plagued our State, he could always be counted on to be a consistent and steady voice of advice and empathy for those suffering.

When the COVID-19 pandemic caused devastating supply chain issues for our agriculture community and when they faced challenges and economic fallout from international trade wars, Rich remained a reassuring and inspiring example of leadership. At each of these points, I knew I could rely upon Rich's

advice and counsel when responding to the challenges facing our farmers and ranchers and the communities they live in.

His insight will be sorely missed; although, I doubt that we will not rely upon him in the future, despite his retirement as President of Kansas Farm Bureau. We will still be calling upon him for that advice.

Before he became President of Kansas Farm Bureau, Rich served as vice president on the board of directors of the farm bureau. Throughout his life, he has served on the county farm bureau board as a county 4-H leader, on Montgomery and Kansas State Extension Council, as chairman of Southeast Kansas Grain, and as chairman of the Farm Bureau Mutual Holding Company and subsidiary insurance service companies.

Rich embodies the traits we hope to instill in our children and grandchildren: a heart for service, selfless desire to invest in others, deep love for one's State and country, and passion for making the world a better place. He passed these lessons on to his own daughter, who grew up with a passion for helping others and who followed in his footsteps by serving as the president of the local Montgomery County Farm Bureau.

Fittingly, Rich, a Montgomery County farmer, plans to return to his farm after his time with Kansas Farm Bureau. For Rich and his wife Shirley, farming is a way of life. Rich's position requires much time away from home, and his wife Shirley and four children—Cynthia, Darren, Ryan, and Kimberly—have sacrificed much and supported him greatly through the years. To each of them, I say thank you.

Rich Felts is a true leader, and I have been honored to work with him over the years to make certain our State remains a place where all can pursue the American dream. I would like to ask my colleagues in the U.S. Senate to join me in recognizing Rich for his dedication to agriculture and his service to the Kansas Farm Bureau and our entire State. I congratulate him on his retirement, and I wish him and his family the very best in the future.

Rich, thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

S.J. RES. 63

Mr. PAUL. Madam President, the Constitution is the guarantor of our liberties. So it should come as no surprise that those who crave power to rule over their fellow men always seek to suspend the Constitution by declaring and perpetuating emergencies. This is the trick that always seems to work: Declare an emergency, and exempt yourself from the constitutional restraints on power that are necessary for the preservation of a free society. It is a strategy that has existed since antiquity.

As our Founders enshrined in the Constitution a system of checks and balances, so too did the founders of the

Roman Republic. But when the crisis emerged, the Romans dissolved the restraints on power. That is how the Roman Republic died and how Caesar became dictator for life.

There is a touch of Caesarism in the COVID national emergency. The President told us that the pandemic is over, yet the national emergency remains.

When the Senate last voted to terminate the COVID national emergency in March, the White House issued a veto threat. At the time, the White House said: Although we have made tremendous progress in combating the virus, the virus continues to pose a risk to the American people and our healthcare system.

Caesar could not have said it better himself. The administration demands credit for how it wielded extraordinary powers, but it can never claim total success, for doing so would rob the administration of the power it so craves.

Have we forgotten what emergency powers look like? They look like lockdowns, where livelihoods and lives are destroyed. They look like a travel mask mandate. They look like robbing children of a full education. They look like the closure of places of worship. They look like a vaccine mandate for those working in large companies and the military. They look like an eviction moratorium in which the CDC claims the power to destroy contracts and effectively seize private property.

When was the last time you heard the President tell the country it was time to relax emergency powers?

His actions validate the argument made in Robert Higgs' classic work "Crisis and Leviathan." Higgs demonstrated that governments justify the exercise of extraordinary powers during an emergency; but when the crisis ends, even if government gives back some of the powers, it will never voluntarily relinquish all its newfound authorities.

We are free from these monstrous policies only because the courts forced the President to abide by the Constitution. In restoring the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment, the Supreme Court held that "even in a pandemic, the Constitution cannot be put away and forgotten." It bears repeating.

The Constitution doesn't go away. We don't dissolve the Constitution just because there is an infection out. The rights you were granted under the Constitution, the rights that are guaranteed by the Constitution, remain in place even in a pandemic.

When the Supreme Court ended Biden's eviction moratorium, it found that "[T]he C.D.C. has imposed a nationwide moratorium on evictions in reliance on a decades-old statute that authorizes it to implement measures like fumigation and pest extermination. It strains credulity to believe that this statute grants the C.D.C. the sweeping authority that it asserts."

The Supreme Court further concluded that our system does not permit

agencies to act unlawfully. And when the Court struck down the vaccine mandate, the Court stated:

This is no “everyday exercise of federal power.” It is . . . a significant encroachment into the lives—and health—of vast number[s] of employees of Federal power.

When the courts restored the people’s liberty, you could count on the Biden administration to express disappointment and claim that disaster was just around the corner. But the administration, time and time again, was proven wrong; and, now, even the President himself acknowledges what is plain to see for anyone willing to recognize what is in front of one’s own face. We are learning to live with COVID.

The one thing he does not seem to acknowledge is that the time for emergency measures has long since passed. A President should not be able to unilaterally aggrandize his powers by saying a magic word. If he will not terminate the national emergency himself, it falls to us, the people’s representatives in Congress, to act and, in the wise words of one court, remind President Biden that “there is no pandemic exception to the Constitution.”

Let us end this national emergency and restore the Constitution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, I rise today in support of S.J. Res. 63, a resolution to terminate the COVID-19 national emergency declaration. It has now been more than 2½ years since this first issued proclamation declaring the National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease Outbreak, and it has been extended twice already by President Biden since the initial declaration—most recently, February of this year.

It is with this national emergency declaration, in tandem with other additional emergency powers, currently invoked by the President, which this administration is manipulating to supersize government powers. And now, it is obvious they need these powers to continue their spending spree to enact their radical partisan agenda and grow government dependency through further expansion of the welfare state.

Today marks the third time many of us have come to the floor to terminate the emergency declaration. In March, we brought an identical resolution to this floor under the expedited procedure contained in that National Emergency Act that passed this body 48 to 7. That is right, this body passed this same resolution 8 months ago. Since then, even more evidence shows the emergency phase of this pandemic has come and gone.

The number of new patients admitted to hospitals with confirmed cases of COVID-19 remains near lows since the start of the pandemic, and the same is true of emergency department visits. Let me point out that the percent of individuals diagnosed with COVID-19 visiting emergency rooms represents less than 2 percent of ER visits nationwide.

And just last week, the World Health Organization announced COVID-related deaths have dropped 90 percent globally compared to February of this year—again, shortly before our March vote the Senate took to terminate this same national emergency declaration. Again, this body passed the same resolution 8 months ago, and the clinical situation on the ground has only improved.

Listen, the decrease in hospital cases and deaths can be contributed to the fact that an estimated 95 percent of Americans, ages 16 and older, had developed identifiable COVID antibodies, and that is according to the CDC. This includes individuals who have gained immunity through natural infection, as well as those who have received the vaccine. More than 646 million doses have been administered and 227 million Americans are fully vaccinated, nearly 70 percent of the population.

Vaccines are so widely available for those that wish to receive inoculation that millions of doses are going unused. Between December 2020 and mid-May of 2022, the U.S. wasted 82 million doses. Additionally, we have a growing roster of antiviral drugs, monoclonal antibodies, and treatment protocols that are helping vulnerable populations avoid life-threatening complications.

Don’t take it from me. Take it from President Biden. Just 2 months ago, the President stated the coronavirus pandemic was over in a “60 Minutes” interview. That is right. Two months ago, the same person who wants to continue to use this so-called emergency said it was over. And, no, I can’t make any sense of it.

So despite all the advances we have made in our fight against this virus and the victorious declaration by our chief executive, this administration insists the national emergency declaration remain in place.

And to add insult to our intellect, just last week, the White House failed to alert States of any intent to lift the public health emergency, another emergency power being used to greatly expand government powers over American lives and validate their continued expansion of government spending and programs.

Everyone should remember, it was this government-imposed state of emergency that justified their continued lockdowns of small businesses and schools. It was this government-imposed state of emergency that justified their mask and vaccine mandates, including a military vaccine mandate that has resulted in the removal of more than 8,000 Active Duty troops since the Defense Secretary issued the requirement in August 2021—8,000 Active Duty troops dismissed because of this mandate.

Today, our businesses and children suffer the consequences. Too many businesses are now shuttered, and our youth struggle with low academic performances and stunning record numbers of mental health issues.

And lest we forget, it was this government-imposed state of emergency that justified President Biden and congressional Democrats’ spending binge, increasing the total government spending by more than \$9 trillion since February of 2021 and lighting the fire for record inflation.

And most recently, it was the national emergency declaration that the President used as justification to extend the payment pause and cancel up to \$10,000 in outstanding federally held student loan balances and even a more generous \$20,000 for Pell Grant recipients.

Well, thankfully, a Federal judge in Texas ruled last week that the loan forgiveness plan was unlawful and must be vacated, stating that the program was “one of the largest exercises of legislative power without congressional authority in the history of the United States.”

I want to say this again. This was not me, not a politician, not a conservative blog. This came from a Federal judge. Listen again to what he said. This is “one of the largest exercises of legislative power without congressional authority in the history of the United States.”

So while the law being cited by the President does not authorize him to grant the unfair relief that would have cost the Federal Government and taxpayers more than \$400 billion, his actions show this White House is more than willing and able to use this emergency declaration to advance as many of their inflationary giveaways as possible.

Folks, where and when does this power grab stop? Congress must take the responsible action of reining in this massive expansion of government and restore Americans’ fundamental right by terminating the COVID-19 national emergency declaration. As for the elements of the pandemic response that are working and needed, let’s codify them into law. Let’s work with the White House and with their friends across the aisle and exercise our article I powers and do so through the legislative process.

I encourage all my colleagues to join me and, once again, support our resolution to terminate the COVID-19 national emergency declaration.

I yield the floor.

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

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, this is at least the third time the Senate is debating Senator MARSHALL’s proposal to terminate the national emergency declaration related to COVID-19. I am going to have just a few brief remarks on why the Senate ought to vote this down and move on to the crucial year-end priorities that actually have a chance of becoming law.

First, the Marshall resolution has been referred to the Senate Finance Committee. As the chairman of the committee, we have long focused on healthcare and, particularly, Medicare.

And my view is that the Marshall resolution is part of a larger effort to create more redtape and less flexibility in American healthcare.

Now, I have been talking to a lot of Oregonians about many issues over the last few months. And I can just say, nobody has come up to me in one of our iconic Fred Meyer stores or to a town-hall meeting and said, "Hey, Ron, we need more healthcare redtape."

I want to be specific about what this means. The Marshall resolution will make it harder to keep waivers on the books that have helped resolve critical shortages of healthcare providers in hospitals overwhelmed with sick patients. The policies allowed under the national emergency have also helped address shortages of medical supplies needed to treat patients and protect medical workers.

Looking at the bigger picture, the Marshall resolution is part of a broader effort by Republicans to wipe out a host of important policies that have saved lives and helped our healthcare system stay afloat over the last few years.

This larger effort by Republicans, for example, could make it harder for people to get hospital quality services provided at home where they are most comfortable. There is a risk it would lead to a whole lot of vulnerable Americans losing coverage through Medicaid.

Taken together, that is a recipe for chaos in American healthcare and serious headaches for millions of patients who would have their coverage and their care upended.

Nobody is saying that emergency policies that began in the pandemic are going to stick around forever. Changes do have to be handled responsibly. And what we try to do in the Finance Committee is work in a bipartisan way.

So, colleagues, in my view, this Republican effort—and it has been what we have been debating now again and again—comes down to less flexibility and more chaos in American healthcare, and that sounds like an idea the U.S. Senate ought to avoid.

That begins with voting down the Marshall resolution. My sense is this is also exactly the wrong time to start undermining important healthcare flexibilities. Doctors and public health experts—we have all read these articles—are telling us this is going to be a painful flu season. We are hearing this across the country. Hospitalizations, colleagues, for the flu are already surging.

At the same time, there is a huge wave of RSV infections across the country. That is particularly serious for infants and toddlers. It can be a big problem for adults, too. Many pediatric hospitals are overwhelmed. The flu and RSV are hitting just as the country braces for possibly another COVID wave during the winter.

Congress ought to be looking here to support medical workers, protect our healthcare system from becoming to-

tally overwhelmed by viruses, and save lives. The Marshall resolution and this broader Republican effort that we have been hearing about on the floor to eliminate healthcare flexibilities does the opposite.

An earlier version of this Marshall resolution passed back in the spring because some Members were absent for the vote.

Colleagues, this is going nowhere in the other body.

Now, I will close by saying there are serious healthcare issues that deserve bipartisan attention here in the Senate. For example, Democrats and Republicans on the Finance Committee, many of them have been working with Democrats in a very thoughtful way for months on improving mental healthcare in America.

We are very proud on the Finance Committee that four major provisions of our bipartisan work that we put in a year and a half on came out to be the back letter text on mental health in the gun safety legislation. So we want to work in a constructive way. You see that with mental health. Members on the Finance Committee come forward with good ideas. That is the kind of work we ought to be doing on healthcare.

My view is the Marshall resolution is a partisan step in the wrong direction. I think it is a mistake for American healthcare at this crucial moment to reduce flexibility for government to deal with the challenges. I oppose the Marshall proposal.

I yield the floor.

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

VOTE ON S.J. RES. 63

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

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

The result was announced—yeas 62, nays 36, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 355 Leg.]

YEAS—62

Barrasso	Cassidy	Cruz
Blackburn	Collins	Daines
Blunt	Cornyn	Ernst
Boozman	Cortez Masto	Fischer
Braun	Cotton	Graham
Burr	Cramer	Grassley
Capito	Crapo	Hagerty

Marshall	Scott (SC)
McConnell	Shaheen
Moran	Shelby
Murkowski	Sinema
Murphy	Sullivan
Paul	Tester
Portman	Thune
Risch	Tillis
Romney	Toomey
Rosen	Tuberville
Rounds	Warner
Rubio	Wicker
Schumer	Young
Scott (FL)	

NAYS—36

Baldwin	Feinstein	Ossoff
Bennet	Gillibrand	Padilla
Blumenthal	Hassan	Peters
Booker	Heinrich	Reed
Brown	Hirono	Sanders
Cantwell	Kelly	Schatz
Cardin	Leahy	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Van Hollen
Coons	Menendez	Warren
Duckworth	Merkley	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Sasse Warnock

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 63) was passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 63

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, pursuant to section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622), the national emergency declared by the finding of the President on March 13, 2020, in Proclamation 9994 (85 Fed. Reg. 15337) is hereby terminated.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Ohio.

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22-69, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Switzerland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$700 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

AARON HARDING

(For James A. Hursch, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-69

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Switzerland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$600 million.

Other \$100 million.

Total \$700 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment:

Up to seventy-two (72) PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) Missiles.

Non-MDE: Also included are telemetry kits; PAC-3 MSE missile round trainers; PAC-3 MSE empty round trainers; PAC-3 missile skid kits; launcher stations heater controls; classified missile repair and return; classified PAC-3 concurrent spare parts; unclassified PAC-3 concurrent spare parts; PAC-3 MSE canister consumables; quality assurance; Field Surveillance Program; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics technical assistance; flight test support; flight test targets; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (SZ-B-UCA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: SZ-B-UAS.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 15, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Switzerland—PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) Missiles

The Government of Switzerland has requested to buy up to seventy-two (72) PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) missiles. Also included are telemetry kits; PAC-3 MSE missile round trainers; PAC-3 MSE empty round trainers; PAC-3 MSE missile skid kits; launcher stations heater controls; classified missile repair and return; classified PAC-3 concurrent spare parts; unclassified PAC-3 concurrent spare parts; PAC-3 MSE canister consumables; quality assurance; Field Surveillance Program; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics technical assistance; flight test support; flight test targets; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is \$700 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly European nation that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress within Europe.

The proposed sale of the PAC-3 MSE missiles will enhance the capability of Switzerland's PATRIOT missile defense system. Switzerland will use the PATRIOT system and missiles to defend its territorial integrity and for regional stability. The proposed sale supports Switzerland's goal of improving national and territorial defense as well as interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces. Switzerland will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Dallas, Texas. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require approximately five (5) U.S. Government and five (5) contractor representatives to travel to Switzerland for an extended period for equipment de-processing/fielding, and technical and logistics support.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-69

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 Missile Segment Enhanced missile is a small, highly agile, kinetic kill interceptor for defense against tactical ballistic missiles, cruise missiles and air-breathing threats. The MSE variant of the PAC-3 missile represents the next generation in hit-to-kill interceptors and provides expanded battlespace against evolving threats. The PAC-3 MSE improves upon the original PAC-3 capability with a higher performance solid rocket motor, modified lethality enhancer, more responsible control surfaces, upgraded guidance software, and insensitive munitions improvements.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems, which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that Switzerland can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Switzerland.

TRIBUTE TO CHERYL M. BLACK

Mr. REED. Madam President, I request unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with the Senator from Okla-

homa. As the chairman and ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, we rise to commemorate and celebrate the distinguished career of Ms. Cheryl M. Black of the Department of Defense.

Mr. INHOFE. For 43 years, Ms. Black has served the Nation with honor and professionalism. Now, as she retires from her position as Deputy Director, General and Flag Officer Matters in the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel and Policy, we are privileged to thank her for her four decades of service.

Mr. REED. A native of California, Cheryl joined the Army in 1977 and worked at every echelon since, to include the U.S. Army Military Personnel Center; Immediate Office of the Secretary of the Army; the Army Office Legislative Liaison. After retiring from the Army in 1998, Cheryl served on the personal office staff of Senator John Warner and then went back to her roots at the Department of Defense in 2001, where she has served as the Deputy Director General and Flag Officer Matters. In every assignment, she was known to her colleagues as a dedicated leader and an expert of her craft.

Mr. INHOFE. During Cheryl's time with the Department of Defense, she worked diligently to ensure every general and flag officer recommended for promotion or appointment was thoroughly vetted prior to a nomination being submitted to the Secretary of Defense, the President, and the Congress for confirmation. Because of her dedication to our general and flag officer corps, we all live in a safer and more prosperous nation.

Mr. REED. Cheryl did not serve alone, however. Throughout her career, she was supported by her family, friends, and colleagues. We owe a special debt of gratitude to Cheryl's son, Damion, and his family, who supported her with strength and love. Her contributions to the Nation were possible because of their support.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, we are proud to honor the achievements of Ms. Cheryl Black, and on behalf of a grateful nation, we salute her 43 years of service to our great Nation. We offer her our thanks and congratulate her on a well-earned retirement.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT
COLONEL NATHAN H. KITZKE

Mr. REED. Madam President, I rise today to honor a great American and an exceptional member of the U.S. Air Force.

Lt. Col. Nathan "Nate" Kitzke has distinguished himself through his professional character and dedication by serving this Nation in uniform. A leader and expert communicator, he has provided distinguished service to our country while assigned to the Air Force Senate Liaison Office. He is an outstanding leader and a great airman to represent the Air Force on Capitol

Hill. A graduate of the U.S. Air Force Academy, Nate has served in the Air Force for over 18 years. As a deployed squadron commander and C-130 pilot, Nate has led thousands of airmen in support of U.S. Air Force missions worldwide.

Throughout his career, Nate has demonstrated exceptional, unrivaled officership. He is a senior pilot with over 2,150 flying hours in the C-130E/H and has flown more than 1,000 combat hours over five deployments in support of Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, New Dawn, and Inherent Resolve. Prior to his current assignment, Nate had the privilege of being a deployed squadron commander at the 407th Expeditionary Operations Support Squadron, where he led two teams of airmen and civilians in managing two strategically essential Kuwaiti airfields.

As a legislative liaison in the Air Force Senate Liaison Office from June 2020 to June 2022, Lieutenant Colonel Kitzke performed his duties well and without reservation supporting the 116th and 117th U.S. Congresses. His strategic thinking and foresight helped to strengthen and improve our national security. Nate accomplished this utilizing his in-depth Air Force knowledge with numerous engagements between Congress and the Department of the Air Force.

Nate expertly conveyed Department of the Air Force positions on the Air Force Future Design that included the future bomber, tanker, and fighter force. Nate's direct support provided the U.S. Senate critical information necessary for three National Defense Authorization Acts. His efforts helped establish the U.S. Space Force, ensure the confirmation of the 26th Air Force Secretary, the 22nd Air Force Chief of Staff, and ensured the Department of the Air Force support of the National Defense Strategy in our return to great power competition.

Lieutenant Colonel Kitzke planned and led delegations for Members of Congress on visits all over the world to include the bicameral Reagan National Defense Forum. Nate's significant efforts led to successful engagements between this governing body and senior Department of Defense Officials including the Secretary of the Air Force. All of these engagements helped U.S. Senators understand defense equities and their impact on national security. Due to his direct involvement and stewardship, Members of Congress were able to make informed decisions and ensure the Department of the Air Force was properly resourced and funded.

After serving in this crucial role for the past 2 years and becoming a fixture on Capitol Hill, Lieutenant Colonel Kitzke will move to his next assignment, attending Air War College at Maxwell AFB, AL, a selection reserved only for the top echelon of Air Force leaders. Nate, his wife Gileanne, and their son Diego have sacrificed much as a family in service to our Nation. I am

thankful for Nate's service and his work with my office and the Senate over the past 2 years on issues of vital importance to this great Nation. I salute this American patriot whose selfless service has kept our country safe and strong.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JACI HOLMES

• Mr. KING. Madam President, today I wish to recognize the outstanding career of Jaci Holmes and congratulate her on a well-deserved retirement from the Maine Department of Education. For nearly 35 years, Jaci dedicated herself to advocating for Maine children and ensuring that their educational needs are not only met, but surpassed.

Jaci started her career in education as a kindergarten and first grade teacher where she quickly saw the importance of providing strong educations from the beginning of childhood. This passion and understanding brought her to Westbrook College in Portland, ME, where she chaired the early childhood education department for 7 years and used her experience in the classroom to help others to become educators themselves. Her passion for education, particularly early childhood education, only grew as she joined the Maine Department of Education—DOE—in 1989.

At the DOE, Jaci has served under five Governors and 13 Maine DOE commissioners—a remarkable feat that is a testament to her dedication to education and Maine's children. Her time at the department included tenures in several senior roles, including 12 years as the director of the child development services system and most recently as the Federal and State legislative liaison since 2000.

In these positions, Jaci played an instrumental role in shaping two decades of State and Federal education legislation. Her guiding hand can be seen throughout many of the most meaningful modernizations of the way students learn and are supported. This legacy of extraordinary impact was epitomized by the key testimony she provided Congress on the reauthorization of the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act—IDEA. Thanks to her feedback, the IDEA was able to better meet the needs of Maine's children with disabilities.

During the pandemic, Jaci did what she has done throughout her entire career and stepped up to serve Maine's children. In the height of the COVID-19 crisis, she served on the elementary and secondary school emergency relief team and helped to oversee the distribution of the CARES Act funding to Maine schools.

Jaci's lifetime of public service is truly admirable, and I know that others will be inspired to carry on her work supporting Maine's next generation.

Jaci, your dedication and presence at the Maine DOE will be dearly missed and not soon forgotten. Thank you for all that you have done, and I hope that you will enjoy your retirement and some more time out on Casco Bay.●

TRIBUTE TO TODD HAUGEN

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, today I rise to honor and pay tribute to Todd Haugen, a Minnesota legend who is retiring on November 18 after 42 years as a local radio host in Bemidji.

A proud graduate of Bemidji State University, Todd did not always intend to become a radio host. He graduated with a major in geography with no radio experience, originally hoping to pursue a legal career and only taking a part-time gig as an afternoon radio DJ to earn some more money. Todd figured that any job where he got to meet and interview Barbara Mandrell, one of the biggest country singers in the country, couldn't be half bad. But he fell in love with his part-time pursuit, drawn to the critical role that local radio stations play in keeping communities informed.

Todd has been a staple on local airwaves since 1980 when he first joined the team at KB101. With the exception of 6 months in 1985, Todd has remained at KB101 throughout his entire career, where he has hosted the morning show for almost four decades.

For generations of families in the Bemidji area, Todd's voice was as integral to their mornings as their breakfast and coffee. Commuters counted on him for weather updates, students looked to him for the score of high school sports games, and the entire community depended on him for honest news reporting and candid interviews.

Through his daily Chatabout public affairs show, Todd has interviewed countless local elected officials and leaders, highlighting the issues that matter the most to his listeners, from city council agendas and school board meetings, to public safety guidance and flu season tips. As Todd says, public service and helping people is the best part of his job.

But not all of Todd's conversations were so serious. Throughout his four decades in local radio, he also got the chance to show off his light-hearted side, participating in cow milking contests, riding elephants, and even introducing a wrestling match—all for the enjoyment of his listeners.

Todd's engaging and entertaining work has won him a record six National Association of Broadcasters Crystal Awards, a National Association of Broadcasters Crystal Heritage Award, and two National Association of Broadcasters Education Foundation—NABEF—Service to America Awards. He has also been a two-time finalist for the National Association of Broadcasters Marconi Award for Small Market Personality of the Year.

Todd's service to his community has gone beyond just keeping them informed and entertained on the radio.

He has done so much to give back, from hosting Hubbard Bemidji's annual Radiothon To End Child Abuse since the event's inception in 1988 to serving on the local school board this year to fill a vacancy. After all Todd has done for Bemidji, he deserves the chance to spend more time with his wife and his two daughters and to finally turn off his alarm clock.

Todd, even though Bemidji will miss having you on the airwaves, I am wishing you and your family all the best in your next chapter.●

RECOGNIZING BLACK SHEEP SPORTING GOODS

● Mr. RISCH. Madam President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today, I am pleased to honor Black Sheep Sporting Goods as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for October 2022.

David Knoll has owned and operated Black Sheep Sporting Goods since 1975. Now managed by his son, Brian, generations of Idahoans have visited the various locations where Black Sheep has operated to buy hunting equipment, outdoor gear, firearms, and toys.

In early 2021, the Knolls purchased Coeur d'Alene's Silver Lake Mall and relocated the retail store there. Like many malls, the Silver Lake Mall was long past its glory years. The Knolls spent significant resources to revitalize the mall, culminating in a well-attended grand reopening earlier this year. Even more notably, they did this in the midst of a nationwide pandemic. The Knolls are longtime Idahoans who have brought the brick-and-mortar stores in the mall back to life.

The Knolls opened several concept stores under Black Sheep each with a specific product focus including Knives and Optics, Hydration Station, and American Heritage. After nearly five decades in business, Black Sheep is still the region's go-to spot for outdoor and sporting goods enthusiasts.

Congratulations to the Knolls and all the employees at Black Sheep Sporting Goods for being selected as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for October 2022. Thank you for serving Idaho as small business owners and entrepreneurs. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

RECOGNIZING DRAGON FLY TARPS

● Mr. RISCH. Madam President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. Today, I am pleased to honor Dragon Fly Tarps as

the Idaho Small Business of the Month for November 2022.

Matt and Stephanie Nelson started Dragon Fly Tarps from the comfort of their basement in 2003 when Matt was unable to find an affordable tarp that fit his needs. As a former river guide and avid outdoorsman, Matt's personal experience played an important role in the design of bigger, lighter, and quality tarps.

Dragon Fly Tarps' first customers were friends and family, and requests began to increase as happy customers made word-of-mouth referrals. As the business began to grow, the Nelsons moved their operation to a small space within Arco's Business Incubation Center in Butte, ID. Production needs quickly outgrew this space, so in 2018, the Nelsons moved operations to their current location on Arco's Grand Avenue, where they have been able to expand their product line to include tarps for Jeeps, campers, vans, and custom projects.

Dragon Fly Tarps no longer relies on word-of-mouth referrals as it has become well-known throughout the outdoor recreation community. The Nelsons and their staff of eight continue to work diligently to keep up with the demand for custom tarp orders from across the country and internationally.

Congratulations to the Nelsons and all the employees at Dragon Fly Tarps for being selected as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for November 2022. Thank you for serving Idaho as small business owners and entrepreneurs. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

REMEMBERING ERNEST LEE FLYNN

● Mr. TESTER. Madam President, today I would like to honor the life and service of a distinguished Montanan and Vietnam war veteran, the late Mr. Ernest Lee "Ernie" Flynn.

Ernie was a native son of Montana, born May 8, 1949, on the Fort Peck Reservation in Poplar, MT. A member of the Assiniboine-Sioux Tribe, his grandparents raised him and first taught him the importance of service.

Ernie was a fierce patriot who loved this country. Never one to shy away from service or sacrifice, he answered the call to duty in the Vietnam war by enlisting in the Army. A combat veteran of the First Infantry Division, the Big Red One, he saw hard fighting at Fire Base Gela near Lai Khe, Republic of South Vietnam. And it was there, in the line of duty, where he received concussive injuries that would soon leave him completely blind and deaf.

After being honorably discharged from the Army, Ernie returned home to Montana, got married, and raised a family. He excelled in university studies and was a certified Mensa. But blindness forever changed his path in life. Veterans service became Ernie's life's calling, and he became a career

veterans' benefits counselor with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs at Fort Harrison, MT.

Ernie's upbeat, positive example instilled in veterans and others the courage to face disabilities. His example inspired and showed Montana's veterans—and veterans everywhere—that a disability shouldn't prevent you from achieving great things.

Ernie could never see the many national, State, and local civic and veterans' awards that adorned his wall of honor, but he always felt the support of his fellow veterans who knew and honored him. Even after retirement from VA, the tens of thousands of volunteer hours Ernie spent supporting Montana's veterans showed his continued dedication to service.

On October 30, 2022, Ernie passed away at home in Billings, MT, surrounded by his family and wife of 51 years, Yvonne Rose Brown. Today, it is my honor to commemorate his service and legacy.

On behalf of myself and a grateful Nation, I commend Mr. Ernest Lee Flynn and extend our deepest appreciation to him and his family. His work will continue to be felt by Montana veterans for years to come, and he will be sorely missed.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:02 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 1941. An act to direct the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to standardize the use of core-based statistical area designations across Federal programs, to allow between 120 and 180 days for public comment on any proposed change to such designations, and to report on the scientific basis and estimated impact to Federal programs for any proposed change to such designations, and for other purposes.

S. 2159. An act to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs located at 400 College Drive, Middleburg, Florida, as the "Andrew K. Baker Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic", and for other purposes.

S. 3510. An act to require the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance with respect to natural disaster resilience, and for other purposes.

S. 3655. An act to amend the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Collection Act of 2018 to extend the termination date of the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Review Board.

S. 3826. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1304 4th Avenue in Canyon, Texas, as the "Gary James Fletcher Post Office Building".

S. 3884. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 404 U.S. Highway 41 North in Baraga, Michigan, as the "Cora Reynolds Anderson Post Office".

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

H.R. 2473. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 275 Penn Avenue in Salem, Ohio, as the "Howard Arthur Tibbs Post Office".

H.R. 5441. An act to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5481. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Forest City, North Carolina, as the "Master Sergeant Jerry K. Crump VA Clinic".

H.R. 6722. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in French Camp, California, as the "Richard A. Pittman VA Clinic".

H.R. 6863. An act to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Memphis, Tennessee, as the "Lt. Col. Luke Weathers, Jr. VA Medical Center".

H.R. 6917. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 East Congress Parkway in Crystal Lake, Illinois, as the "Ryan J. Cummings Post Office Building".

H.R. 7518. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 23200 John R Road in Hazel Park, Michigan, as the "Roy E. Dickens Post Office".

H.R. 7899. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 75 Commerce Drive in Grayslake, Illinois, as the "Army Specialist Joseph 'Joey' W. Dimock II Post Office Building".

H.R. 7903. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic located in Canton, Michigan, as the "Major General Oliver W. Dillard VA Clinic".

H.R. 7925. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic located in Palm Desert, California, as the "Sy Kaplan VA Clinic".

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 2473. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 275 Penn Avenue in Salem, Ohio, as the "Howard Arthur Tibbs Post Office"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5441. An act to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5481. An act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based out-

patient clinic in Forest City, North Carolina, as the "Master Sergeant Jerry K. Crump VA Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6722. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in French Camp, California, as the "Richard A. Pittman VA Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6863. An act to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Memphis, Tennessee, as the "Lt. Col. Luke Weathers, Jr. VA Medical Center"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6917. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 301 East Congress Parkway in Crystal Lake, Illinois, as the "Ryan J. Cummings Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7518. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 23200 John R Road in Hazel Park, Michigan, as the "Roy E. Dickens Post Office"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7899. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 75 Commerce Drive in Grayslake, Illinois, as the "Army Specialist Joseph 'Joey' W. Dimock II Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7903. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Canton, Michigan, as the "Major General Oliver W. Dillard VA Clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 7925. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic located in Palm Desert, California, as the "Sy Kaplan VA clinic"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following bill was discharged from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

H.R. 884. An act to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a national aviation preparedness plan for communicable disease outbreaks, and for other purposes.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 8987. An act to amend the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act to authorize appropriations for catch-up payments from the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-5239. A communication from the Chief of the Planning and Regulatory Affairs Branch, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Streamlining Program Requirements and Improving Integrity in the Summer Food Service Pro-

gram" (RIN0584-AE72) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 23, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-5240. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Benzovindiflupyr; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 10088-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-5241. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Propamocarb; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 10174-01-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-5242. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Employment Transparency Regarding Individuals Who Perform Work in the People's Republic of China (DFARS Case 2022-D010)" (RIN0750-AL61) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 21, 2022; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5243. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Representation Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (DFARS Case 2021-D030)" (RIN0750-AL52) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-5244. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fair Housing Rule, Consumer Protection in Sales of Insurance Rule; Technical Correction" (RIN3064-AF84) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 21, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5245. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to operation of the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF) for fiscal year 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5246. A communication from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations" (31 CFR Part 594) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5247. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "2022 Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustments for Oil, Gas, and Sulfur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf" (RIN1010-AE10) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-5248. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the

report of a rule entitled “Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Circulator Pumps” (RIN1904-AD77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 21, 2022; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-5249. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Kentucky; Boyd and Christian County Limited Maintenance Plans for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS” (FRL No. 10150-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5250. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Kentucky; Emissions Inventory Requirements for the 2015 8-Hour Ozone Standard” (FRL No. 10017-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5251. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan and Operating Permit Program Approval; TN; Electronic Notice (e-notice) Provisions” (FRL No. 10016-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5252. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Maine: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions” (FRL No. 10012-02-R1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5253. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Louisiana; Repeal of Excess Emissions Related Provisions” (FRL No. 9955-02-R6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5254. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Disapproval; California; Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District and Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District” (FRL No. 9873-02-R9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5255. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Pennsylvania; 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards Nonattainment New Source Review Certification SIP” (FRL No. 9823-02-R3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5256. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the

report of a rule entitled “Limited Approval, Limited Disapproval of California Air Plan Revisions; California Air Resources Board” (FRL No. 9820-02-R9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5257. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Finding of Failure to Attain the Primary 2010 One-Hour Sulfur Dioxide Standard for the St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana Nonattainment Area” (FRL No. 9308-02-R6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5258. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Delaware; Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Solvent Cleaning and Drying” (FRL No. 9174-02-R3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5259. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New York; Revisions to Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings” (FRL No. 9158-02-R2) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5260. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (21-2.5e)” ((RIN2070-AB27)(FRL No. 8805-02-OCSP)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5261. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (19-4.F); Correction” (FRL No. 7584-03-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5262. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Air Plan Approval; Texas; Clean Air Requirements for Nonattainment New Source Review” (FRL No. 10200-01-R6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5263. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Finding of Failure to Submit Contingency Measures for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS; Coachella Valley, California, and West Mojave Desert, California” (FRL No. 10218-01-R9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-5264. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare

and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Medicare Program; Medicare Part B Monthly Actuarial Rates, Premium Rates, and Annual Deductible Beginning January 1, 2023” (RIN0938-AU48) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5265. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Medicare Program; CY 2023 Part A Premiums for the Uninsured Aged and for Certain Disabled Individuals Who Have Exhausted Other Entitlement” (RIN0938-AU71) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5266. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Medicare Program; CY 2023 Inpatient Hospital Deductible and Hospital and Extended Care Services Coinsurance Amounts” (RIN0938-AU71) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5267. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Updated Lists of Jurisdictions Under Deposit Interest Rules” (Rev. Proc. 2022-35) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5268. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “The Medicare Secondary Payer Commercial Repayment Center in Fiscal Year 2021”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5269. A communication from the Branch Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revenue Procedure: Examination of returns and claims for refund, credit, or abatement; determination of correct tax liability” (Rev. Proc. 2022-36) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5270. A communication from the Chairman of the United States International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA): Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution, 2021”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5271. A communication from the Attorney, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Procedures Covering Suspension of Liquidation, Duties and Estimated Duties in Accord with Presidential Proclamation 10414” (RIN0625-AB21) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 20, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5272. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “2022 Report to Congress—Annual Update: Identification of Quality Measurement Priorities and Associated Funding for the Consensus-Based Entity (currently the National Quality Forum) and Other Entities”; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5273. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report on Unobligated Balances for Appropriations Relating to Quality Measurement"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5274. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extension of Import Restrictions on Archaeological and Ecclesiastical Ethnological Material From Guatemala" ((RIN1515-AE76)(CBP Dec. 22-24)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5275. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Extension and Amendment of Import Restrictions on Archaeological and Ethnological Material from Mali" ((RIN1515-AE75)(CBP Dec. 22-23)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-5276. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits" (29 CFR Part 4044) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5277. A communication from the Supervisory Workforce Analyst, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Apprenticeship Programs, Labor Standards for Registration" (RIN1205-AC06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5278. A communication from the Inspector General, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Office of Inspector General's budget request for fiscal year 2024; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5279. A communication from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Board's budget request for fiscal year 2024; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5280. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Annual Summary Reporting Requirements Under the Right to Try Act" (RIN0910-A136) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 21, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5281. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Listing of Color Additives Exempt From Certification; Calcium Carbonate" (FDA-2017-C-6238) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5282. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs,

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Change of Address; Technical Amendments" (RIN1212-AB55) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5283. A communication from Associate General Counsel, Corporation for National and Community Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Procedures for Disclosure of Records under the Freedom of Information Act" (RIN3045-AA59) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 11, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5284. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a determination concerning a petition to add members to the Special Exposure Cohort under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-5285. A communication from the Chief of the Regulatory Coordination Division, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Asylum Application, and Employment Authorization for Applicants; Implementation of Vacatur" (RIN1615-AC66) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2022; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

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

POM-238. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to invest in hurricane storm damage reduction, flood protection, and drainage infrastructure projects in the Amite River Basin; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 156

Whereas, rainfall from hurricanes, tropical storm events, and local storms still pose a significant risk to the communities, ecosystems, and industries in the Amite River Basin; and

Whereas, in August 2016, catastrophic flooding occurred in the Amite River Basin, as well as other areas of the state, due to heavy rains from a slow-moving low-pressure weather system; and

Whereas, rainfall exceeded twenty inches over a forty-eight hour period across a swath of East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and St. Helen Parishes and exceeded the five hundred year storm level causing impacts to the nation's critical infrastructure by shutting both the I-10 and I-12 interstate systems for several days; and

Whereas, while flooding in the Amite River Basin has undoubtedly always been an issue, studies beginning in the 20th century have documented significant basin flood events in 1921, 1928, 1942, 1947, 1953, 1957, 1962, 1964, 1967, 1973, 1977, 1979, 1983, 1985, 1990, 1993, 1994, 2001, 2008, and of course the 2016 floods; and

Whereas, the 1979 flood was the flood of record in the Amite River Basin until the April 1983 flood, which was in turn eclipsed by the August 2016 flood; and

Whereas, the Amite River Basin hydraulically connects parts of eight parishes: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, St. Helena, and St.

James Parishes, and a small portion of St. John the Baptist Parish; and

Whereas, the parishes in the Amite River Basin continue to suffer from riverine flooding and the people who call the Amite River Basin area home deserve protection for their homes and business, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to invest in hurricane storm damage reduction, flood protection, and drainage infrastructure projects in the Amite River Basin; and be it further

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

POM-239. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging and requesting the legislatures of each state of the United States to pass similar concurrent resolutions calling upon the United States Congress to support legislation and to take such actions as are necessary to review and eliminate all provisions of federal law that reduce Social Security benefits for those receiving pension benefits from federal, state, or local government retirement or pension systems, plans, or funds; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11

Whereas, the Congress of the United States of America has enacted both the Government Pension Offset (GPO), reducing the spouse and survivor Social Security benefit; and the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP), reducing the earned Social Security benefits payable to any person who also receives a public pension benefit; and

Whereas, the GPO negatively affects a spouse or survivor receiving a federal, state, or local government retirement or pension benefit who would also be entitled to a Social Security benefit earned by a spouse; and

Whereas, the GPO formula unfairly reduces the spouse or survivor Social Security benefit by two-thirds of the amount of the federal, state, or local government retirement or pension benefit received by the spouse or survivor, in many cases completely eliminating the Social Security benefit even though their spouse paid Social Security taxes for many years; and

Whereas, the GPO has a harsh effect on hundreds of thousands of citizens and undermines the original purpose of the Social Security dependent/survivor benefit; and

Whereas, according to recent Social Security Administration figures, more than half a million individuals nationally are affected by the GPO; and

Whereas, the WEP applies to those persons who have earned federal, state, or local government retirement or pension benefits, in addition to working in employment covered under Social Security and paying into the Social Security system; and

Whereas, the WEP unfairly reduces the earned Social Security benefit using an averaged indexed monthly earnings formula and may reduce Social Security benefits for affected persons by as much as one-half of the retirement benefit earned as a public servant in employment not covered under Social Security; and

Whereas, the WEP causes hardworking individuals to lose a significant portion of the Social Security benefits that they earned themselves; and

Whereas, according to recent Social Security Administration figures, more than one and a half million individuals nationally are affected by the WEP; and

Whereas, in certain circumstances, both the WEP and GPO can be applied to a qualifying survivor's benefit, each independently reducing the available benefit and in combination eliminating a large portion of the total Social Security benefit available to the survivor; and

Whereas, because of the calculation characteristics of the GPO and the WEP, they have a disproportionately negative effect on employees working in lower-wage government jobs, like policemen, firefighters, teachers, and state employees; and

Whereas, Louisiana is making every effort to improve the quality of life of its citizens and to encourage them to live here, yet the current GPO and WEP provisions compromise their quality of life; and

Whereas, the number of people affected by GPO and WEP is growing everyday as more and more people reach retirement age; and

Whereas, individuals drastically affected by the GPO or WEP may have no choice but to return to work after retirement in order to make ends meet, but the earnings accumulated during this return to work can further reduce the Social Security benefits the individual is entitled to; and

Whereas, the GPO and WEP are established in federal law, and repeal of the GPO and the WEP can only be enacted by congress; and

Whereas, the Legislature of Louisiana adopted House Concurrent Resolution No. 7 of the 2021 Regular Session memorializing congress to support H.R. 82 of the 117th Congress and any other federal legislation that would review and reduce or eliminate the GPO and the WEP; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request every state legislature in the nation to call upon their congressional Representatives and Senators to take all such actions as are necessary to review the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision Social Security benefit reductions and to eliminate or reduce them; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the attorney general of Louisiana to explore civil and other legal actions to restore public employees' social security benefits that they have paid for and earned, and to join with other affected states to recover rights and benefits of public employees; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the attorney general of Louisiana and the presiding officers of each state legislature and to the presiding officers of the United States Senate and House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation and the president of the United States.

POM—240. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of Louisiana expressing concern with respect to any potential agreement with the World Health Organization relating to global pandemic response for the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 116

Whereas, the World Health Organization, referred to hereafter in this Resolution as the "WHO", was founded in 1948 and is a specialized agency of the United Nations with a broad mandate to act as a coordinating authority on international health issues; and

Whereas, the WHO is currently helping to coordinate a worldwide response to COVID-19, a respiratory disease that the WHO declared to be Public Health Emergency of International Concern on January 30, 2020, and a global pandemic on March 11, 2020; and

Whereas, the United States has recently been the largest funding source for the WHO, providing from four hundred million to five

hundred million dollars to the organization each year along with the Gates Foundation, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the European Commission; and

Whereas, the United States' efforts to reform WHO procedures for preparing for and responding to future pandemics; and

Whereas, the United States has proposed amendments to the International Health Regulations (IHR) which will be voted on by the World Health Assembly scheduled for May 22 through 28, 2022; and

Whereas, the IHR are legally binding and supersede the United States Constitution and will cede additional sovereignty, control, and legal authority over to the WHO; and

Whereas, these amendments will not require a two-thirds vote of the United States Senate; rather, they will require a simple majority of the World Health Assembly's one hundred ninety four member countries; and

Whereas, these amendments would come into force as international law in November of 2022, just six months after their approval; and

Whereas, these amendments give the director general of the WHO the power to unilaterally declare a Public Health Emergency of International Concern even over the objection of a country dealing with an outbreak of disease. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby express its belief that any agreement with the World Health Organization relating to global pandemic response for the United States should require approval by the Legislature of Louisiana or by a majority vote of the citizens of this state; and be it further

Resolved, That any such agreement should prohibit any threat to the constitutional sovereignty of this state and the inalienable rights of this state's citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That any such agreement should prohibit interference with an individual's right to make all medical and health-related decisions for themselves, their minor child, or any individual for whom they hold legal medical power of attorney; and be it further

Resolved, That any such agreement should prohibit bio-surveillance and the collection of medical or health-related data without full disclosure and consent of the individual; and be it further

Resolved, That any such agreement should prohibit the enforcement of treatment protocols, recommendations, and guidelines, allowing healthcare providers the freedom to treat their patients without reprisal; and be it further

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

POM—241. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to support amendments to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow private or investor-owned utility customers to receive federal funding for reimbursements related to charges incurred for utility damages resulting from natural disasters and to remove the requirement for states to seek waivers to receive Community Development Block Grant funding for storm damage costs incurred by private or investor-owned utilities; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 151

Whereas, under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act,

public financial assistance may be available for repair, restoration, and replacement of state or local government facilities damaged by a natural disaster, including public utilities, but investor-owned utilities are ineligible to receive financial assistance under this program; and

Whereas, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds may be used by states and local communities affected by disasters to undertake short-term disaster relief efforts such as emergency restoration of electricity and other essential services, to mitigate the effect of a disaster, or to support long-term recovery and reconstruction efforts; and

Whereas, CDBG funds cannot currently be used to mitigate damage costs of private or investor-owned utilities, or their customers, when a natural disaster causes such damage, unless a waiver is granted by the secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and

Whereas, CDBG funding must be used to principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in eliminating or preventing slums or blight, or meet particularly urgent community development needs because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the public; and

Whereas, lack of electricity or gas is an urgent community need that poses a serious and immediate threat regardless of whether it is provided by an electric cooperative or a private or investor-owned utility; and

Whereas, damage to electric utility infrastructure in Louisiana, no matter how short of a time period, causes a serious threat to national security due to essential infrastructure strategically located within the state; and

Whereas, it is in the national interest of all citizens of the United States for utilities to expeditiously rebuild damaged infrastructure as soon as possible; and

Whereas, citizens of Louisiana bear the cost of rebuilding electric utility assets, which benefit the entire country; and

Whereas, several times over the past two decades, congress has granted the secretary of HUD significant authority to waive program requirements in disaster relief appropriations legislation; and

Whereas, the state of Louisiana has endured significant damage to its utility infrastructure over the past several decades because of major hurricanes striking the state and evidence supports that the state will continue to see increases in storm intensity and frequency; and

Whereas, electric cooperatives, in addition to receiving significant federal subsidies, are allowed to receive CDBG and federal funding for damage incurred to their infrastructure from a natural disaster; and

Whereas, private or investor-owned utilities, absent a waiver from HUD, are prohibited from receiving federal funding to repair their infrastructure damaged by the same natural disaster that electric cooperatives experienced, and must pass those costs on to their customers; and

Whereas, because electric cooperatives can receive federal funding to repair their damaged infrastructure, those costs are not passed on to their customers; and

Whereas, customers of investor-owned utilities pay higher bills than customers of electric cooperatives, even though the services those customers require meet the eligibility requirements to receive CDBG funding, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to support amendments to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow private or investor-

owned utility customers to receive federal funding for reimbursements related to charges incurred for utility damages resulting from natural disasters and to remove the requirement for states to seek waivers to receive Community Development Block Grant funding for storm damage costs incurred by private or investor-owned utilities; and be it further

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

POM—242. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to support the partnership between nonprofit organizations and the federal government; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 115

Whereas, the nonprofit sector in the United States includes nearly one million five hundred thousand organizations and employs over twelve million people, making it the third largest workforce in the United States; and

Whereas, nonprofit organizations in the United States contribute over one trillion dollars to the economy each year; and

Whereas, the public sector relies on nonprofit organizations to provide necessary services to citizens, especially during times of economic downturns; and

Whereas, nonprofit organizations of all sizes and missions helped communities across the United States face unprecedented challenges despite labor shortages, disrupted operations, and increased demands for assistance; and

Whereas, partnerships between the public sector and nonprofit sector allow both to leverage resources, relationships, and strengths to further serve communities; Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby recognize the importance of nonprofit organizations and memorializes the United States Congress to support the partnership between nonprofit organizations and the federal government; and be it further

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

POM—243. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin applying to the United States Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the United States Constitution, for the calling of a Convention of the States limited to proposing amendments to the United States Constitution that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 9

Whereas, the Founders of our Constitution empowered state legislators to be guardians of liberty against future abuses of power by the federal government; and

Whereas, the federal government has created a crushing national debt through improper and imprudent spending; and

Whereas, the federal government has invaded the legitimate roles of the States through the manipulative process of federal mandates, most of which are unfunded to a great extent; and

Whereas, the federal government has ceased to live under a proper interpretation of the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, it is the solemn duty of the States to protect the liberty of our people—particularly for the generations to come—by proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States through a Convention of the States under Article V for the purpose of restraining these and related abuses of power; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the legislature of the State of Wisconsin hereby applies to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a Convention of the States limited to proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States that impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for members of Congress; and; be it further

Resolved, That for purposes of this joint resolution, the phrase “limit the power and jurisdiction” means to restrict and constrain the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and that this joint resolution does not authorize a convention for proposing any amendments that expand federal power or jurisdiction, or that legitimize any current use of federal power that is unauthorized by the original Constitution; and, be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of state is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the president and secretary of the United States Senate and to the Speaker and clerk of the United States House of Representatives; to transmit copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this state; and also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislative houses in the several States, requesting their cooperation; and, be it further

Resolved, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with Article V of the Constitution of the United States until the legislatures of at least two-thirds of the several States have made applications on the same subject.

POM—244. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Illinois that all resolutions, memorials, applications, or other enactments previously passed by the Illinois General Assembly, or either house thereof, petitioning Congress for a convention under Article V of the United States Constitution are rescinded, canceled, voided, nullified, and superseded upon passage of this resolution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 54

Whereas, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the Congress of the United States to convene a constitutional convention upon the application of two-thirds of the several states; and

Whereas, The Illinois General Assembly has made applications to the United States Congress to call one or more conventions to propose amendments concerning specific subjects to the United States Constitution, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution; and

Whereas, Some of the applications on file from the Illinois General Assembly are from more than 100 years in the past, and since that time Illinois has more than doubled in population and our laws and resolutions should keep pace with progress in the State; and

Whereas, A constitutional convention convened by Congress could make sweeping changes to the United States Constitution

and threaten the liberty of future generations of Illinoisans; and

Whereas, The Illinois General Assembly is aware that other state legislatures have made applications requesting that Congress convene a constitutional convention; and

Whereas, The Illinois General Assembly does not want its previous applications for a constitutional convention to be included with any unrelated applications made by other state legislatures for a constitutional convention; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives Concurring Herein, that all resolutions, memorials, applications, or other enactments previously passed by the Illinois General Assembly, or either house thereof, petitioning Congress for a convention under Article V of the United States Constitution are rescinded, canceled, voided, nullified, and superseded upon passage of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent, within 30 days of passage, to the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of the United States Senate, and each member of the Illinois Congressional delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of the Illinois General Assembly request that this Joint Resolution be published in the Congressional Record and listed in the official tally of state legislative applications relating to calling for the United States Congress to call a convention to propose amendments to the United States Constitution.

POM—245. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Atlanta, Georgia urging the United States Congress to adopt common sense gun reform measures; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CASEY, from the Special Committee on Aging:

Special Report entitled “Recognizing 50 Years of the Nation’s First Nutrition Program for Older Adults” (Rept. No. 117-196).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3046. A bill to codify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain landscape-scale forest restoration projects, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-197).

By Mr. MANCHIN, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments and an amendment to the title:

S. 2561. 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 that a land resource management plan or land use plan approved, amended, or revised under those Acts shall not be considered to be a continuing Federal agency action or constitute a discretionary Federal involvement or control for a distinct Federal purpose, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-198).

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. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 5086. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect children's health by denying any deduction for advertising and marketing directed at children to promote the consumption of food of poor nutritional quality; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 5087. A bill to amend the Not Invisible Act of 2019 to extend, and provide additional support for, the activities of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Justice Joint Commission on Reducing Violent Crime Against Indians, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 5088. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve the enrollment of retiring individuals in the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. KING, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 5089. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to reinstate criminal penalties for persons charging veterans unauthorized fees relating to claims for benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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

S. 5090. A bill to require the Administrator of the Maritime Administration to publicly report cargo preference data on an annual basis; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 5091. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to authorize the expansion of the Appalachian development highway system; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 5092. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to relocate the headquarters of the Appalachian Regional Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 5093. A bill to further protect patients and improve the accuracy of provider directory information by eliminating ghost networks; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 5094. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize state of good repair grants to be used for public transportation resilience improvement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 5095. A bill to establish a pilot program to address hunger among older individuals and adults with disabilities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 5096. A bill to establish the Interagency Task Force to Address Hunger and Promote Access to Healthy Food Among Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 5097. A bill to provide protections for pensions in bankruptcy proceedings, and for

other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 5098. A bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. Res. 831. A resolution designating October 10, 2022, as "World Mental Health Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 832. A resolution supporting the designation of September 13, 2022 as National Sepsis Day; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. KAINE):

S. Res. 833. A resolution designating September 24, 2022, through October 2, 2022, as "Blue Star Welcome Week"; considered and agreed to.

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

S. Res. 834. A resolution adjusting the special reserve percentage available to committees of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 586

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 586, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to combat the opioid crisis by promoting access to non-opioid treatments in the hospital outpatient setting.

S. 775

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 775, a bill to require institutions of higher education to disclose hazing-related misconduct, and for other purposes.

S. 853

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 853, a bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to increase the age of eligibility for children to receive benefits under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, and for other purposes.

S. 868

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 868, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title and waive the 24-

month waiting period for Medicare eligibility for individuals with Huntington's disease.

S. 1157

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1157, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow workers an above-the-line deduction for union dues and expenses and to allow a miscellaneous itemized deduction for workers for all unreimbursed expenses incurred in the trade or business of being an employee.

S. 1270

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1270, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve the child and adult care food program.

S. 1312

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1312, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the waiting periods for disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage for individuals with metastatic breast cancer and for other purposes.

S. 1408

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1408, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 1848

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1848, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), and marital status in the administration and provision of child welfare services, to improve safety, well-being, and permanency for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning foster youth, and for other purposes.

S. 1962

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1962, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide grant funding to States for mental health and substance use disorder parity implementation.

S. 2235

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2235, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require physicians and other prescribers of controlled substances to complete training on treating and managing patients with opioid and other substance use disorders, and for other purposes.

S. 2340

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2340, a bill to improve the safety and security of the Federal judiciary.

S. 2348

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2348, a bill to establish within the Office of Entrepreneurial Development of the Small Business Administration a training curriculum relating to businesses owned by older individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 2752

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

S. 2960

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2960, a bill to encourage reduction of disposable plastic products in units of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

S. 3132

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3132, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modernize payments for ambulatory surgical centers under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 3357

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) were added as cosponsors of S. 3357, a bill to substantially restrict the use of animal testing for cosmetics.

S. 3421

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3421, a bill to clarify that section 107 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act applies sanctions with respect to unmanned combat aerial vehicles following a 2019 change by the United Nations providing additional clarity to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms.

S. 3796

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3796, a bill to eliminate the opt-out for nonfederal governmental health plans.

S. 3899

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added

as a cosponsor of S. 3899, a bill to amend the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 to reauthorize and update the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3956

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3956, a bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to improve the effectiveness of education and outreach on "Do Not Flush" labeling, and to require the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, to issue regulations requiring certain products to have "Do Not Flush" labeling, and for other purposes.

S. 3957

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3957, a bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to make certain activities eligible for grants from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 4009

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4009, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to rebase the calculation of payments for sole community hospitals and Medicare-dependent hospitals, and for other purposes.

S. 4145

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4145, a bill to amend section 13 of the Federal Trade Commission Act to provide equitable relief, and for other purposes.

S. 4202

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4202, a bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act.

S. 4289

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4289, a bill to prohibit an employer from terminating the coverage of an employee under a group health plan while the employer is engaged in a lock-out, and for other purposes.

S. 4416

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4416, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against tax for charitable donations to nonprofit organizations providing education scholarships to qualified elementary and secondary students.

S. 4587

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 4587, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Benjamin Berell Ferencz, in recognition of his service to the United States and international community during the post-World War II Nuremberg trials and lifelong advocacy for international criminal justice and rule of law.

S. 4700

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4700, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for limitations on copayments for contraception furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 4709

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4709, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to amend regulations to allow for certain packers to have an interest in market agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 4865

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4865, a bill to establish the Foundation for Digital Equity, and for other purposes.

S. 4867

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4867, a bill to provide enhanced student loan relief to educators.

S. 4916

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4916, a bill to reauthorize the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, and for other purposes.

S. 4940

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4940, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from prohibiting the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 4974

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4974, a bill to amend section

249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to render available to certain long-term residents of the United States the benefit under that section.

S. 4987

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4987, a bill to require certain nonprofit and not-for-profit social welfare organizations to submit disclosure reports on foreign funding to the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

S. 5052

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 5052, a bill to require reports, evaluations, and research by the Department of Homeland Security regarding drug interdiction along the border, and for other purposes.

S. 5070

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) were added as cosponsors of S. 5070, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants to States to address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances on farms, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 56

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 56, a joint resolution directing the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.

S. CON. RES. 47

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 47, a concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

AMENDMENT NO. 5512

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5512 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5544

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5544 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5780

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5780 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5853

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5853 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5875

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5875 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6225

At the request of Mr. KELLY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 6225 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 6424

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 6424 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department

of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 5098. A bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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

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

S. 5098

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 "Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act of 2022".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) To prepare students for success in the modern global economy, opportunities for study abroad should be included as part of a well-rounded education.

(2) Study abroad programs provide students with unparalleled access to international knowledge, an unmatched opportunity to learn foreign languages, and a unique environment for developing cultural understanding, all of which are knowledge and skills needed in today's global economy.

(3) Only 10 percent of United States college students study abroad before they graduate, leaving 90 percent of graduates entering the workforce without the global skills, knowledge, and experiences afforded by study abroad programs that will position them for success in the global economy. Minority students, first-generation college students, community college students, and students with disabilities are also significantly underrepresented in study abroad participation.

(4) Congress authorized the establishment of the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program (referred to in this section as the "Lincoln Commission") under section 104 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets Act, 2004 (division H of Public Law 108-199). Pursuant to its mandate, the Lincoln Commission submitted a report to Congress and to the President containing its recommendations for greatly expanding the opportunity for students at institutions of higher education in the United States to study abroad, with special emphasis on studying in developing nations.

(5) According to the Lincoln Commission, "[e]xperience shows that leadership from administrators and faculty will drive the number of study abroad participants higher and improve the quality of programs. Such leadership is the only way that study abroad will become an integral part of the undergraduate experience." A competitive grant program is necessary to encourage and support such leadership.

(6) Student health, safety, and security while studying abroad is, and must continue

to be, a priority for institutions of higher education and study abroad programs.

(7) The COVID-19 pandemic has limited or prevented students from participating in study abroad due to travel restrictions and reduced budgets. In the post-pandemic world, increasing access to study abroad for students at institutions of higher education throughout the United States will be critical to ensuring that those students gain the skills, knowledge, and experiences necessary to maintain the leadership of the United States in tackling global challenges, such as pandemics, and succeeding in a global economy.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to ensure that significantly more students have access to quality study abroad opportunities;

(2) to ensure that the diversity of students studying abroad reflects the diversity of students and institutions of higher education in the United States;

(3) to encourage greater diversity in study abroad destinations by increasing the portion of study abroad that takes place in non-traditional study abroad destinations, especially in developing countries; and

(4) to encourage a greater commitment by institutions of higher education to expand study abroad opportunities.

SEC. 4. SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.

(a) SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and under the authority of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the Secretary of State shall—

(A) rename the Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program (commonly known as “IDEAS”) as the “Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program” (referred to in this section as the “Program”); and

(B) enhance the program in accordance with this paragraph.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—Not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act of 2022, the Program shall strive to accomplish the following objectives:

(A) At least 1,000,000 undergraduate students from the United States are studying abroad annually.

(B) The demographics of study abroad participation reflect the demographics of the United States undergraduate population through an increase in the participation rate of previously underrepresented groups.

(C) An increasing portion of study abroad takes place in nontraditional study abroad destinations, with a substantial portion of such increases in developing countries.

(3) COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—In order to accomplish the objectives described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education, either individually or as part of a consortium, based on applications by such institutions that—

(A) set forth detailed plans for using grant funds to further such objectives;

(B) include an institutional commitment to expanding access to study abroad;

(C) include plans for evaluating progress made in increasing access to study abroad;

(D) describe how increases in study abroad participation achieved through the grant will be sustained in subsequent years; and

(E) demonstrate that the study abroad programs have established health, safety, and security guidelines and procedures, informed by Department of State travel advisories and

other appropriate Federal agencies and resources, including the Overseas Security Advisory Council and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF LINCOLN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.—In administering the Program, the Secretary of State shall take fully into account the recommendations of the Lincoln Commission, including—

(A) institutions of higher education applying for grants described in paragraph (3) may use Program funds to support direct student costs;

(B) diversity shall be a defining characteristic of the Program; and

(C) quality control shall be a defining characteristic of the Program.

(5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of State shall consult with representatives of diverse institutions of higher education and educational policy organizations and other individuals with appropriate expertise.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that describes the implementation of the Program during the most recently concluded fiscal year.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Program such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2023 and for each subsequent fiscal year.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSORTIUM.—The term “consortium” means a group that—

(A) includes at least 1 institution of higher education; and

(B) may include nongovernmental organizations that provide and promote study abroad opportunities for students.

(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(3) NONTRADITIONAL STUDY ABROAD DESTINATION.—The term “nontraditional study abroad destination” means a location that is determined by the Secretary of State to be a less common destination for students who study abroad.

(4) STUDENT.—The term “student” means an individual who—

(A) meets the requirements under section 484(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(a)(5)); and

(B) is enrolled at an institution of higher education located within the United States.

(5) STUDY ABROAD.—The term “study abroad” means an educational program of study, work, service learning, research, internship, or combination of such activities that—

(A) is conducted outside of the United States; and

(B) carries academic credit.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 831—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 10, 2022, AS “WORLD MENTAL HEALTH DAY”

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. CASIDY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 831

Whereas mental health and psychosocial support services with an emphasis on systems strengthening and sound investment to

ensure availability, quality, and access to services that meet the needs of children, adolescents, and adults are priorities for the global community;

Whereas the World Federation for Mental Health identifies a different theme each year for World Mental Health Day, and the 2022 theme is “Make Mental Health & Well-Being for All a Global Priority”;

Whereas the World Health Organization identified that, in 2019, 1 in 8 individuals worldwide, or 970,000,000 individuals, were living with a mental health disorder, with anxiety and depressive disorders most common;

Whereas, in the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic, global prevalence of anxiety and depression increased by a massive 25 percent, according to a scientific brief released by the World Health Organization;

Whereas children and adolescents especially need support, due to the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on individuals and families worldwide;

Whereas, 2 years into the COVID-19 pandemic, the social and economic devastation is weighing most heavily on children, particularly in the poorest and most marginalized communities;

Whereas children experience the greatest burden of the secondary impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, due to increased poverty, interrupted education, increased risks of abuse and exploitation, and weakened health systems;

Whereas it is estimated that 100,000,000 additional children are now living in poverty because of the COVID-19 pandemic alone, which is a 10 percent increase since 2019, at least ⅓ of households with children have lost income since 2020, and ⅓ of households with 3 or more children have experienced a drop in earnings since 2020;

Whereas experts from organizations like the United Nations Children’s Fund estimate it will take not less than 7 or 8 years to return to pre-COVID child poverty levels;

Whereas an estimated 6,700,000 children have suffered from the loss of a mother, father, or other primary caregiver due to COVID-19 during the past 2 years;

Whereas more than 616,000,000 children are still affected by full or partial school closures, and education disruptions in low- and middle-income countries have left up to 70 percent of 10-year-olds unable to read;

Whereas, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, shuttered schools, lockdowns, and disruptions to services that protect girls mean that in the next decade it is estimated—

(1) an additional 2,000,000 girls may suffer from female genital mutilation; and

(2) an additional 10,000,000 child marriages may occur;

Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic spurred a 50 percent increase in internet use among children aged 6 to 12 in the United States alone, which has led to a rapid increase in the online sexual exploitation and abuse of children;

Whereas the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children received nearly 22,000,000 reports to its CyberTipline in 2020, a 28 percent increase from 2019;

Whereas mental health conditions affect more than 13 percent of adolescents aged 10 to 19 worldwide, and by October 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic had disrupted or halted critical mental health services in 93 percent of countries globally;

Whereas an additional 9,000,000 children are at risk of being pushed into child labor by the end of 2022 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas an additional 9,000,000 children could suffer from wasting, the most life-threatening form of malnutrition, due to the

impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the diets of children, nutrition services, and feeding practices;

Whereas parent and caregiver mental health and well-being is a key to thriving families, and supporting children's mental health means supporting their families and caregivers as well;

Whereas acting early to support children and caregivers is the preferred investment for governments to promote good mental health, prevent poor mental health, and respond to the complex mental health issues facing children and families;

Whereas governments and societies should prioritize investing in promoting, protecting, and caring for the mental health of children and their caregivers; and

Whereas, to combat the dangerous decline in mental health described in this preamble, the United States can and should lead by example: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 10, 2022 as “World Mental Health Day”;

(2) recognizes that mental health and psychosocial support are priorities in addressing the holistic needs of children, youth, and families;

(3) recognizes that children and adolescents have faced increased risk of diminished economic standing, education, and physical and mental health, especially in developing countries; and

(4) recognizes that interagency coordination and collaboration are essential to ensuring the well-being of children and their ability to develop, survive, and thrive during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.

SENATE RESOLUTION 832—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2022 AS NATIONAL SEPSIS DAY

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 832

Whereas sepsis is a medical condition caused by a severe immune response to infection or traumatic injury;

Whereas the overwhelming flood of inflammatory signals released into the blood to fight infection can impair blood flow, injuring the body's organs;

Whereas sepsis is a serious infection and a leading cause of death and disability in the United States;

Whereas severe sepsis can result in septic shock, exposing the patient to potentially fatal multiple organ failure;

Whereas 1,700,000 people in the United States are infected by sepsis annually;

Whereas sepsis kills 270,000 people in the United States each year;

Whereas sepsis is the most expensive condition treated in hospitals in the United States;

Whereas the number of sepsis deaths is currently on the rise in the United States;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 80 percent of sepsis cases begin outside the hospital;

Whereas most sepsis fatalities are preventable, and early recognition, diagnosis, and treatment of sepsis can prevent loss of life;

Whereas the sepsis protocols for hospitals in New York State, called “Rory's Regulations” for Rory Staunton who died from preventable, treatable sepsis at 12 years of age, have been proven to save lives through rapid identification and treatment of sepsis;

Whereas providers and public health experts should study and learn from Rory's Regulations to find ways to end preventable deaths from sepsis; and

Whereas September 13, 2022, would be an appropriate date to designated as “National Sepsis Day” to coincide with the international designation of September 13 as “World Sepsis Day”, to raise awareness of the condition, to encourage the education of patients, families, health care professionals, and government agencies on the seriousness of sepsis and the importance of early detection as the key to survival, and to focus attention and energy towards the ultimate goal of ending sepsis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the designation of September 13, 2022 as “National Sepsis Day”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 833—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 24, 2022, THROUGH OCTOBER 2, 2022, AS “BLUE STAR WELCOME WEEK”

Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 833

Whereas Blue Star Families seeks to empower military families by connecting them with their neighbors, both individuals and organizations, to create vibrant communities of mutual support;

Whereas Blue Star Families annually designates the week beginning the last Saturday in September and concluding 9 days thereafter as “Blue Star Welcome Week”;

Whereas, during Blue Star Welcome Week, the Senate recognizes the 600,000 active duty and transitioning military families who move to new communities each year;

Whereas nearly half of these permanent change of station moves occur during the summer;

Whereas only 29 percent of military family respondents to the 2022 Military Family Lifestyle Survey published by Blue Star Families reported that they feel a sense of belonging to their local civilian community; and

Whereas a sense of belonging is essential to the well-being and readiness of military families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 24, 2022, through October 2, 2022, as “Blue Star Welcome Week”;

(2) expresses gratitude for the sacrifices made by service members, transitioning veterans, and their families;

(3) commits to ensuring that military-connected families feel a strong sense of belonging to their local civilian communities; and

(4) encourages civilians across the United States to welcome military-connected families into their communities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 834—ADJUSTING THE SPECIAL RESERVE PERCENTAGE AVAILABLE TO COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SPECIAL RESERVE ADJUSTMENT.

Section 20(a)(3) of Senate Resolution 70 (117th Congress), agreed to February 24, 2021, is amended by striking “7 percent” and inserting “11 percent”.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 6480. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr.

TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 6480. Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PORTMAN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 8404, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Respect for Marriage Act”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) No union is more profound than marriage, for it embodies the highest ideals of love, fidelity, devotion, sacrifice, and family.

(2) Diverse beliefs about the role of gender in marriage are held by reasonable and sincere people based on decent and honorable religious or philosophical premises. Therefore, Congress affirms that such people and their diverse beliefs are due proper respect.

(3) Millions of people, including interracial and same-sex couples, have entered into marriages and have enjoyed the rights and privileges associated with marriage. Couples joining in marriage deserve to have the dignity, stability, and ongoing protection that marriage affords to families and children.

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF SECTION ADDED TO TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE, BY SECTION 2 OF THE DEFENSE OF MARRIAGE ACT.

Section 1738C of title 28, United States Code, is repealed.

SEC. 4. FULL FAITH AND CREDIT GIVEN TO MARRIAGE EQUALITY.

Chapter 115 of title 28, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by inserting after section 1738B the following:

“§ 1738C. Certain acts, records, and proceedings and the effect thereof

“(a) IN GENERAL.—No person acting under color of State law may deny—

“(1) full faith and credit to any public act, record, or judicial proceeding of any other State pertaining to a marriage between 2 individuals, on the basis of the sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals; or

“(2) a right or claim arising from such a marriage on the basis that such marriage would not be recognized under the law of that State on the basis of the sex, race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals.

“(b) ENFORCEMENT BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against any person who violates subsection (a) for declaratory and injunctive relief.

“(c) PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.—Any person who is harmed by a violation of subsection (a) may bring a civil action in the appropriate United States district court against the person who violated such subsection for declaratory and injunctive relief.

“(d) STATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term under section 7 of title 1.”.

SEC. 5. MARRIAGE RECOGNITION.

Section 7 of title 1, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“§ 7. Marriage

“(a) For the purposes of any Federal law, rule, or regulation in which marital status is a factor, an individual shall be considered married if that individual’s marriage is between 2 individuals and is valid in the State where the marriage was entered into or, in the case of a marriage entered into outside any State, if the marriage is between 2 individuals and is valid in the place where entered into and the marriage could have been entered into in a State.

“(b) In this section, the term ‘State’ means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(c) For purposes of subsection (a), in determining whether a marriage is valid in a State or the place where entered into, if outside of any State, only the law of the jurisdiction applicable at the time the marriage was entered into may be considered.”.

SEC. 6. NO IMPACT ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND CONSCIENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to diminish or abrogate a religious liberty or conscience protection otherwise available to an individual or organization under the Constitution of the United States or Federal law.

(b) GOODS OR SERVICES.—Consistent with the First Amendment to the Constitution, nonprofit religious organizations, including churches, mosques, synagogues, temples, nondenominational ministries, interdenominational and ecumenical organizations, mission organizations, faith-based social agencies, religious educational institutions, and nonprofit entities whose principal purpose is the study, practice, or advancement of religion, and any employee of such an organization, shall not be required to provide services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, or privileges for the solemnization or celebration of a marriage. Any refusal under this subsection to provide such services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, or privileges shall not create any civil claim or cause of action.

SEC. 7. STATUTORY PROHIBITION.

(a) NO IMPACT ON STATUS AND BENEFITS NOT ARISING FROM A MARRIAGE.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to deny or alter any benefit, status, or right of an otherwise eligible entity or person, including tax-exempt status, tax treatment, educational funding, or a grant, contract, agreement, guarantee, loan, scholarship, license, certification, accreditation, claim, or defense, provided such benefit, status, or right does not arise from a marriage.

(b) NO FEDERAL RECOGNITION OF POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES.—Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed to require or authorize Federal recognition of marriages between more than 2 individuals.

SEC. 8. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, or the application of such provision to any person, entity, government, or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, or any amendment made thereby, or the application of such provision to all other persons, entities, governments, or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I have six 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 Tuesday, November 15, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 15, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 15, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 15, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, November 15, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

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 Tuesday, November 15, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. KING. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that my defense fellow, Dustin Mondloch, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the 117th Congress.

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

Mr. KING. I also ask unanimous consent that the following interns from my office be granted floor privileges for today’s session: Mateus Voltolini, Timothy Ryan, Hayley Smith, and Colter Adams.

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

JOURNALISTS

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring journalists. A free, independent media is vital to our democracy. It is enshrined in our Constitution. We depend on reporters around the world to both tell the stories that have an impact on our day-to-day lives and dig for

those stories that might not be told otherwise.

Journalists are generally tenacious and dedicated. They ask the tough questions. They challenge special interests. They connect us with our communities and our world. They put themselves in harm’s way to tell the unvarnished truth, unfiltered by government propaganda, at a time when the world needs it more than ever, and too often, that comes at a cost.

Increasingly, journalists find themselves under attack, arrested, or targeted for simply reporting facts. Some even make the ultimate sacrifice to reveal the truth.

In March, I spoke on this floor about three talented, brave journalists who were killed while reporting on Vladimir Putin’s brutal invasion of Ukraine. Since then, at least nine other journalists have been killed in Ukraine, journalists who were covering this war.

In May, Palestinian-American journalist Shireen Abu Akleh was killed while reporting on an Israeli military raid in Jenin in the West Bank. This danger is not something American journalists are immune from.

In September, Jeff German, a reporter with the Las Vegas Review-Journal, was murdered—was murdered—for his investigative reporting here in the United States of America.

These are only a few of the journalists who lost their lives this year while trying to uncover the truth.

Since Mahsa Amini’s death on September 16, Reporters Without Borders has found that “at least 42 journalists have been arrested throughout Iran.” The Committee to Protect Journalists reports that since the beginning of 2022—fewer than 11 months—60 journalists—6–0 journalists—have been killed.

Politicians in this country throw around all kinds of incendiary language describing journalists, making fun of them, demeaning them, contributing to this view too often that could lead to the injury or attacks or even murders of journalists.

We remember those who lost their lives. We recognize their unwavering commitment to the democratic ideals of truth and accuracy and transparency, a commitment so strong that they put their lives on the line—often putting truth before personal safety—to cover floods and hurricanes and the important stories from global war zones. We have a better understanding of what is happening in the world today because of journalists, because of journalism.

Our thoughts are with the families and the friends and the colleagues whose loved ones were killed in search of truth, but thoughts and prayers aren’t enough. We need to support efforts here and abroad to hold those who kill or even threaten journalists accountable.

That is why the work of organizations like Reporters Without Borders and the Committee to Protect Journalists—why organizations like that are

integral to ensuring our basic right to freedom of the press.

Earlier this month, we commemorated the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists. Attacks and threats against journalists are attacks and threats against all of us, attacks and threats to freedom of speech and expression itself.

I have called for the release of journalists unjustly detained in Egypt, Morocco, and elsewhere. I will keep calling for justice.

We honor the memories and the work of journalists best by defending the freedom of the press, defending the right to free speech, protecting journalists in their pursuit of the truth, and holding the regimes—no matter where they are—that attack journalists accountable. Today, we recommit ourselves to that fight.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

UKRAINE

Mr. PORTMAN. Madam President, I come to the floor of the Senate tonight for the 25th consecutive week while the Senate has been in session to talk about the brutal and illegal and unprovoked war on Ukraine by Russia—Ukraine, a democratic nation, an ally of ours who only wants to live in peace with its neighbors.

A lot has happened in the last 6 weeks since we have been in session; however, I want to start by addressing some very serious news out of Poland this afternoon. Today, Russia launched another barbaric salvo of missile strikes against Ukrainian civilian infrastructure, including hitting civilian residences and power facilities.

According to reports, during this bombardment today, two missiles went into Poland and struck a Polish village 5 miles from the Ukrainian border, killing two people. Several officials, including a senior U.S. intelligence official and President Zelenskyy of Ukraine himself, have stated that these missiles were Russian missiles.

Now, remember, Poland is a NATO ally. There are U.S. troops in Poland. The Poles have been beside us in Afghanistan and Iraq. They are strong allies. If this is true that Russia launched missiles that, intentionally or unintentionally, struck NATO territory and killed civilians, then NATO's response must be strong and unequivocal. And it must be swift, as soon as we get the proper intelligence from what happened.

At the very least, I believe this is an opportunity for the administration to remove what were already misguided restrictions on U.S. military aid to Ukraine. Ukraine needs better aircraft, as an example, to be able to clear its skies of these Russian missiles and the Russian drones, many of which are now being procured from Iran.

And if Russian missiles are now striking NATO territory, then it is clearly in NATO's interest to provide

these aircraft to Ukraine. The planes don't have to come from the United States. They may well come from other allies. But the F-16s or F-15s that would be especially useful in this situation would probably have to be approved by the United States before any conveyance could occur. We should provide that approval.

Ukraine also needs longer range missiles. They have been asking for what are called ATACMS missiles that enable them to strike Russian missile launchers in enemy territory, many in Ukraine, in places like the Donbas or the southern part of Ukraine or Crimea. The Ukrainian missiles currently cannot reach those missile launchers that the Russians are using. So the Russians have these long-range missiles, and they don't. This is to avoid more destruction, more tragic circumstances like we saw today, more destruction of civilian targets, and more death.

And, lastly, Ukraine needs other help too. They need more air defense systems. They need more armored vehicles like Abrams main battle tanks, which have the ability to push Russian forces out of its territory and end the Kremlin threat to the free world.

We should be patient and let the experts determine exactly what happened today in Poland, but if these initial reports prove true that Russian missiles struck NATO territory today, then our response must make it very clear to Vladimir Putin through our actions that this aggression will not be tolerated.

I think the reason we are seeing these barrages of missiles, by the way, and drone attacks from Russia on these civilian targets is precisely because Ukraine is winning on the battlefield. So military to military, against all odds, and with the help of the United States and 50 other countries around the world that have provided military assistance to Ukraine, they are making steady progress in this crucial battle for the very survival of Ukraine. I think that is why President Putin is responding as he is.

Two weeks ago, I traveled to Ukraine with my colleague from across the aisle Senator CHRIS COONS. It was my 10th visit to Ukraine since the first Russian invasion in 2014 when they took Crimea and parts of the Donbas. It is my fourth visit since Russia's war on Ukraine, which started in February of this year.

While we were there, we were able to see how the U.S. and allied help is making a huge difference in Ukraine's stunning battlefield successes since my last visit just a couple of months ago. However, we also heard and saw firsthand the clear evidence of horrific crimes that Russia continues to commit against the people of Ukraine.

Across the frontline, Russia has suffered major setbacks at the hands of Ukrainian soldiers, particularly here in the northeast, where the Ukrainians have taken over important strategic

areas, and also down here in the southern part of Ukraine, southeast, where the Ukrainian troops have recently taken over almost all of this blue area, right up to the Nepa River, and actually taken the city of Kherson. Kherson—or Cherson, as it is called in Ukrainian—is a really important city.

Unfortunately, Vladimir Putin, because of these successes, again, has vented his frustration against the innocent civilians of Ukraine. He loses on the battlefield, and he is striking with more missiles and more drones behind the frontlines. In particular, over the past month or so, his military has been striking infrastructure—energy infrastructure, water infrastructure—in various cities of Ukraine. This is a cruel attempt to leave innocent Ukrainian civilians without access to water and in the cold and dark ahead of the upcoming winter.

President Putin cannot defeat the military of Ukraine on the battlefield so now he is turning to barbaric and cowardly tactics to try to terrorize and defeat the civilians of Ukraine. In Kyiv, Senator COONS and I saw the tragic evidence of these cowardly acts. We went to the headquarters of the Ukrainian state-owned power company called Ukrenergo. Ukrenergo is the place where the Russian missiles and drone attacks have focused in the city of Kyiv to try to take out their power but also power in the surrounding area, and we saw that damage that had been done just 2 weeks prior to our arrival.

This example is a situation where there was a control center here, a command center, that was attacked by Russian missiles—again, just a couple of weeks before this photo was taken. What we were told by the CEO of the company, Volodymyr Kudrytsky, is that Russia is trying to break the morale of the Ukrainian people but also literally break Ukraine's energy infrastructure in half. The bottom line is what they are trying to do is create an unpowered eastern part of Ukraine that is not able to access the power that is being generated here in the western part of Ukraine.

We saw this when we were in Kyiv. We saw rolling blackouts. We went to a dinner that night with Ukrainian Parliamentarians, and as we came up to the restaurant, of course, it was entirely dark. We had our dinner meeting by flashlight.

Tonight, much of Kyiv is without electricity. Ukraine needs to be able to defend itself from these barbaric tactics. In our meeting with him, President Zelenskyy passionately asked the United States to help more to obtain these air defense systems they need to avoid these kinds of attacks.

Current Ukrainian air defenses are able to shoot down an impressive number of Russian missiles and Iranian drones, stopping maybe 60 percent, on average, of these weapons. But those that get through are causing enormous damage to civilian targets, including infrastructure, and they are killing

employees of these powerplants. They are killing civilians in residential structures.

Ukraine needs more air defense systems from the West in order to close its skies to protect its people ahead of this winter and defeat Russia's latest campaign against innocent civilians.

High-cost conventional systems like the German IRIS system have made a big impact, but they are not enough. More cost-effective options like drone-jamming electronic warfare platforms would make an immense impact to defend the skies at a relatively low cost. The United States, Israel, and other countries could provide those.

We have already provided some crucial systems to Ukraine, but, again, these recent bombardments should give us the sense of urgency to do more.

President Putin and his supporters must also be held accountable for the crimes they are committing. This is why, while we were in Ukraine, we spoke with the Prosecutor General, Andriy Kostin. With funding generously provided by this Congress and others, the United States is supporting the Prosecutor General's office and other law enforcement entities across Ukraine to investigate, document, and prosecute Russian war crimes.

However, true justice requires not just Ukrainian courts to be involved here but also international courts. This is particularly true when we are talking about prosecuting Russian senior leadership for condoning and ordering these crimes. That is why, after our visit to Ukraine, Senator COONS and I also joined several of our colleagues in the Senate in The Hague, in the Netherlands, to meet with officials from the International Criminal Court, or ICC, which is headquartered there. We discussed the potential for the United States to support the ICC's efforts to deliver justice for the people of Ukraine and do so in a way that creates a disincentive for future attacks like these.

Like many Members of the Senate, I have been critical of the ICC in the past. I have criticized it for its biased investigations into U.S. servicemembers in Afghanistan, as an example, and into Israel. Under previous leadership, I believe it was a seriously flawed institution that had lost sight of its core mission to prosecute real war crimes and achieve results that could act as a deterrent for future war crimes.

However, I believe the new leadership, including prosecutor Kareem Khan, is very promising and has "righted the ship" in many ways at the ICC.

On a very limited basis, regarding war crimes in Ukraine, I believe there is an important window of opportunity for the United States and other allies to work more closely with the ICC. We spoke frankly and openly with officials about past differences and the possibility of our support for their efforts in Ukraine. I now look forward to work-

ing with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to ensure that we are providing them assistance to ensure that these war crimes are prosecuted.

While in the Netherlands, we also met with Prime Minister Mark Rutte and commended his government for its leadership in the role for justice. The Dutch have sent dozens of law enforcement experts to Ukraine, forensic experts to assist in the collection of evidence of Russian war crimes. And the evidence is everywhere you look.

Every time that Ukraine takes over an occupied part of its country, the war crimes are very evident. We will talk about that in a moment as it relates to what is happening in Kherson.

On all these things regarding support to Ukraine, the Netherlands has been a critical voice in Europe, strongly supporting Ukraine. I am grateful to Prime Minister Rutte and the Dutch people for their steadfast support. We have to come together as a global community to hold Vladimir Putin and his regime accountable, just as we have come together to support Ukraine's fight to defend itself.

Senator COONS and I had a very productive visit to Ukraine and the Netherlands. We saw firsthand how the United States has helped and the urgency of us to continue to help in this fight for freedom.

Since our visit, Ukraine has continued to achieve stunning successes on the battlefield. Last week, Russia announced its troops were going to retreat to the west side of Dnipro River here and leave the city of Kherson. This is a really big deal. Kherson is a provincial capital of this oblast. And, you may remember, it was the first major city to fall to Russia's initial onslaught after the February 24 invasion. In fact, it was the only provincial capital that the Russians had been able to capture. Now it is back in Ukrainian hands, as Ukrainians continue their successful fight for their freedom against this unprovoked assault.

This is a huge victory for Ukraine and equally big defeat for Russia. This was crucial, partly because the horrors on display in Kherson, which are now being uncovered, needed to be stopped. As one Ukrainian who lived under the occupation said:

If there is a hell on Earth, it was here.

Reports go on and on and tell the world of Kherson residents being arrested because they were accused of fighting for Ukraine's freedom, being a part of the freedom fighters to liberate Ukraine.

The Washington Post reported:

[L]ocals were locked up and tortured because they had Ukrainian tattoos, wore traditional clothing, took selfies standing near Russian troops, or simply dared to say, "Slava Ukraini"—or "Glory to Ukraine."

A mother was arrested in front of her teenage son and held for two months on a suspicion of helping Ukrainian forces.

A 64-year-old man was detained and beaten with a hammer for fighting—eight years ago.

A priest was arrested and sent to Crimea, according to a congregant.

That priest has not been heard from.

Even the mayor was arrested. Still, no one knows where he is.

This is why the liberation of Kherson meant so much to the Ukrainians. To the ones who had to live this hell on Earth, seeing their liberators and greeting soldiers meant a new kind of freedom.

This photograph, I think, demonstrates well what is happening. Here is a Ukrainian soldier, a liberator, coming into Kherson, and this is a woman who is feeling this sense of freedom, finally, and liberation and comfort.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said in a videotape addressed to the Nation:

Today is a historic day. . . . We are regaining Kherson. . . . the people of Kherson are waiting. They never gave up on Ukraine.

And the Ukrainian Government never gave up on their people, as this next photo shows. The people never gave up in their fight for freedom because they knew what it was like to have their freedom stripped from them. They had experienced freedom in Ukraine after 2014, and then they experienced the Russian occupation.

This is a joyful crowd, taking photos as the flag of Ukraine was raised over this community building.

The abandonment of Kherson was clearly a blow to the 9-month Russian invasion, a great loss for Moscow, a win for freedom, and a sign of what is to come as the tide in this war turns, if we can continue to support Ukraine.

This victory was the result of a long, patient, and successful counteroffensive conducted by Ukrainian forces. Over the course of many months, the Ukrainians slowly whittled away at Russian forces with precision artillery strikes, using the HIMARS, the High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems, that we provided them and others have as well.

They struck logistics hubs, command and control outposts, and bridges along the Dnipro River here. So they are able to strike into the occupied areas and essentially keep the Russian troops in Kherson from being resupplied. That is why the Russian troops had to leave, because they couldn't get the supplies because of the successful and patient onslaught by the weapons that we had provided Ukraine.

Ukrainians did it in a way that avoided civilian casualties and avoided the destruction of the beautiful city of Kherson but pushed the Russians out. What happened this week is that Russia finally realized that its position was totally untenable when they had to pull back.

Ukrainian strikes made it possible for Ukraine to win here. We need to continue to provide them the help—the missiles, the HIMARS—so they can continue to engage in massive frontal assaults against these fortified Russian defenses, all along this area.

Once again, Ukrainian soldiers have proven that they have the will; they

have the bravery; they have the smarts to win this war. All they need from us and other allies—again, 50 other countries around the world have provided help—is the tools to be able to succeed. This is not a time for us to let up in our support for Ukraine.

I hope the government funding bill that we will vote on next month will include robust amounts of assistance to Ukraine. This victory, in addition to Ukraine's many other gains over the past several months, is a clear indication that this is a cause that is worth supporting. And it is one we can win.

We have to continue to provide the HIMARS but other weapons as well. We talked about the airplanes earlier. We talked about tanks and infantry-fighting vehicles to bolster its current and future counter offenses to liberate sovereign territory.

Two weeks ago, President Zelenskyy asked Senator COONS and me for the United States to provide these important armored vehicles to Ukraine. And yet the administration has still not acted on this request. We make the world's most lethal and most survivable tanks in the world. We make them in the State of Ohio, my home State. They can be used in Ukraine today to outmatch the vehicles used by Russia. Let's provide them.

For months, Ukraine has specifically asked for these longer range missiles we talked about, the ATACMS, that can be launched from HIMARS launchers already in Ukraine and be able to reach these Russian positions to stop some of the missiles from being fired in the first place. And yet the administration has not acted on this request. We cannot deter ourselves from providing these weapons to Ukraine out of a misguided fear that somehow that would provoke Russia. Russia is already escalating the war themselves. What the past 9 months have shown is that they will escalate regardless of what we do. So we need to equip Ukraine to be able to defeat the escalation as it occurs, as it is right now with the barrage of missiles on civilian targets.

I know some of my colleagues have questions about oversight of our assistance to Ukraine. I do, too. We need to be sure that there are significant oversight mechanisms in place. We need to ensure that our aid is going exactly where it belongs and being spent wisely.

When we were in Ukraine, we had the opportunity to talk about this with the embassy, with Ukrainian officials, and also when we were in Poland going into Ukraine at the 101st Airborne, where much of the materiel, the military materiel, comes into Ukraine.

No one is advocating we give Ukraine a blank check. I believe there have to be safeguards in place for how the funding is being spent. By the way, President Zelenskyy totally agrees with that.

And we saw in place some of the things that they have. They have an accounting firm from the United

States involved in following the state aid. In other words, the humanitarian aid and the aid to the government.

We have put in place unprecedented policies to be able to end use monitoring for the military equipment going to Ukraine. I can confirm that we are engaged in a very ambitious and very successful effort on this end-use monitoring. There have been literally no documented instances of diversion of U.S. supplied weapons, which is incredible to me—not diversions to the Russians, not diversions to third parties. That may happen at some point. But because of this end-use monitoring and because Ukrainians agree that they need to be accountable for what we are providing them, we have had very good success.

And I think the Ukrainian Government, it is fair to say, has been a very eager and willing partner in all these endeavors. They have stepped up to provide oversight for our equipment and funding because they know that is incredibly important for them to continue to receive it.

They hear the questions about oversight coming from Members of Congress and our constituents, and they are happy to provide the transparency to answer these questions. That is important. And that must continue.

The war in Ukraine is not just measured by the days that flip by on the calendar, although it has been a long time since February. Just ask the Ukrainian mothers and wives who watch the men in their family fight off their country's invaders.

In Kyiv, we met with internally displaced Ukrainian women—mothers, grandmothers, sisters. We were at a World Food Programme site in Ukraine where some of the 7½ million internally displaced people in Ukraine are coming for their basic needs.

By the way, there are about 7 million people outside of Ukraine, also displaced people. This refugee flow is probably unprecedented when you add it up, over 14 million people.

We heard some heart-wrenching stories. A couple of women sat down with us and told us a story about their cousin who was captured by Russian soldiers in the occupied area up here in the northeast that has now been liberated. This young man was taken into the town square, and in front of his mother and his family, he was tortured. Then he was taken underground and tortured for weeks. They told us that his mother died of grief 10 days after he was captured.

Their tears and those of many others whom we met are confirmed by the stories we are hearing from these prosecutors who are patiently and carefully investigating these war crimes so that people can be held to account.

War is much more than dollars spent, land captured, and the strategic gains made. The war is about innocent children who die, about their loving parents who are worried about how they will keep their homes warm and how

they will keep their kids fed as Russia intentionally tries to make Ukraine uninhabitable this winter.

The war in Ukraine is about the schools and the hospitals and the infrastructure that is being attacked, war crimes that will affect the most vulnerable of Ukrainians. The war is about unprovoked Russian aggression toward a nation that only wants to live in peace with its neighbors. The war in Ukraine is about a freedom-loving people fighting for the right for basic self-governance and dignity and democracy.

Russia's war against Ukraine is, indeed, horrific; but allowing Russia to win would only embolden other dictators to start equally horrific conflicts in the future. We have the means to help ensure a Ukrainian victory, along with our allies. And we must ensure that we are doing what we can. That is how we win, and that is how we deter future conflicts.

The United States of America and our allies must stand up in the face of Russian aggression and demand that freedom be preserved. The United States has stood as the shining city on the hill for about two and a half centuries.

In the Revolution of Dignity, as they call it, in 2014, when the Ukrainian people decided to rid themselves of a Russian-backed corrupt government, they saw that shining city on a hill. And they strove to be like it. They said they wanted to be like us and like their European neighbors. They are strong. They are resolved. They know what they are up against. They are determined to push back against the threat of Russian aggression and win.

As Americans, it is our duty to stand up for what we know is true: that in a fight between authoritarianism and freedom, freedom must win.

American aid to the war effort is working. We are providing tools to these strong and resilient people. In the face of ruthless aggression and unprovoked violence, Ukraine has liberated cities and restored hope to millions.

The will of the Ukrainian people is so strong. Likewise, the will of the United States and our allies must be clear. We must stand with them and their worthy cause.

As I heard from Members of Ukraine's Parliament when I was in Ukraine and also we have heard from them here in Washington as they come, freedom must be armed. It is not enough just for the Ukrainian people to seek freedom. They have to have the arms to back it up. That is what we are doing, along with 50 of our allies around the world. Supporting Ukraine during this pivotal moment is critical.

At this juncture, we have to provide them with what they need to defend themselves and retake their sovereign territory from their Russian invaders.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

DISCHARGE AND REFERRAL—H.R.
884

Ms. HASSAN. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 884, a bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a national aviation preparedness plan for communicable disease outbreaks and for other purposes, and that the bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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

PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT
REFORM ACT

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 506, H.R. 2617.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2617) to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

H.R. 2617

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 “Performance Enhancement Reform Act”.

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT.

Section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (b)(5) to read as follows:

“(5) provide a description of how the performance goals are to be achieved, including—

“(A) the human capital, training, data and evidence, information technology, and skill sets required to meet the performance goals;

“(B) the technology modernization investments, system upgrades, staff technology skills and expertise, stakeholder input and feedback, and other resources and strategies needed and required to meet the performance goals;

“(C) clearly defined milestones;

“(D) an identification of the organizations, program activities, regulations, policies, operational processes, and other activities that contribute to each performance goal, both within and external to the agency;

“(E) a description of how the agency is working with other agencies and the organizations identified in subparagraph (D) to measure and achieve its performance goals as well as relevant Federal Government performance goals; and

“(F) an identification of the agency officials responsible for the achievement of each performance goal, who shall be known as goal leaders;”;

(2) by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) PREPARATION OF PERFORMANCE PLAN.—The [Chief] Performance Improvement [Office] Officer of each agency (or the functional equivalent) shall collaborate with the Chief Human Capital Officer (or the functional equivalent), the Chief Information Officer (or the functional equivalent), the Chief Data Officer (or the functional equivalent), and the Chief Financial Officer (or the functional equivalent) of that agency to prepare that portion of the annual performance plan described under subsection (b)(5) for that agency.”.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the [House] Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Ms. HASSAN. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendments be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendments were agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 2617), as amended, was passed.

PROVIDING RESOURCES, OFFICERS, AND TECHNOLOGY TO ERADICATE CYBER THREATS TO OUR CHILDREN ACT OF 2022

Ms. HASSAN. I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 4834 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4834) to reauthorize the National Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force Program.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. HASSAN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 4834) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 4834

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Providing Resources, Officers, and Technology to Eradicate Cyber Threats to Our Children Act of 2022” or the “PROTECT Our Children Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 107(a)(10) of the PROTECT Our Children Act of 2008 (34 U.S.C. 21117(a)(10)) is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2024”.

EXPRESSING THE SUPPORT OF THE SENATE FOR THE DESIGNATION OF PUBLIC RADIO MUSIC DAY

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res 813.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 813) expressing the support of the Senate for the designation of “Public Radio Music Day” and deep appreciation for the role of public radio music stations in serving listeners, musicians, and hundreds of communities in the United States.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 813) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of September 29, 2022, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE WEEK

Ms. HASSAN. 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. 814.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 814) designating the week beginning on October 9, 2022, as “National Wildlife Refuge Week”.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. HASSAN. 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. 814) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of September 29, 2022, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

DAY OF THE DEPLOYED

Ms. HASSAN. 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. 826.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 826) designating October 26, 2022, as the "Day of the Deployed".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. HASSAN. 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. 826) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of October 11, 2022, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2022 AS NATIONAL SEPSIS DAY

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 832, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 832) supporting the designation of September 13, 2022 as National Sepsis Day.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. HASSAN. I further ask that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 832) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

BLUE STAR WELCOME WEEK

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 833, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 833) designating September 24, 2022, through October 2, 2022, as "Blue Star Welcome Week".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. HASSAN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 833) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ADJUSTING THE SPECIAL RESERVE PERCENTAGE AVAILABLE TO COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Ms. HASSAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 834, which was submitted earlier today.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 834), adjusting the special reserve percentage available to committees of the Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. HASSAN. I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 834) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2022

Ms. HASSAN. Finally, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 1:45 p.m. on Wednesday, November 16, and that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 449, H.R. 8404; further, that the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to the bill at 3:15 p.m.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 1:45 P.M. TOMORROW

Ms. HASSAN. 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 7:06 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, November 16, 2022, at 1:45 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

NICKOLAS GUERTIN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY, VICE JAMES F. GEURTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ROGER F. NYHUS, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BARBADOS, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE FEDERATION OF SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS, SAINT LUCIA, ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA, GRENADA, AND SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CRAIG J. ANDERSON, OF MONTANA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE RODNEY D. OSTERMILLER, RETIRED.

MICHAEL D. BLACK, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE PETER C. TOBIN.

THE JUDICIARY

SCOTT WINSTON COLOM, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, VICE MICHAEL P. MILLS, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STEPHEN K. EBERLE, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MICHAEL D. BAUGHMAN.

JUSTIN L. MARTINEZ, OF UTAH, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MATTHEW D. HARRIS, RESIGNED.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. CHRISTOPHER O. MOHAN

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be major

STEPHANIE L. M. CROYLE

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

To be major

ELIZABETH J. OKONEK
ASHLY C. RUF

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

To be major

RICHARD R. BURGESS

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

To be colonel

RONALD B. BELLAMY
LENA S. FREINMUTH

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

To be colonel

MICHAEL S. PONTIUS

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

To be colonel

WILLIAM JAMES ACOSTATREJO
CHRISTOPHER NEAL ALLEN
DANIEL RICHARD APPEL
JOSHUA ELLIOT ASSAYAG
MARTIN GREGORY BALAKAS
THOMAS ALAN BANKER
BARBARA JEAN BARTCH
BRUCE WADE BENNETT
MICHAEL JOSEPH BLAIR
PETER J. BLATZ
JANELLE M. BLAUFUSS
SCOTT THOMAS BOATRIGHT
KAREN R. BOGDAN
STEVEN JON BOTSFORD
ANTHONY STEPHEN BRADLEY
DANIEL J. BROWN
JAMES RICHARD BROWN, JR.
AMY ELIZABETH BRYAN
JASON WALTER BURNS
JULIA LYNN BURNS
NEAL RANSOM BYRNE III
ERIK GEORGE CADY
ERICA CATHERINE CAMPBELL
BRIAN MARIO CARLONI
ANDREW JEFFREY CARLSON
JASON PAUL CARRANZA
DUSTIN CRAIG CARROLL
PAUL MICHAEL CARTER
JAMES THOMAS CATTLEMAN
MALONA EVELYN CAVANAUGH
NICOLE MARIE CHRISTIANO
NATHANIEL MORGAN CHURCH
DANIEL EDMUND COLE
RALPH EDMUND COLE, JR.
CHRISTOPHER GARY COLLINS
RUBEN COLON
RYAN JAMES CORRIGAN
BERNARD PATRICK J. COSTELLO
BENJAMIN WILLIAM COUCHMAN
CHRISTOPHER KEVIN CROSON
BETHANN RUSCOE CROUCH
ROBERT ALLEN CUNNINGHAM
BRIAN PATRICK DANIELEWICZ
JASON ANDREW DAVIS
TARA LYNN DEJANOVICH
JONATHAN ERIC ESPARZA
RONNIE WALSH EVANS
ZACHARY THOMAS EYTALIS
FRANCIS JOSEPH FARRELLY
JOSEPH M. FIELDS
LAURA LEIGH FLOOD
ANTHONY PHILIP FONTANETTA
JAMES MICHAEL FREIDSTUDLO
BIF BYERS FRENCH
BRIAN NEIL FRESHWATER
JON RODNEY FRIEDMAN
JESSE JOHN FRITZ
TANIA MARIE GARDNER
COREY ARLANDER GAUSE
JEREMY MICHAEL GOODWIN
BRADLEY T. GREEN
THOMAS MICHAEL GRIFFIN
CHARLES PAUL GRIGGS
CATHERINE MARIE GRUSH
CARL RICHARD GUCKENBERGER
SARAH ELLEN HANDEGARD
TRAVIS TYLER HAWK
GLEN KEOKI TAKA HAYASE
BRIAN MICHAEL HEBERT
JEFFREY PAUL HEGGEMEIER
BLAIR ANDREW HERDRICK
MAYNARD CARL HINKLEY, JR.
RYAN NICHOLAS HOBACK
BRYAN LEE HOOKS
BERNICE KATHLEEN HOPP
FRANK DUANE HORTON
MATTHEW WAYNE HOWARD
EMILY JENNIFER HUFFMAN
ADAM JORDON HUNN
TREVOR OLAF IBSEN
DEBBIE JUSTINE JACOBSMEIER
HOWARD JAMES JONES
RYAN RAE KASPARI
PAUL MIKIO KAVANAUGH
DAVID PAUL KECK
JENELLE MAREE KIMSEY
MATTHEW TIMOTHY KIRBY
ROBERT JEFFREY KIRBY
JEFFREY MARK KNICKERBOCKER
RYAN ARTHUR KRISTOF
JUDD KARL KROENER
AARON PAUL LARIMORE
GRANT JONATHAN LARSON
ERNEST MARION LATIMER
JOSEPH ASHTON LINDSLEY
JOHN ERIC LOKEN
RICHARD ERIC LONG, JR.
GREGORY GERALD LONGO
DIRK MCVEIGH LOUGH
AARON ROY MAHONEY
DOUGLAS LEON MANLEY
MICHAEL WAYNE MARSHALL
LUIS RAFAEL MARTINEZ
DANIEL JASON MARTINEZ
DANIEL BRANFORD MCALLISTER
DONALD E. MCCLURE, JR.
KIMA HOSANI MCCOY
JAMES THOMAS MCGOVERN
LISA ENID MCGUIRE
MICHAEL RICHARD MCLANE

RONALD JAMES MCNAMARA
JEREMY CHARLES MEARTZ
JUSTIN BRANDT MOCK
PATRICK WARREN MURPHY
GREG ALAN NEWLIN
ORION WILLIAM E. NOHR
AMY MILDRED NUTTER
ANGELA MARIE O'CONNELL
GARY JAMES OSLAND
CHRISTOPHER JOSEPH PAGONI
DENNIS KEITH PHILE II
MARK DALTON PORCELLA
GREGORY PAUL POSTON II
ANDREW PETER POWERS
JEFFREY MICHAEL POZEN
JOHN RYAN PRICE
THOMAS CHRISTOPHER RAIA
LITA DAWN RAKHRA
SHAWN PATRICK REYNOLDS
RICARDO LUIS RIVERA
KEVIN PATRICK ROCHE
JOHN TUCKER ROJAS
JEREMY MARK ROSE
BENJAMIN LEE ROYER
RANDY LYNN SALDIVAR
JONATHAN VINCENT SCHLEGEL
CHAD ALLEN SCHOONOVER
MATTHEW RICHARD SCHWARTZ
MARK LYLE SCOTT
SANJAY SHETTY
STEPHAN GEORGE SHY
JEFFREY LEROY SMITH
DAVID CHRISTOPHER SOWERS
BENJAMIN CURTIS STAATS
DANIEL PHILLIP STATZ
ROBERT DOW STIMPSON
RYAN DEAN STRONG
JESSICA YOGERST SULLIVAN
JOSEPH T. SUNDY
ANGELA MARIE TAPIA
JASON BATEMAN TAYLOR
SETH THOMAS TOLLIVER
CHRISTOPHER GLENN TREFF
MICHAEL RYAN TRUJILLO
LEWIS KANG URRUTIA
BABETTE SONIA VAN HEES
JON WILLEM VANBRAGT
JAMES DAVID VOLTZ
KEITH ALAN WALKER
GARY SCOTT WEDEL
CARRIE ELIZABETH WENTZEL
MARK ROBERT WERNERSBACH
MICHAEL CHARLES WHITEFOOT
JOHN ANDRE ZOLAN

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

JOSEPH T. SCHOLZ

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

To be colonel

TRACIE D. THORNTON

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

To be colonel

THOMAS L. HUSTED

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

To be colonel

CHRISTOPHER L. ANDERSEN
JEFFREY A. AUSTHOF
DUSTIN K. BALLARD
BRYAN C. BRADY
DOUGLAS A. BROCK
EDWARD A. BROWN
JOHN M. BROWN
STEPHEN M. BYNUM
STEPHEN O. CHAN
NINA CLARKEBREWLEY
ROBERT W. COLE
SHEILA F. COMPTONRIVO
SCOTT A. CROSLY
LAWRENCE M. DOANE
WILLIAM M. GORBY
ADAM B. HEADRICK
JEREMY T. HOPKINS
KEVIN M. JOHNSON
MICHAEL J. KLAPHAKE
ERIC E. LADD
LARRY L. LEUPOLD
GRADY M. MARCUM
CHARLES D. MCWILLIAMS
ANTHONY F. PASSERO
JASON P. PENN
CHAD A. PITTMAN
JOHN R. POTTER
CHRISTOPHER S. POWELL
CHAD A. PRICE
ELLEANNALISE L. SCHNETZLER
TIMOTHY R. SMITH
FRANK A. TANTILLO
JOHN A. TRUAX

SHANE P. VAREJCKA
ROBERT P. VENTON

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

To be lieutenant colonel

JAMES A. SILSBY III

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

To be lieutenant colonel

PETER J. VAN HOWE

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

To be lieutenant colonel

PATRICIA J. OELSCHLAGER

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL D. VALLETTA

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MATTHEW F. COHEN

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

To be colonel

ANECE L. BAXTERWHITE
JEROME M. CONVERSE
CHARLES K. DJOU
AUSTIN J. GOODRICH
PAUL L. HARRIS
MATTHEW A. KOPETSKI
TREVOR B. A. NELSON
PATRICK S. OBRIEN
SEAN E. ODAY
CHRISTOPHER PADURANO
JEANNINE M. SMITH
LETICIA C. SOTO
PATRICK M. WALSH

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

To be colonel

WILLIAM D. WARD III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

To be colonel

BRYAN R. GIBBY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

To be colonel

EUGENE J. GREGORY

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

To be major

JAMES H. ABNEY
RUBY H. AHN
ZACHARY R. AKES
JULIE C. ALDERMAN
SHANTEL D. ALI
DAVID A. ALLEN
WENDY J. ALMENGOR
BRYSON T. ANDERSEN
DANIEL J. ARAKELIAN
JOSHUA P. ARBANAS
MICHAEL A. ARCHULETA
SARAH A. ARMSTRONG
TYRAN L. ASKEW
MICHAEL R. ASMAN
JOSEPH G. AUMENDO
MACKENZIE A. AZBELL
NICHOLAS A. AZZOLINI
ANDREW J. BADGER
BRIAN K. BAIR
NATALIA S. BAILEY
CHRISTOPHER J. BAKOLAS
DANIEL J. BALBAS II
CAROLINE P. BALDWIN
ROBERT W. BARAN
JOEL BARBA
ASHLEY M. BARBER
DAVID J. BARNDT
ROBERT T. BATTLE
STEVEN M. BEBO
ADAM D. BEITZ
THAD M. BELL
ALEJANDRO BENAVENTE
PATRICK D. BENEVENTO
SHAWN E. BERRY
MATTHEW R. BIGELOW

TERRI A. BIGGERSTAFF
VINCENT R. BIONDO
JONATHAN G. BLAKE
JAMIE L. BLANCAFLOR
SEBASTIAN BONILLA
REBECCA L. BORREBACH
MARCUS T. BOSWELL
DALE A. BOWEN
MICHAEL A. BOWRA
DAVID M. BRACERO
CHARLES A. BRADLEY
CHARLES P. BRADY
KATHERINE K. BRENNAN
NATHAN L. BREWER
BRITTANY E. BROWN
DARYL B. BROWN
MARIBEL R. BROWN
RICHARD L. BROWN
SHIMAR L. BROWN
TREVOR M. BROWN
XAVIER J. BROWN
TAYLOR L. BRUFF
WILLIAM R. BUCKLEY
RYAN L. BUDGE
DUSTIN B. J. BUFORD
DAVID A. BULLARD
JABB B. BUMANGLAG
JAMES E. BUNCH
WILMER H. BURKETT
HUNTER K. BURKEY
ADAM W. BURNS
ANDRE R. BURRELL
JESSICA L. BURRIS
STEVEN A. BURROUGHS
DESIREE R. CABRERA
EVAN M. CAIN
TIAGO M. CAMILO
ADAM M. CAMPBELL
DAVID M. CAMPBELL
GUSTAVO J. CANCEL
RYAN M. CAPELLI
JONATHAN A. CARABALLO
CHRISTOPHER W. CHACHAKIS
ANDREW CHACK
KENESHA T. CHANDLER
MITCHELL D. CHILES
BRETT R. CHRISTENSEN
JACLYN K. CHRISTENSEN
LOGAN J. CLARK
WILLIAM P. CLARK
BENEDICT J. COCILO III
SEAN M. COGAN
CAMERON J. COLBY
DANIEL J. COLGAN
VICTOR A. A. COLONRAMIREZ
ANDREW J. COMPEAN
MICHAEL R. COOK
TRAVIS C. COOK
CHRISTOPHER J. COOPER
ERIK B. COTTRELL
NEAL M. COUGHLIN
DAVID D. COVELL
JAMES J. COX
WESLEY O. COX
BRUCE T. CRAWFORD
CHRISTIAN A. CREVAR
JOHN J. CROY
CAMERON G. CRUMSEY
TERESA M. DANIEL
ERIC M. DAPKUS
DARRYL T. DAUGHERTY
STEFANIA F. DAVIS
OLIVIA L. DAWALT
JEREMIAH L. DAY
RAYMOND A. DEACON
CORY J. DEATON
KATIE L. DEICHL
CHRISTOPHER N. DELGADO
GUILY DEMELIEN
GEOFFREY S. DENNIS
MATTHEW T. DEPUYDT
ALEXANDER J. DERBES
NICHOLAS D. DESCHENES
MICHAEL DIAZMERCADO
DEREK A. DMITRAK
AUSTIN L. DOCKERY
FRANTZ DORSAINVIL
KYLE R. DOUGLAS
JONATHAN J. DOVE
MATTHEW R. DOWNEY
CHRISTOPHER N. DOZIER
PERIANNE J. DUFFY
JESSICA L. DUMONCEAUX
COLIN S. DUNPHY
CHELSEA L. DURANTE
JOHN K. ECK
SARAH E. EGBERT
JUSTIN K. ELEY
ANDREW J. ELLINGSON
VICTORIA E. EMERSON
JOSEPH V. EVANGELISTA
CHRISTOPHER S. FARNSWORTH
CARSON H. FEATHERSTONE
ALEXANDRA FELICIANOVELTZE
AARON M. FERGUSON
CARLY A. FIELD
NICHOLAS A. FIERROMARTINEZ
MARCUS J. FISHER
SEAN M. FITZGERALD
WILLIAM T. FLEISCHER
ORLANDO G. FLOREA
ALDO FLORES
ROBERT N. FOGGO
CHANCE D. FOLEY
ALEX D. FORD
CHARLES A. FORD III
MARTEEN K. FOSTER

MARK L. FOX
JARED D. FRIEDMAN
SAM T. FRITZSCHRECK
JAMES E. GALLAGHER
RICHARD T. GARCIA
JEFFREY D. GARDNER
STEVEN R. GARMOE
ALYCIA R. GENAO
CARINE V. GEORGE
WILLIAM J. GEORGE
ANDREW D. GERMER
BRANDON J. GILLET
PHILIP R. GLANDON
ISAAC T. GOFF
ALYSSA B. GRAY
JARED A. GRAY
PATRICK J. GREGG
CHRISTIAN A. GRIFFIN
KILIAN E. GUARINO
JONATHAN E. GUELZO
KELLY B. GUTIERREZ
AMBER V. HAGY
MICHAEL P. HALLERAN
AUSTIN W. HAMILTON
STEVEN S. HAN
DYLAN J. HANBACK
JEFFREY M. HANNA
MICHAEL D. HARDMAN
NICHOLAS B. HARRELL
CEDRIC D. HARRIS
ROBERT L. HARRISON
CHRISTA E. HARROP
ANDREW K. HARVEY
JOSHUA A. HASKINS
WILLIAM J. HATCH
COLIN B. HAUSER
STEVEN M. HEAD
KURT R. HEBERT
EVERETT A. HEINEY
JOSHUA E. HENDERSON
DYLAN P. HENDY
DANIEL A. HERB
RYAN C. HERMANN
CY M. HIBSCH
SHEME M. HICKS
CHRISTOPHER J. HIGGINS
DAVID J. HIKE
CHRISTOPHER B. HILEMAN
LANCE A. HILL
HAYDEN R. HOFFMAN
COLE W. HOLLAND
THERON A. HOLLAR
NICHOLAS J. HOLLINGSWORTH
KYLE W. HOLTkamp
CHRISTOPHER I. HOOKS
PETER V. HOWARD
LUKE A. HOWE
ANDREW D. HUFFAKER
ADAM T. HUNTER
GLUCK F. HUNTER
MARK K. INGRAM
JUSTIN L. IOTT
KRISTOPHER M. ITALIANO
JONATHAN M. JAY
AARON C. JEFFERSON
CLIFTON L. JOHNSON
JASON A. JOHNSON
CHRISTOPHER R. JONES
HOKYUNG KANG
MYUNGHYUN KANG
KONRAD E. KEARCHER
LINDSAY F. KEITH
JOSHUA J. KELLEY
ROBERT C. KELLEY
JAKOB K. KETCHUM
EILEEN A. KIDDER
JOHN F. KIM
CHRISTOPHER K. KING
ANDREW C. KINNAMAN
GARRETT C. KOEK
ERIK A. KOENIG
LIAM L. KOZAIN
KYLE W. KRAVITCH
EDWARD E. KROV
AARON C. KUIPER
KEVIN L. KUSUMOTO
JEREMY D. KUYKENDALL
SUN M. KWON
JOSHUA V. LAMPEN
BRITTNEY R. LANE
KYLE B. LANEY
MICHAEL R. LAQUET
CRYSTAL A. LATTIMORE
JOSEPH E. LAWSON
JACOB P. LAYER
ERIN M. LEMONS
STEVEN A. LEON
MONIKA I. LEWANDOWSKA
ADISA O. LEWIS
CHRISTINA M. LIEBEL
CATHERINE C. LIJEWSKI
EDWARD L. LITTELL
MICHAEL J. LOADER
CASSONDRRA K. LOFTUS
JESSE J. LOMANHAYES
ISAIAH P. LOPEZ
JAY T. LORD
JOSEPH W. LORFINK
ZACHARY D. LOWE
ROSITA C. LUAPENE
CAMERON J. LUDEMAN
MANUEL E. LUGOCALZADA
NESTOR I. LUGOVIERA
JONATHAN G. LUKE
DANIEL R. LYELL
DILLON M. LYNCH
CHRISTOPHER W. MAKSIMOWSKI

DANIEL A. MANGES
JOHN T. MANION
KRISTIN M. MANIS
TRAVIS J. MANNING
DANIEL J. MASSIE
DANIEL J. MAYER
KIMBERLY C. MCCANTS
MICHAEL J. MCCARTHY
BRIAN D. MCCONVILLE
EDWARD J. MCPADDEN
KEVIN P. MCFERRIN
AUSTIN P. MCGAHAN
KARL A. MCKEETH
CHRISTOPHER R. MCKINLEY
MARK C. MCCLAUGHLIN
IAN J. MCQUILLAN
ALEXIS S. MEANS
MARY R. MEIDENBAUER
HECTOR F. MENDEZ
KERRY D. METCALFE
NIGENS METELLUS
JACOB N. MIHLFELD
JAYTOINE A. MILLEDGE
ADAM W. MILLER
CASSANDRA K. MILLER
RICHARD D. MILLER
WESLEY MILLIGAN
RYAN D. MITCHELL
ABDULLA A. MIZEAD
BRODIE J. MOBERLY
BENJAMIN F. MOE
DAVID J. MOE
DAVID E. MOJICACRUZ
CAROLYN A. MOLZER
PAUL A. MOORE
RICHARD N. MOORE
DAVID M. MORALES
J. E. MORENO
HARRISON B. MORGAN
ISAAC B. MOSCOSO
VICTORIA A. MOSCOSO
CLARE K. MOSLEY
MOHAMED F. MOUHKTAR
EVAN S. MUDWILDER
BRENDAN E. MURPHY
GWENDOLYN M. MURPHY
JOSHUA MURTHA
MARCUS T. MUSTIN
JOHN R. MYERS III
ETHAN B. NYLOR
ISAAC R. NELSON
KEDRICK T. NELSON
TRAVIS E. NEWMAN
KIET M. NGUYEN
VU L. NGUYEN
JARED N. NIEHL
CODY A. NIEMIETZ
COLIN J. OBRIEN
TIMOTHY OH
ANGEL G. OJEDA
MICHAEL J. OLSON
MICHAEL J. ORTNER
JACOB M. OSTER
WALTER H. OWENS
MITCHEL A. PAIT
ANDREW D. PATTON
ANDREW R. PAULIN
DREW A. PAULSON
KATHRYN R. PEDONE
JESSE N. PEELER
NICHOLAS G. PENA
CAITLIN G. PENNICOOKE
BRETT M. PERKINS
WOLFGANG K. PETERMANN
DAVID M. PETERSON
ALEXANDER F. PFISTER
JOHN M. PHILLIPS
KELLI M. PINNEY
QUINTIN G. PLANK
VAUGHN A. PLANK
DAVID A. POOLE
STEPHANIE M. PORRASMAPES
ROBERT W. POWERS II
ANDREW L. PRICE
PATRICIA PRICE
PEPITO A. PURUGGANAN
THOMAS J. PUTNOKY, JR.
TIMOTHY A. PUTT
EDWARD A. PUTZIER
SHARROD L. QUILLIN
ANTHONY M. RAMIREZ
KAYLEE M. RAMIREZ
SHANE P. RAUSS
MICHAEL A. REA
ALEX C. REDZNAK
JOHN E. REINHART III
DENZEL P. REYNOLDS
JOHN T. RHOEN
JONATHAN D. RICKEY
SHAWN M. ROBERTSON
AARON J. ROBIDOUX
EDWARD ROBLES
MARK V. RODRIGUEZ
ALEXANDER RODRIGUEZVEGA
CHRISTOPHER A. ROMEO
MANUEL RUELAS
LUIS S. RUFFERMAN
KENNETH E. RUSSELL
JENSEN R. SALES
GABRIEL A. SANCHEZMALDONADO
KYLE P. SANTARELLI
PATRICK C. SASAI
PETER J. SCHLATTER
WILLIAM J. SCHMIDT
MATTHEW T. SCHWITZGEBEL
BENJAMIN P. SCOTT
GLENN J. SCOTT

STEPHEN P. SCUDERI
 GIAZZI A. SEGARRA
 DANIEL R. SEGUIN
 LUKE C. SERBOUSEK
 ETHAN H. SHAFER
 CAMERON N. SHEEHY
 SARAL K. SHRESTHA
 MATTHEW F. SIBENALLER
 THEODORE D. SIEMINSKI
 ANISH SIGDEL
 BRETT J. SIMONS
 SUKHJINDER SINGH
 JOHN V. SIQUIAN
 JESSICA C. SLABAUGH
 ANDREW D. SMAJD
 CHRISTOPHER J. SMITH
 ERICH A. SMITH
 NICHOLAS W. SMITH
 DANIEL A. SNYDER
 BENJAMIN M. SOLIVEN
 MELINDA S. SPARKS
 TYLER T. SPEASE
 JONATHAN M. STEEL
 PARKER K. STEVENS
 ZACHARY T. STEWART
 CLAYTON H. STRANSKY
 JOSEPH M. STRIBRNY
 CHRISTOPHER B. STUPNIKOV
 JAMES D. SULLIVAN
 SHERLYN A. SUN
 PATRICK L. SWEENEY
 EVAN R. SZABLOWSKI
 NELSON TAKU
 ARNALDO E. TARRIO
 ANGELICA T. TAYLOR
 MATTHEW R. TAYLOR
 OTTO H. TESON
 AMANDA N. THORNTON
 TIMOTHY D. THRASH
 PAUL N. TINDALL
 BREWSTER J. TISSON
 ELINOR A. TROCHEGARCES
 MARGARETELIZABETH S. TROXELL
 JAMES A. TWIGG
 ANGELO T. UELE
 AIMEE J. VALLES
 MATTHEW R. VANARSALL
 CHRISTOPHER S. VANLEUVAN
 COURTNEY A. VELEZ
 GUILLERMO VELEZ
 ANTHONY VERNO
 MATTHEW A. VISSER
 BRIAN L. WAGNER
 CHRISTIAN P. WAMSLEY
 XAVIER A. WASHINGTON
 ELIZABETH B. WEBB
 JOSHUA M. WEBSTER
 PAUL S. WEISS
 KALPATRICK J. WELLS
 ADAM R. WENDOLOSKI
 ANDREW M. WESOLOWSKI
 RIO W. WESSON
 NATHANIEL B. WHERLEY
 AUSTEN E. WILCOX
 DAKOTA WILLENER
 CHAD L. WILLIAMS
 CHARLES A. WILSON
 LUKE D. WILSON
 JON M. WINEINGER
 JOSEPH C. WISHART
 ERIK J. WITTENDORF
 ROBERT F. WOJCIK
 CHRISTOPHER B. WOLSLAGEL
 DAVID M. WOOD
 CARSON M. WREN
 BRIAN M. WRIGHT
 CALVIN K. WU
 RICHARD J. WYCKLENDT III
 ANDREW J. YACOVONE
 JOSE R. YBANEZ
 WOOGUON A. YOON
 DUSTIN W. YOUNG
 JAMES H. YOUNG
 ALEX J. YURCHAK
 NICHOLE M. ZAHLENRIQUEZ
 BILL S. ZARWOL
 MICHAEL A. ZEQUEIRA
 CHARLES J. ZOBOLISH
 NICHOLAS J. ZUCCARINI
 D016626
 D016521
 D016469
 D013634
 G010799
 D016589
 G010765
 G010716
 G010578
 D015560
 D016165
 D016573
 D015447
 D015738

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

To be major

MITCHELL A. ABLES
 DANIEL J. ACCORTI
 MITCHELL F. ACOSTA
 AARON A. ADAMS
 TUNDE T. ADEPEGBA
 AOATOA K. AFUOLA
 RAMON AGUAS
 MATTHEW I. ALEXANDER

JUSTIN L. ALLEN
 WILLIAM T. ALLGOOD
 JULIAN R. ALLISON
 ALEXANDER W. ALPERT
 CALEB J. ALSUP
 MICHAEL J. ALTONJI
 NATHAN L. ANDERSEN
 ERIC W. ANDERSON
 DERRICK R. ANDRADE
 SEAN C. ARBITER
 SHANE A. ARGUELLO
 ADAM L. ARNOLD
 JOSEPH A. AUGELLO
 ANDREW J. AUSTIN
 WILLIAM J. AUSTIN
 ROY B. AVILES
 MOISES AYALA
 BRIDGET D. BACHMAN
 MICHAEL O. BAILEY
 JAMES R. BAIN
 MICHAEL D. BAKER
 DESTRY S. BALCH
 JACOB D. BALES
 JONATHAN T. BANGERT
 DEVONTA R. BANKS
 JAY W. BANKS
 JEFFREY D. BARKER
 MICAH C. BARLEY
 ROBERT J. BARNETT
 TACORI R. BARNETT
 JOHN C. BARR
 JACOB M. BARRETT
 NICOLAS Y. BARRY
 CHRISTOPHER J. BARTENHAGEN
 KATHRYNE E. BAUCHSPIES
 HUNTER P. BAUDOINDAJOUX
 STEVEN S. BAUER
 JURGEN R. BAUMGARTEN
 ALEXANDER H. BEAK
 CHRISTOPHER J. BEATTY
 MARK A. BEHM
 MATTHEW R. BELCHER
 DAVID N. BELYN
 BRIAN M. BERGEMAN
 ERIK A. BERGEN
 JOHN P. BERGMAN
 MATTHEW T. BERMAN
 OSCAR BERNALORTEGA
 DARRIN M. BERIGAN
 EMILY A. BESSLER
 MICHAEL R. BEVAN
 TONE R. BIGGS
 HEATHER R. BILICKI
 DANIEL W. BIRD
 ZACHARY T. BLAKE
 JUSTIN T. BLAND
 KYLE D. BLEIKAMP
 JONATHAN D. BLESS
 CYDNEY M. BLONG
 MARK E. BLONARZ
 MICHAEL C. BLOOM
 THOMAS R. BOGGIANO
 CHRISTOPHER M. BOLDT
 CHRISTOPHER A. BOLIN
 JAMES M. BOND
 K. M. BOONE
 ANDREW W. BORDELON
 ANDREW S. BORREBACH
 JOEY P. BOSARGE
 MATTHEW F. BOUVIER
 RYAN R. BOYLES
 JOSHUA C. BRADLEY
 MICHAEL A. BRAMER
 JARROD A. BRANCH
 ROBERT B. BRANNAN
 CONRAD J. BRAUN
 TIMOTHY J. BRINCKS
 MICHAEL R. BROOKS
 QUINTON K. BROOKS
 CURTISS A. BROUTHERS
 JERIEL R. BROWN
 MALCOLM L. BROWN
 STEVEN S. BRUNNER
 NICHOLAS T. BRUNO
 RYAN A. BRYSON
 GABRIEL T. BULL
 MARIO D. BULLOCK
 WILLIAM T. BURGESS
 BENJAMIN M. BURK
 DEJAUN J. BURNETT
 ERIC M. BURNETT
 CALVIN M. BURNS
 KILLIAN P. BURNS
 THOMAS P. BUSTERUD
 BRYAN M. BUXSER
 LOGAN L. BYARS
 BRAD W. BYNUM
 MICHAEL A. CACCIOTTI
 LORENZO V. CALDERON
 KYLE F. CALLAHAN
 SEAN D. CALLAHAN
 LINSEY M. CAMPBELL
 MATTHEW S. CAMPBELL
 STEPHEN S. CAMPBELL
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 WILLIAM L. WEBB
 KEVIN E. WEBER
 CHARLES T. WEEKLEY
 CHRISTOPHER A. WENTE
 LUCAS A. WERNER
 JOHN R. WESSEL
 ANDREW P. WEST
 SAMUEL G. WESTFALL
 EVAN M. WHITE
 FRANCIS A. WHITE
 HUNTER V. WHITE
 JACOB WHITE III
 JONATHAN R. WHITE
 JOSEPH S. WHITE
 KIM WHITE, JR.
 MATTHEW J. WHITE
 ZACHARIAH S. WHITE
 NEIL T. WHITEHEAD
 JARRETT P. WHITING
 JAMES B. WHITTINGTON
 JAMES B. WHITTINGTON
 JOSHUA G. WILCOX
 KYLE A. WILDE
 CODY A. WILLIAMS
 JOHN J. WILLIAMS
 BRANDON J. WILLIS
 NICHOLAS L. WILLIS
 THOMAS A. WINE
 JAMES H. WINGARD

TODD J. WINKELBAUER
BRADFORD L. WITT
PHILIP J. WITT
COLLIN B. WITTMAYER
KENNETH J. WITZMAN
CHRISTOPHER W. WOLFE
BRANDON S. WOOD
JACOB A. WOOD
KYLE D. WOODS
MICAH D. WOOLF
ADAM C. WOOLFORD
DANIEL WROBEL
HERMAN H. WU
MAXWELL L. YATES
JIN Y. YOO
COREY D. YOUNG
GREGORY W. YOUNG
MARQUISE D. YOUNG
HISHAM Y. YOUSIF
FRANKLIN ZAMBRANAGONZALEZ
ROBERT A. ZEBROWSKI
CHRISTINE M. ZIMMERMAN
ROBERT R. ZIMMERMAN
RYAN E. ZIMMERMAN
MICHAEL A. ZWEIFEL
D016683
D016914
D016564
D016567
D016632
D016695
D016639
D016571
D015332
D016681
G010793
D016368

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

To be major

AUSTIN P. ABARR
DALLAS T. ABRAMS
RONALD S. ABRAMS, JR.
MELVIN E. ACOSTAMATOS
NICHOLAS A. ALDERMAN
RUSSELL P. ALDINGER
ABIMELEC ALGARINPRINCIPE
PATRICK R. ALLARD
JOHN A. ALLEN
ELAINE M. ALTMAN
JOSE R. ALVARADO
ALEX R. ANDERSON
JUSTIN M. ANDERSON
KAITLYN M. ANDERSON
KAYLEIGH J. ANDREASON
JELESA L. ANTHONYHALL
JORGE A. APONTERIVERA
SEBASTIAN D. ARMENTROUT
AMANDA L. ARMIJO
STRAFER T. ARVIN
MADISON R. ASPREY
EMMANUEL A. BAGHO
JARYD J. BAILEY
MARIA B. BAIS
HANNAH E. BAKER
SONIEL BARBOSA
THOMAS C. BARCOMB
JAMES B. BARKER
TERRY R. BARKHOUSE
CHRISTOPHER W. BAXTER
MARLENE V. BEDOLLAFFLORES
DANIEL R. BEEKMAN
KRISTEN M. BELL
JONATHAN P. BERG
JAMES M. BERRY
VALERIE BLANDING
JUSTIN P. BLIZARD
JONATHAN W. BOBB
MELISSA N. BOSSY
ANDREW R. BOMBA
BENJAMIN A. BONNER
GENEVIEVE M. BOSTWICK
JOHN B. BOWLING
CHRISTINE N. BOYD
VERRICE BOYD
CHARLES S. BRACERO
ANDREW T. BRADSHAW
CHARLES R. BRANSOM
FELIX A. BRAVO
ARAMIS M. BREWINGTON
STUART S. BRIMNER
RANISHA J. BROWN
THOMAS J. BROWN
MAX A. BRUGLER
JOHN E. BUCKLEY
ERICA N. BURGESS
JEWEL A. BURGHERR
JILLIAN T. BUSBY
BRADLEY S. BUSH
GREGORY A. BUSH
MARISELA C. BUTLER
EMILY N. BYE
NIGAR M. CALDERON
COLE C. CAMPBELL
SETH M. CANTLELL
HILARY A. CARBAJAL
REGINALD J. CARLSON
JOHN B. CARROLL
MORGAN L. CARTER
JACOB R. CASCONI
DEREK A. CATERINICCHIO
DAVID A. CAVERLY
JOSE D. CHACON
CRAIG A. CHAMPLIN

JOY R. CHAND
BONG J. CHI
PETER V. CHRISTENSEN
NATHAN A. CHRISTIANSEN
THOMAS B. CHRISTIANSEN
JINAH CHUN
MICHAEL D. CLARK
VIRGINIA C. CLARK
DEDDA D. CLEMONS
SETH T. CLICKNER
WILLIAM CLOSE
BRIAN P. COFFEE
WILLIAM R. COMSTOCK
JUSTINE N. CONNER
CARMEN U. CONWAY
JONATHAN A. COOK
XYLA V. CORPUS
STEPHANIE R. CORREA
ALLISON E. CRIDER
TRIADA D. CROSS
JESUS A. CRUZBARRAZA
JUSTIN T. CRYSLER
SHAUN M. CUNNINGHAM
DAVID M. CUTSINGER
CHARLES T. DARDEN
SHASTA M. DAVALOS
ALFRANZO T. DAVIS, JR.
ROBERT E. DAVIS
RUTHFFY V. DELACRUZ
RONALD DELACRUZNUNEZ
CATHERINE M. DELAROSA
MATTHEW M. DEROSA
GREGORY P. DESROSIERS
ROBERT N. DEUTCHMAN
MICHAEL A. DRABOWICZ
JOSHUA T. DRAGNETT
COLIN C. DREYER
THOMAS E. DROWN
ANDREW F. DURFEE
ALEXANDER C. DUVALDADRIAN
ERIC DUVELLA
SARAH A. DUWE
SEAN A. EBERLE
SANDRA A. EBERHART
MICAH H. EGE
JACOB E. ELLIOTT
TIFFANY T. ENOCH
KAYLA EPPELE
ANDREW E. EPPS
LILY A. ERICKSON
CHRISTIAN E. ESTRADA
FREYA M. EVANGELISTA
ANTOINE D. EVANS
RICHARD F. EVERETT
CASEY J. FAY
SHAISHA M. FERGUSON
SPENCER A. FERREBEE
CHRISTIAN FIERRO
BETHANY M. FISCHER
ANDREW P. FISHER
JEREMY L. FITE
SPENSER E. FLEMING
JOSHUA A. FONTANEZ
LAWRENCE FORDE
TYLER K. FORTENBERRY
VINCENT M. FRANCHINO
SANTORIA J. FRANCIS
LUKE J. FRANKLIN
SALENA Y. FRAZIER
GLORIA A. FRECK
JUAN T. FREELOVE
VIDAL L. FREEMAN
LAURA J. FUEBERT
MATTHEW G. GALLUP
BRYCE S. GARRISON
KEVIN W. GATS
DAVID J. GATTIE
ERICA GAUGHAN
KELLY M. GILCHRIST
WILLIAM N. GILLOGLY
DAVID A. GIRALT
ANGELO E. GNODLE
PATRICK J. GODDEYNE
JOSHUA S. GODWIN
MICHAEL J. GOERING
REBECCA A. GOQUE
DONALD A. GOODE
STEVEN M. GOODWIN
ALEX T. GORDON
CHRISTIAN S. GORDON
CHRISTIAN E. GORE
VICTORIA A. GRAMLICH
ALAN B. GRANT
PHILIP N. GRANT
JORDAN T. GRAY
CHARLES R. GRIFFIN, JR.
BRANDON W. GRIFFORD
WILLIAM P. GROVER
MICAH C. GUNSELMAN
CRYSTAL J. GUTTA
MELANIE E. GUTTERREZ
JACQUELINE H. HABALUYAS
CONNOR M. HALLIDAY
JESSE D. HAMILTON
RYAN A. HARDEN
AMANDA M. HARRISON
KAITLIN M. HARRISON
JEFFERY N. HARTNESS
SARAH R. HARTZEL
KARA L. HAWKINS
JAKADA L. HAYMON
GARRETT L. HEGNER
LAUREN E. HEILIGER
ALESHA F. HEINEMAN
MATTHEW B. HENDERSON
MCKENZIE T. HENSLEY
MIKEL R. HERNANDEZTRUJILLO

SABRINA M. HERON
DANIEL M. HERRING
MATTHEW J. HERSHON
ADAM J. HEVER
JOHNNIE L. HICKSON
SARA J. HIGGINS
TINA C. HILL
MICHAEL P. HILLS
LEE C. HILPERT
STEPHEN G. HOAR
KYLE P. HOEFER
NATHAN J. HOGAN
MICHAEL C. HOLLOWAY
MOSES A. HOPKINS
MD S. HOSSAIN
KATHERINE E. HOULE
RASHIDA J. HOUSEN
JEFFREY P. HOUSER
CHAD M. HOWARD
JAMES T. HOWARTH
JACOB W. HUBER
SARAH M. HUDGINS
NICHOLAS S. HUFF
MATTHEW T. HUGHES
MEGAN M. HUGHES
LAUREN V. HUGHESLESIE
ROBERT D. HUMPHREY
BENJAMIN J. HURLEY
MATTHEW R. HUTTO
ZLATA V. IGNATIEVA
THOMAS S. IVEY
NICOLE N. JACKS
DANIEL M. JACKSON
MARCELL D. JACKSON
AMBER L. JACOBS
STEPHEN U. JAMANDRON
BRIAN K. JERNIGAN
ALAN Q. JOHNSON
KEVIN D. JOHNSON
MATTHEW M. JOHNSON
SIMON A. JOHNSTONE
JARED M. JONES
MONIKA S. JONES
SCOTT R. JONES
JERMAINE R. JORDAN
CHRISTOPHER A. KAPUCINSKI
NICHOLAS G. KARDONG
SEAN M. KASE
JAMES N. KAY
GRIFFIN R. KEARNEY
JADA N. KEARNEY
LINDSAY E. KEEL
JAMES C. KELLAR
CHRISTOPHER P. KELLEHER
JARED I. KENNEDY
JESSICA L. KENT
JAMES M. KERINS
YASHA KHOSHROO
VENUS S. KILISI
ANDREW E. KIM
RACHEL M. KIM
SHATORIA P. KIRKLAND
MORGEN A. KISER
DONALD D. KNIGHT
MICHAEL S. KNIGHT
AUSTIN T. KNIGHTON
CHRISTOPHER R. KNOLL
HARRISON S. KNOWLTON
KARL F. KNOWLTON
THEODORE M. KOSTICH, JR.
RYAN M. KOWAN
CASEY M. KREILEIN
ANDREW S. KRIZ
BRAYDEN J. KUBLY
DAVID M. KUZMAR
TARA C. LACSON
ALAN R. LAMBERT
JOSEPH E. LANCIANO
MATHEW M. LANTER
ALEXANDER R. LARA
MARY C. LARA
KEVIN M. LAWRENCE
NATHAN E. LEASE
JESSICA H. LEE
UNNA R. LEE
ROBERT M. LEEHAN
LEVI D. LEONARD
MAURICE A. LEONARD
LASHONDRIA G. LEWIS
SHENIKA M. LEWIS
WILLARD C. LEWMAN
STEPHEN G. LONG
MARIO A. LOPES
AARON F. LOPEZ
ENRIQUE LOPEZ, JR.
JACOB A. LOPEZ
RUBEN S. LOPEZFELIX
SUAYPA G. LOPEZPADILLA
CLAUDIA LOUIS
DANIEL G. LOWE
GRACE E. LOWITZER
RYAN S. LOYD
LARANACE E. LUHDORFF
MEGAN M. LYNCH
ASHLEY N. MABRY
CAMERON G. MACDONALD
ANDREW M. MACHMILLER
ROBERT L. MAIN
STEPHEN C. MAKAR
DANIELLE B. MAKI
GENEVIEVE N. MALDONADO
ANDREW JUSTIN M. MANGOSING
CLAIRE L. MARLOW
KEITH B. MARTIN
TIMOTHY M. MARTIN
PAOLA A. MARTINEZ
JORDAN R. MARVIN

JOSEPH G. MARXSEN
DAVID M. MAST
WILLIAM P. MATLOCK
EDWARD J. A. MCBRIDE
JAMES S. MCCLAIN
LARRY MCCLAIN
JAMES R. MCCONVILLE
BRIDGET E. MCCORMICK
TIARRA J. MCDANIEL
CHARLES J. MCDONALD
CHRISTOPHER A. MCDONALD
KATHLEEN G. MCDOUGALL
BRANDON M. MCFADDEN
EMILY J. MCINTYRE
KEVIN C. MCKAGUE
ALLISON A. MCKEARN
ANDREW J. MCKEE
BRITTANY D. MCKENZIE
SEAN E. MCMANUS
ROSA J. MEEKS
JESSE MEININGER
ANTONIO MENDOZA
LUKASZ J. MICHALOWICZ
DESTINY J. MINICK
PATRICK J. MITCHELL
HECTOR G. MONCADA
TIMOTHY J. MONCZYNSKI
CHERISE L. MONROE
STEVEN B. MOON
MARTINA T. MOORE
CARLOS R. MORENOALMODOVAR
HARRISON D. MORGAN
TYLER D. MORGAN
WILSON L. MORRIS
STEPHEN G. MOTTA
JUAN F. MOYA
STEPHEN D. MURPHY
THOMAS R. MURPHY
COLLEEN MURRAY
STEPHEN N. MURRAY
KYLE A. MYERS
ANTONIO B. NAKHID
RICHARD A. NEAL
THOMAS D. NELSON
ELENA NEWBY
HENIAN J. NEWSOME
PHA X. NGUYEN
JACOB J. OBRIEN
TRAVIS J. ODETTE
EPEROGHENE O. OGHREIKANONE
BRITTANY L. OLETTI
JAMES K. OLIVER
ALEXANDER K. OLSEN
CALEB R. ORSAK
ABIGAIL J. OSTWALD
STEVEN J. OVERLY
BENJAMIN M. OWEN
ARON J. OWENS
ARELLIS A. PADILLA
KENNY A. PADILLAMORALES
RODNERUS S. PALMER
TIMOTHY J. PAPE
MATTHEW N. PARK
JAMES C. PARKER
WILLIAM J. PARKER IV
LARRY L. PATTERSON
TIMOTHY A. PATTON
JASON A. PEARSON
KRISTENA T. PEDERSON
AUSTIN B. PEPPER
GABRIELLE A. PEREZ
TANNER T. PETERSEN
JOHN R. PETTY
CASEY W. PHILLIPS
MICHAEL PIATKOWSKI
MEREDITH E. PIRO
TAYLOR M. PLACENCIA
DENA M. POLLARD
FELICITY A. PORTO
MATTHEW L. POWELL
CONNOR C. POWER
RENIKA J. PRUITT
MARQUICE T. PULLEN
WILLIAM H. PUTT
BRANDON T. PYOT
MARGARITA R. QUINTANA
NELLY QUINTANILLA
KATELYN N. RADACK
GREGORY A. RADER
RANDALL D. RAE, JR.
JACOB F. RAFIDI
JOHN D. RAGLAND
TARAMA B. RAINFORD
ELLIOTT B. RALSTON
RONALD L. RAMSEY
JERRYL D. RANDOLPH
CHARLES J. RAPP
MATTHEW T. RAVERT
SARA L. RAXTER
JOHN W. REDDAN
BENJAMIN A. REED
PATRICK J. REILLY
PAULINA D. REILLY
ADAM P. RENY
BRYAN S. RENO
DAVID G. RICE
WILLIAM M. RICHARDSON
KALYN J. RICHMOND
KELVIN K. RIDDLE
GIANCARLO C. RINDONE
ROBERTO C. RIVERA
KARMI D. RIVERARIVERA
BRENT A. ROBBINS
BRYAN J. ROBBINS
ROBERT A. ROBINSON
SEAN J. ROBISHAW
SHANE T. ROCHE

ERIKA D. RODRIGUEZ
KARIANGEL RODRIGUEZDELVALLE
EMMANUEL RODRIGUEZFELICIANO
JACOB A. ROESCHEN
JUSTIN N. ROGERS
JUSTIN J. L. ROJEK
PHILLIP R. ROTAR
STEPHEN A. ROTH
MARIE D. RUDICK
TIFFANY L. RUPP
TERRY RUSS, JR.
LOUIS L. RUSSELL
RAPHA R. RUSSELL
RYAN L. RUSSELL
GRACE M. RYAN
JOSH S. SAAVEDRA
DANIEL J. SAHAGUN
JAMES A. SALERNO
KHALID T. SALIM
RICKIE L. SALLIE, JR.
ASHLEY N. SALOM
ROBERT S. SAMPLE
ALEXIS K. SANDERS
AUSTIN C. SANDERSON
JOSHUA SANTIAGO
ANGEL M. SANTOS III
RAWLIN S. SASAMURA
KEILY M.H. SASANO
STEPHEN A. SAULNIER
DAVID P. SAXTON
DONALD S. SCALES
ANTHONY F. SCAVELLA
JOHN C. SCHMIDT
JOSHUA L. SCHMITZ
ERIC L. SCHNELL
KYLE W. SCHWERTNER
BART A. SCOCCO
MILTHON A. SERVIN
LUKAS L. SHERIDAN
JACOB T. SHIREMAN
SARAH H. SIEKMAN
JOSHUA D. SILVERIO
ANDREW E. SIMER
CICELY M. SIMMONS
JOSEPH T. SIMMONS
MICHAEL L. SIMMS
NORMAN A. SINGLETON
MARC A. SKILL
BROOKE A. SMITH
DERRICK S. SMITH
JERRICA D. SMITH
KENDALL R. SMITH
ONTARIUS M. SMITH
PATRICK J. SMITH
PETER N. SMITH
JORDAN L. SMITHPACIFICI
STEFFANIE C. SNYDER
JUNG K. SON
DELRISEA V. SPANN
MATTHEW D. SPAZIANTE
ASHLEY M. SPERRY
LOGAN J. SPRINGER
ABIGAIL E. STAFFNIK
ANTHONY R. STALLWORTH, JR.
CATHERINE D. STEELE
SARAH B. STEELE
CHARLES H. STEWART
DANIEL E. STONECYPHER
TERENCE D. STREIT
JAMES W. STUBERT
THOMAS J. SUDDER
AMY M. SWAN
ANITA J. S. SWAN
SCOTT H. SWINDELL
DALLAS T. TANKERSLEY
AGAA LOFA S. TAUANE
CORNELIUS C. TAYLOR
LAMAREN Q. TAYLOR
HEATHER N. TELLE
HARDY L. TEMONEY II
BIRAT THAPA
ANDREW P. THOMAS
JONATHAN M. THOMAS
KELLIMA T. THOMPSON
MELODY A. THOMPSON
JOSEPH R. THOMSON
NICHOLAS O. THURSTON
VICTORIA E. TILLEY
HERMAN T. TISDALE, JR.
JASON D. TODD
KATRINA D. TOLLIVER
TIFFANY N. TOMPKINS
ANDREW T. TRAHAN
MAX J. TRESNAK
TYLE TRIPPO
DUGAN J. TURNBOW
ANDREW D. TURPIN
AUSTIN P. TWOMBLY
JOHN H. TYLER, JR.
ANDREW K. UMSTEAD
NORMAND P. VALLIERE III
BRADEN T. VANNOY
BRIAN T. VANVLIET
JOSE VASQUEZ
RICARDO L. VAZQUEZQUINONES
ALEC P. VELASCO
CARLOS D. VELEZ
JENNIFER R. VICKS
ARIC H. WAGNER
ERICK D. WAINER
SPENCER F. WAITE
JALYSSA J. WALKER
JOHN D. WALKER
JOSEPH S. WASHBURN
BENJAMIN M. WATERBURY
ASHLE L. WATSON
RYAN M. WEBB

WILLIAM P. WEBB
ANGELICA B. WEILER
DOUGLAS A. WENCL
CHRISTOPHER P. WHITE
JOHNNY L. WHITE, JR.
ANTHONY B. WHITSON
CHRISTOPHER R. WHITTED
BRANDON C. WICINSKI
KENT R. WILEY
ZACHARY J. WILKINS
ALEXANDER M. WILKINSON
SERAPIS L. WILLIAMS
JAMES A. WILLIAMSON
LANCE D. WILSON
AARON A. WOLF
FRANK M. WOOD, JR.
ROSE M. WOOD
ANSON H. WU
DANIEL J. WYNN
STEPHEN A. YASHINSKI
CHANCE A. YOST
GABRIEL R. YOUNG
JAKE G. YOUNG
RILEY I. YOUNG
MATTHEW V. ZAREK
D016086
D016533
D016106
D016384
D016170
D015463
D016161
D016809

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

To be major

MICHAEL J. BAIERLEIN
HA H. BONGJOHNSON
ROSS M. BOSTON
SEAN M. COFFEY
DAVID G. COLLINS
GEOFFREY K. CRAWFORD
LIZA B. CRAWFORD
NATHAN A. DAVIS
DAVID E. DEJESUS
GRANT C. DIETERT
JOHN S. DONELSON
DAVID C. DOWNING
LAUREN T. FEIFER
PHELAN D. GUAN
MARK A. HALLE
AUSTIN W. HARRIS
STEPHEN W. HART
KYLE I. KIRIYAMA
BRANDON K. KOOPMAN
ROBERT S. LEISINGER
JOSHUA M. LINDSTROM
ALVARO A. LUNA
NATHANIEL J. MCFADDEN
VINCENT E. MICHEL
NOLAN P. MILES
MICHAEL D. NICHOLAS
CERA M. OLSON
CHRISTOPHER M. PACKARD
ALETTA E. RAPOSA
MARGARET W. SMITH
DARRIEN C. STAPLES
TIMOTHY A. STEIN
JOHN J. WALKER
BRIAN D. WEAVER
RYAN M. WILSON
KYLE R. YODER
ERIC D. ZIDERS

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

To be colonel

EDEN E. COELHO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

ADAM L. SANDERS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

SARAH B. SNYDER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

ERIK D. MASICK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

JILLIAN R. GUY

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

To be colonel

AYODELE O. LAWSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

MICHAEL E. BAHM
NATHAN J. BANKSON
CATHERINE L. BRANTLEY
JASON A. COATS
JASON M. ELBERT
REBECCA L. FARRELL
MARY E. FISCH
NICOLE L. FISH
CHARLES D. HALVERSON
CHRISTOPHER S. HARRY
MICHAEL P. HARRY
ERIC C. HUSBY
DAVID J. KRYNICKI
TODD L. LINDQUIST
JOHN R. LONGLEY III
JUSTIN M. MARCHESE
HANA A. ROLLINS
LISA M. SATTERFIELDSCOTT
SHARI F. SHUGART
SHAY STANFORD
JEREMY W. STEWARD
TANASHA N. STINSON
JOSEPH L. STRAWN
D016157

IN THE MARINE CORPS

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

To be colonel

JENNIFER M. FARINA

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

To be major

THOMAS J. WATTS II

IN THE NAVY

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

To be lieutenant commander

LASHAUNDRA S. COLLINS

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

To be lieutenant commander

ANDREW P. GORIE

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

To be lieutenant commander

DANIEL W. RHODEBACK

IN THE SPACE FORCE

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

To be major

KIRSTEN N. PECUA

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E), INCLUDING THOSE RESERVE OFFICERS WHO ARE TO BE APPOINTED AS PERMANENT COMMISSIONED OFFICERS PURSUANT TO TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2101:

To be lieutenant commander

ALAINA M. ACCUMANNO
BRIAN A. ACUNA
ANTOINE A. ADAMS
DAVID P. ALLEN
MIKAEL M. ALLERT
BO J. AMES
SARAH C. ANDERSON
SHANNON L. ANDREW
KEITH G. ARNOLD
IAN J. ASHNER
RYAN R. BABB
SAMUEL G. BACON
ELIZABETH A. BAIRD
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ANDREW M. BOGDAN
GUYER S. BOGEN
ANDREW P. BOHUSLAV

MATTHEW J. BOLTON
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MARK A. BONNER
BRIAN T. BONOMI
ERIC J. BONOMI
NATHAN M. BORDERS
DAVID M. BRINKMANN
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PATRICK K. BUCKLEY
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DEREK R. CAMPBELL
CATHERINE D. CANTU
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ETHAN G. HUCK
JESSICA L. HULL
JAMES C. IRVIN
JARED D. ISCHEN
EMILY A. IVASHENKO
CHRISTOPHER C. IZURIETA
TERRELL D. JACKSON
ANDREW J. JAEGER
ELLIS D. JAMES
STEPHANIE J. JOCIS
STEELE H. JOHNSON
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DANIEL M. JONES
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VINCENT M. KNAEBLE
KEVIN M. KNAUP
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ARTEM KONOTOPSKIY
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VICTORIA E. LACEFIELD-RODRIGUEZ
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TIMOTHY M. LAE
KATHRYN R. LAMPHERE
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PATRICK N. LEAVITT
CONOR C. LEE
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PATRICIA LIGGETT
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WILLIAM G. MCCOWN
COLLEEN E. MCCUE
LAURA M. MCDONALD
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DAHNYOUNG MCGARRY
THOMAS M. MCGUIRE
MICHAEL T. MCHUGH
BENJAMIN MCINTYRECOBLE
BENJAMIN J. MCKEATHEN
RYAN J. MIKLOSOVICH
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RYAN P. MITCHELL
ANDREA A. MOLINA
ANTHONY J. MONTEFORTE
RODNEY O. MOORE
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VIRGIL A. MORENO
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KEVIN MUSOROFITTI
KHIEM V.H.R. NAGY
BARTON S. NANNEY
AMBER L. NAPRALLA
JACOB R. NAUM
ORLY NAUM
JUSTIN R. NEAL
JUSTIN D. NEASE
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EDUARDO J. OROPEZA
THOMAS N. PALMEIRA
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NOBERTO T. PEREZ
JOSEPH E. PETRY
DEREK J. PETTY
ROBERT W. PFAFF
NICHOLAS W. PHILLIPS
ROSS W. PHILLIPS
MICHAEL J. PIANTEDOSI
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MICHAEL B. POWER
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ANDREW D. QUANDT
ENRIQUE L. QUINONES
CHRISTINA L. RAMIREZ
JOHN C. RAMIREZ
RACHEL C. RAND
MATTHEW S. RANGER
MICHAEL A. RAUCH
ANDREW D. RAY
CHRISTOPHER P. REIMER
KILEY RELF
WILLIAM K. RICE
DERRICK P. ROCKEY
LYDIA F. ROETS
KATHLEEN A. ROMAS
ANNA L. RUTH
RACHEL L. RYCHTANER
BRANDI R. SABLE
JONATHAN J. SALINAS
IAN D. W. SANKAY
JORGE I. SANTIAGO
JONATHAN S. SAPUNDJIEFF
CARL W. SCHEMEL
CARTER T. SCHLANK
STEPHEN J. SCHMIDT
CATHERINE M. SCHMITZ
ANDREW P. SCHWALBENBERG
TONY J. SELEZNICK
EDWARD W. SELLA
LUKA S. SERDAR

CHELSEA M. SHEEHY
YUE H. SHEN
RACHEL A. SHVEDA
JEB S. SLICK
GARY S. SMEDLEY
KEVIN P. SMIT
MOLLY R. SMITH
LEIGH G. SOWERS
JEANPIERRE A. SPENCE
DREW M. STAFFORD
SCOTT R. STENDER
RONALD T. STEPHENS
CONNOR A. STEVENS
KEVAN STOECKLER
LORHEL E. STOKES
BOONE T. SWANBERG
COLLIN T. SYKES
RYAN A. SZABO
JILLIAN E. TALLEY
ANDREW P. TAYLOR
JON T. TAYLOR
LAURIN M. T. TEEGARDEN
ASHLY L. THOMAS
CHERI-ANN A. THOMPSON
STEPHEN H. THOMSEN
ALANA K. TIMULAK
NATHANIEL H. TOLL
EMILY M. TRUDEAU
JOSEPH R. TRUMP
JOHN P. TUBALADO
NATHAN C. TURNER
JONATHON F. UPTON
RYAN J. VANDEHEI
TYLER J. VIEIRA
JOSHUA S. VILLAFANE
MAXWELL E. WALKER
MICHELLE E. WALSH
JUSTIN R. WALTERS
ALEXA C. WARD
KAITLIN M. WARD
JASON R. WEEKS
THOMAS F. WHALEN
JULIANNA V. WHITE
FRANKLIN D. WILLIAMS
DAVID R. WOLINSKI
JOSHUA W. WOMBOLDT
DUANE D. WOOD, JR.
MICHAEL R. WORTMAN
HANNAH M. WYDERKO

TIMOTHY L. WYDERKO
ISAAC YATES
CAROL D. YIN
TAHNEE E. ZACCANO
GABRIELLA Z. ZAMBRANA
KRISTEN E. ZELMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE TO THE
GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10 U.S.C., SECTION
12203(A):

To be captain

TROY E. FRYAR
STEPHEN R. DONLEY
DAVID J. UHL
JOHN D. HUGHES

FOREIGN SERVICE

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

GARY P. ANTHONY, OF NEW YORK
SARAH N. BEDROUNI, OF CALIFORNIA
KURT L. BEURMANN, OF FLORIDA
JOSE E. CAMPOY, OF ARIZONA
MARIA G. CANTU-RAMACIOTTI, OF TEXAS
ALI RAFI CHAUDREY, OF MARYLAND
KAREN MARIE COULSON, OF VIRGINIA
SASCHA M. DAVIS, OF TEXAS
EDWARD W. DENNY, OF TEXAS
CAMILLE Y. DOCKERY, OF TEXAS
WILLIAM ALEXANDER DOKURNO, OF GEORGIA
THERESA M. V. DRAKE, OF VIRGINIA
ZACHARY AUSTIN DUNN, OF OREGON
ERIC J. EGGLESTON, OF NEW YORK
CHRISTOPHER GEORGE FAKOURY, OF MISSOURI
VINCENT C. FELLONE, OF TEXAS
CHELSEA N. GEIER, OF VIRGINIA
NATASHA PASTORA GHENT-RODRIGUEZ, OF FLORIDA
ENKELEJDA D. GJINI, OF VIRGINIA
TREVIS QUINCY HARROLD, OF MICHIGAN
ROBERT H. JOSWIAK, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
RAVI M. KANERIYA, OF NEW JERSEY
MARINA ELENA KELLY, OF MINNESOTA
PATRICK J. KNAPP, OF MINNESOTA
NIKHIL LAKHANPAL, OF GEORGIA

LANCE J. LAUCHENGCO, OF CALIFORNIA
SANDRA C. LEE, OF NEW YORK
ALEXANDER G. LEWIS, OF VERMONT
MANDY SUE LEWIS, OF VERMONT
VICTORIA E. LEWIS-YOUNG, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUM-
BIA
MEGHAN LUCKETT, OF WASHINGTON
GRAHAM TRUITT MACDONALD, OF VIRGINIA
ERIC MALDONADO, OF FLORIDA
KEVIN WENG-YEW MAYNER, OF NEW YORK
LAURA M. MCADAMS, OF OREGON
MISHA B. MCDONALD, OF TEXAS
DANIEL K. MCINTOSH, OF OREGON
KRISTIN A. MEANS, OF HAWAII
MACKENZIE LEIGH MILLER-GREEN, OF ALABAMA
CHRISTOPHER P. NOHR, OF CALIFORNIA
JONATHAN J. ORR, OF VIRGINIA
JAMES L. PARKER, OF VIRGINIA
JUAN M. REYES, OF TEXAS
SADIE LEE THIMSEN, OF COLORADO
JEREMY E. TIDWELL, OF TENNESSEE
ASHELY M. STOVER TOKIC, OF GEORGIA
EMMET C. TUOHY, OF NEW JERSEY
DAMIEN A. VRIGNON, OF FLORIDA
JENNIFER D. WHALEN, OF OHIO
SAVANNAH K. L. WILSON, OF CALIFORNIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBER OF THE
FOREIGN SERVICE FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR
FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR:

JULIE M. STUFFT, OF VIRGINIA

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED CAREER MEMBER OF THE
FOREIGN SERVICE FOR PROMOTION INTO THE SENIOR
FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR:

STEPHANIE A. BUNCE, OF VIRGINIA

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by
the Senate November 15, 2022:

THE JUDICIARY

MARIA DEL R. ANTONGIORGI-JORDAN, OF PUERTO
RICO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE
DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO.