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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Friday, May 5, 2023, at 11 a.m.

Senate

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 2023

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

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

O Lord, our redeemer, abide with our Senators through the passing hours of this day. Strengthen them to stand firm for those good and eternal values that keep the Nation strong.

Lord, give them the courage to do the right even when others are doing wrong. Remind them that You are the pilot of their lives, who can guide them to a desired destination. Let discretion preserve them and understanding keep them, protecting them from the forces of evil.

Lord, save them from pride that mistakes their abilities for possessions, and keep them humble enough to see their need of You to solve the problems of these turbulent times.

We pray in Your mighty Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 4, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive ses-

sion to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of LaShonda A. Hunt, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

DEBT CEILING

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, last week, House Republicans rammed through a nakedly partisan bill to default on America, without taking even a moment to explain how their bill would wreak havoc on our country. That, of course, was by design.

Republicans have known for years that their agenda is horribly unpopular with the American people. So the MAGA part of the GOP has used this default crisis to sneak their radical proposals through the back door.

Since MAGA Republicans—and House Republicans, in general—have refused to level with the American people, Senate Democrats have been doing their work for them: exposing how “Default on America” will crash the economy, raise costs, and kill millions of good-paying jobs.

Yesterday, at an Appropriations subcommittee hearing with Administrator Regan, Chair MURRAY and Subcommittee Chair MERKLEY showed how “Default on America” would devastate clean water and cut programs that protect kids from harmful PFAS chemicals.

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



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Chair MURRAY and Senator HEINRICH also met with Deputy Secretary Turk and showed how “Default on America” would slash scientific research and cripple American competitiveness, just as both parties passed CHIPS and Science.

Here we have finally passed good, strong bipartisan legislation that will help us compete against the Chinese Government. And what do the House Republicans, led by the MAGA group, do? They cut so much of that out. The American people don’t want that. And they don’t even want the American people to know what they are doing.

Today, the Senate Budget Committee is hearing from experts like Mark Zandi of Moody’s Analytics—hardly a liberal stalwart—to show how “Default on America” would lead to hundreds of thousands of job cuts and diminish economic prosperity. And “Default on America,” as you know, is the Republican plan. That is what we are calling it, and that is what America knows.

And we won’t stop there. Senate committees will continue, next week, showing how the MAGA Republican “Default on America” plan utterly wrecks of MAGA Republican extremism. And it is not a plan at all. It is just a rightwing wish list thrown together in the House. The stench is foul.

Just look at the way the Republican bill treats our seniors. One million seniors will lose access to Meals on Wheels if Republicans’ “Default on America” becomes law. These are seniors who often can’t leave their homes by themselves to get groceries and need a hand from others.

It is incredible—tell seniors who are homebound they can’t get meals so that some rightwing billionaires don’t have to pay taxes?

That is the way these MAGA Republicans think, and that seems to be where House Republicans are following.

Or look at the way “Default on America” turns its back on our Nation’s veterans. If Republicans get their way and “Default on America” becomes law, up to 80,000 jobs at the Veterans Health Administration would be cut.

Our Nation’s veterans have dedicated their lives to keeping our country safe. There is no greater shame than intentionally depriving them of the resources to stay healthy, but that is precisely what the House Republican bill does.

And if anyone wonders whether or not House Republicans truly care about law enforcement and public safety, “Default on America” would cut 30,000 law enforcement jobs—30,000.

Let me emphasize that again because it is a stunning revelation.

If “Default on America” becomes law, 30,000 law enforcement jobs would be cut. Our Border Patrol would be left hanging to dry. Our communities that are fighting the opioid crisis, drugs, and guns would be less safe.

This party, which is railing against “those outside of this room who have

said defund the police,” are defunding the police.

Cuts to seniors, cuts to veterans’ health, cuts to Federal law enforcement—these are just some of the consequences of the “Default on America” wish list that has been proposed by the MAGA Republicans and the Republican leadership in the House.

But the horrors don’t end there. “Default on America” is loaded with poison pills that have nothing to do with averting default and everything to do with the hard-right agenda. “Default on America” would deregulate fossil fuels and empower Big Oil, make life easier for wealthy tax cheats, and impose unpopular work requirements on vulnerable families.

There is no way the American people will accept legislation as flawed, as cruel, as hard right as the Republican “Default on America Act.” “Default on America” cannot credibly be called any sort of plan from Speaker MCCARTHY to avoid default. It reads much more like a House Freedom Caucus manifesto.

The solution here is staring Republicans in the face: Do what we have already done under President Trump and President Biden, under both Democratic and Republican majorities. We should pass a clean bill to avoid default—no brinksmanship, no hostage-taking. If we do that, there will be no default on the national debt.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, I want to salute JACK REED because he put together a very important letter which has been made public this morning. Leader MCCONNELL and I received a letter from seven former Secretaries of Defense—Democrat and Republican alike—they served under Democratic and Republican Presidents, including Donald Trump—regarding the blanket holds by the Senator from Alabama on the nominations of senior military leaders.

The letter that is signed by Secretary Gates, Cohen, Panetta, Hagel, Mattis, Esper, and Perry minces no words. The blanket holds are “harming military readiness and risks, damaging U.S. national security”—harming military readiness and risks, damaging U.S. national security.

That is the assessment of former Secretaries of State from both parties. That is the damage caused by the Senator from Alabama. The Secretaries of Defense explained that these holds are preventing key leaders from taking important command positions, including leading the 5th Fleet in Bahrain, critical for keeping Iran in check; and the 7th Fleet in the Pacific, critical for keeping the Chinese government in check.

Let me read just one sentence from the letter:

Leaving these and many other senior positions in doubt at a time of enormous geopolitical uncertainty sends the wrong message to our adversaries and could weaken our deterrence.

Senator TUBERVILLE’s holds are also affecting the next military representa-

tive to NATO, a post essential in allied efforts to support Ukraine.

The future Director of Intelligence at U.S. Cyber Command is also impacted. I hope Senate Republicans read the letter and tell Senator TUBERVILLE to drop these reckless holds. I urge all my Republican colleagues to impress on Senator TUBERVILLE the damage he is causing to our military of people who served for decades and to our own national security at a time when we can’t afford to drag our heels on national defense. All of us in the Senate have strong opinions on various topics, but that cannot justify putting our national preparedness at risk.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Mr. President, on AI and the AI meeting today, today the White House will hold a meeting with CEOs of four top AI developers. It is an incredibly important engagement. Over the past several weeks, my staff and I have met with close to 100 CEOs, academics, and more, and I plan to continue to do this. I have also met with Republicans on this important policy topic.

I welcome the White House’s engagement here, and I expect there will be more to come. As I said before, AI is one of the most pressing and serious policy issues we confront today. That is why we are meeting with so many experts to try to get this right; to maximize the benefits of AI but minimize the harm that AI might do.

And before you put forward anything, you have to really know the issue because it is a deep and difficult issue to deal with. That is why we are meeting with so many experts right now. It is critical that as we grapple with artificial intelligence, we should seek to invest in American ingenuity, solidify American innovation and leadership, enhance our national security, and be sure it is done in a responsible and transparent matter.

I want to underscore that anything we do regarding AI must be thoroughly bipartisan. That is why I am talking to a good number of my Republican colleagues here in the Senate. We have to be clear-eyed about the pros and cons of this technology. This is not an ideological issue, but it is a very important issue; and I hope both parties will come together on it.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, on nominations, it was another productive week here on the Senate floor when it comes to judges. By the end of today, the Senate will have confirmed another six highly qualified judicial nominees to lifetime appointments on the Federal bench this week—five District judges and one circuit court, all with bipartisan support. I thank my colleagues on both sides for their cooperation.

Confirming highly qualified, diverse judges has been one of the Senate Democrats’ highest priorities the moment we entered the majority. This was a very good week in that regard.

But we are by no means done. You can be sure that confirming judges and

bringing balance to the Judiciary will remain a top priority in the Senate in the days, weeks, and months ahead.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

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

PERMITTING REFORM

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, in the teeth of the Great Depression, America built the tallest structure in the world, the Empire State Building. And we did it in 13½ months. Today, major infrastructure projects wait an average of 4½ years just for an environmental impact statement before they can break ground.

Beginning in the middle of the civil war, the transcontinental railroad took 5 years and 7 months to build from first rail to Golden Spike—in the middle of the civil war. Today, it can take roughly twice that long just to get the permit to open a mine.

The American people have heard a lot of talk from Washington about permitting reform. But our Nation's builders, refiners, miners, and job creators know what they need is a lot less Washington getting in the way. America is facing down strategic competition with major rivals like China that will shape the next centuries of world history. We are in a race for security, prosperity, and influence.

But even as Washington Democrats say they want to help America build things, make things, upgrade our infrastructure, and win that competition, they keep making it harder to do exactly that.

After the bipartisan infrastructure bill became law in 2021, the Biden administration had unelected bureaucrats at the Federal Highway Administration urging States—listen to this—not to spend infrastructure funding on commonsense things like expanding highway capacity and focus on equity and sustainability sideshows instead.

After the CHIPS Act passed in 2022, the administration's Commerce Department tried to rewrite parts of the law, after the fact, to maximize the benefits for Democrats' Big Labor allies. Secretary Raimondo marketed the bill as an urgent national security priority, securing supply chain for microchips. But the left wants to turn it into a Trojan horse for miscellaneous leftwing demands related to workplace H.R.

By one measure last year, the number of natural gas pipeline projects that were canceled dwarfed the number that were completed. On the Biden administration's watch, we are canceling more gas pipelines than we are building—in this administration, canceling more pipelines than we are building.

Last April, the Council on Environmental Quality issued a rule that would open new infrastructure projects—listen to this—to even more frivolous litigation from radical activists by redefining whole categories of potential and environmental effects.

Mr. President, this week, the Democratic leader announced he wants the Senate to pass even more legislation related to competition with China. But our Democratic colleagues gave the game away when they continually obstruct real honest-to-goodness commonsense reforms to our permitting process. We cannot and we will not outcompete China by rewarding radical activists' bad behavior. We will outcompete China if and when we decide we are going to help builders actually build.

Our colleagues Ranking Member CAPITO of the EPW Committee and Ranking Member BARRASSO of the Energy Committee are the experts in this space. Consider the case our friend from West Virginia recalled just yesterday on the floor. The Mountain Valley Pipeline was designed to help heat 10 million homes across Appalachia, and it was supposed to be completed—listen to this—5 years ago. Construction is more than 90 percent complete. But thanks to predatory legal challenges, the builders have now literally spent more time in court than on the job site, and a project that was supposed to cost \$3.5 million now has a pricetag almost twice that size thanks to legal delays and legal fees.

It is actually mind-boggling to think that in the world's most advanced economy, we simply let our critical infrastructure crumble, our skilled workers stay home, and our brightest ideas languish until radical environmentalists run out of legal challenges and unelected Washington bureaucrats decide they are finally satisfied.

Thankfully—thankfully—our colleagues from West Virginia and Wyoming are teaming up to introduce two bills that deliver real—real—permitting reform. The Capito and Barrasso bills are designed to create a streamlined fast track for energy and infrastructure projects, set enforceable limits on bureaucratic reviews and legal challenges, and give builders certainty that changing political winds won't hamstring their projects.

Unleashing American energy, harnessing American resources, and investing in the American workforce—these are the crucial priorities; and, led by Senators CAPITO and BARRASSO, Senate Republicans are on the case.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. 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.

The majority whip.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, for the past 2 years, we have made historic, steady progress to strengthen the American economy. Under President Biden's leadership, we have success-

fully navigated one challenge after another, from the COVID pandemic to Putin's invasion of Ukraine, to supply chain snarls and persistent inflation.

While America's economy has remained resilient in the face of these challenges, it is not invincible. We received a reminder of that just a few days ago when financial regulators took swift action to prevent a catastrophe.

Over the weekend, Federal regulators seized a major bank that was teetering on the brink of collapse, First Republic, and sold it to JPMorgan Chase. These actions not only protected First Republic's depositors, they could have saved our economy from potential recession. Why do I say that? Well, First Republic was the third major bank to fail in 2 months. In fact, it was the second largest bank failure since 2008. So think about what could have happened had regulators failed to contain the damage from First Republic's collapse. Today, we would be reading headlines about panicking investors, panicking depositors, and turmoil throughout the financial system. Thankfully, we avoided that outcome. It is because the Government had the good sense to step in and maintain confidence in the banking system.

Now, Federal regulators stepped in to protect our economy when the crisis at hand was a bank with \$229 billion in assets, but that \$229 billion bank asset pales in comparison to a much larger undertaking we are facing in Washington today—the future of America's \$23 trillion economy.

Right now, in the U.S. House of Representatives, Speaker MCCARTHY is threatening our economy with the first-ever Federal debt default, the first time ever in our history. Let's put Speaker MCCARTHY's dangerous gamble in context.

Just days ago, some of the smartest financial minds in the world were convinced that a \$229 billion bank could be the difference between financial stability and financial calamity. Well, that \$229 billion is a tiny fraction of the \$23 trillion economy that Speaker MCCARTHY is gambling with.

We are only weeks away from the deadline of June 1. That is when Secretary Yellen says America could default on our Federal debt. So every day the House Republicans refuse to perform the most basic responsibility of government—paying our bills—they are spreading uncertainty throughout the global economy. That uncertainty is dangerous and costly.

Over the past few years, our Nation has emerged from the depths of a once-in-a-century pandemic; we have navigated one market disruption after another; and, today, we are finally moving in the right direction. But now, Speaker MCCARTHY, in the House, wants to throw all of that historic progress away. Why? To please the most radical members of his party. The debt ceiling proposal House Republicans passed last week is not a budget;

it is a MAGA manifesto. It is a ransom note to the American people: Either suffer the disastrous consequences of debt default or face devastating cuts in services and programs that millions of Americans rely on every day.

I just left a hearing in the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services. Appearing before that committee was the National Institutes of Health. This is the premier medical research Agency in the world. Of the 500-plus new prescription drugs, they are responsible for almost all of them in basic research. Just this week, we had a dramatic announcement in Chicago by Northwestern University in its doing medical research. And I am going to try to say this properly as a liberal arts-trained lawyer when I get into medicine and science. But they have finally found a way to successfully breach the blood-brain barrier. What does it mean? We had two of our most famous Senators in modern times—Ted Kennedy and John McCain—both pass away because of glioblastoma—brain cancer. The Presiding Officer understands that personally more than any other Member of this body. We watched as they went through surgery, which was the only technique that could be used on this brain cancer, in an attempt to remove the tumor and all of the cancer cells. Well, naturally and unfortunately, that process is not as good as it should be. Tumor brain cells remained and, ultimately, took their lives.

Well, now these doctors at Northwestern have found a way to breach this blood-brain barrier so that they can apply chemotherapy drugs to the brain directly. It is a dramatic development that could have applications as well when it comes to Parkinson's and Alzheimer's. That was discovered this week because of an NIH grant, a National Institutes of Health grant—millions of dollars to these researchers that could transform the way we treat brain cancer in America as well as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's.

So what does Speaker MCCARTHY want to do with the budget of this Agency, the National Institutes of Health? He wants to cut it by 20 to 25 percent. That is an outrage to think that we would forestall the research that could save lives and alleviate suffering across America and the fact that our leadership and the world of medical research would be jeopardized because of gamesmanship by Speaker MCCARTHY on the issue of the debt ceiling.

His proposal for a budget—if you want to call it that—is a MAGA manifesto. They don't care. They are determined to preserve the Trump tax cuts at any expense. When you look at cutting 20 to 25 percent from medical research, it is true that they will go to the extreme.

What would debt default look like?

Well, it would wipe out also trillions of dollars in savings of families across America, and the 401(k)s would take a beating. It would kill millions of jobs

and force businesses to grind to a halt, and it would send our economy into a recession.

Does Speaker MCCARTHY believe that any of us were sent to Washington to achieve that goal?

Defaulting would send interest rates soaring, making costly credit cards and mortgages even more expensive. It is a nonstarter, but so is accepting any of the destructive cuts that I have described.

Their MAGA manifesto would cause needless suffering all across America. It would hurt virtually everybody in this Nation except the top 1 percent, which would have their Trump tax cuts preserved.

To start, this Republican bill would decimate funding for America's veterans—eliminating 80,000 jobs in the Veterans Health Administration—and threaten housing and food security for them as well.

This proposal would also wipe out 30,000 law enforcement and Border Patrol jobs.

Next week, we have got a watershed event occurring on the border. I am sure the Presiding Officer is aware of it as he represents the State of New Mexico.

The question is, What is going to happen when we eliminate title 42? Are we going to have an onslaught of thousands of people seeking asylum in this country, and are we ready for them?

I have heard many Members of the Senate from the other side of the aisle suggest they are unhappy with the situation. I am, too, but we need to respond to it in an orderly, direct fashion. Defunding Border Patrol agents is a ridiculous outcome, and to think that Speaker MCCARTHY would defund Border Patrol agents in this country at this moment in history is just nonsensical.

I would just say that, when it comes to the defunding of the police and Border Patrol agents, it is a bad idea even if it comes from the Republican Speaker.

If this proposal became law, I might add—the proposal by Speaker MCCARTHY for his budget—we would also cut 1 million senior citizens' Meals on Wheels. What does this program do? For many of our elderly citizens, particularly those who are in a compromised medical state, this is the only social contact they have each day—perhaps with the mailman as well. That is it. To eliminate this Meals on Wheels in order to preserve the tax cuts from the Trump administration is just unfair.

Let me tell you what the cuts would mean in my State of Illinois.

The Republican proposal would force 13,000 children in our State to lose childcare and preschool. It would strip food assistance from 55,000 women, infants, and children. Does that make any sense at all? It would threaten the medical care for more than 186,000 veterans in Illinois, and 50,000 seniors would lose their Meals on Wheels in my State.

Yesterday, my office heard from the Greater Chicago Food Depository—a food bank that is one of the best. It provides meals to seniors and families. Here is what one of their staff members said:

These proposed cuts are coming at a time when the need we're seeing in the community is as high as it was during the beginning days of COVID. Families are really struggling.

These are the families who Speaker MCCARTHY would abandon with his MAGA manifesto. And for what purpose is he doing this? I will tell you—to keep tax cuts for the wealthiest people and the most profitable corporations in place—another windfall for the well-off.

We can and should debate our spending practices for the year to come, but this is not it. This is not the place to do it, and this is not the time to do it with the debt ceiling looming. Right now, we have one responsibility—to maintain the reputation of the United States of America in upholding the full faith and credit of standing behind our debts and making our payments. That is our constitutional duty. The path forward is clear. We need a clean bill for the debt ceiling, and then we can debate the issue of the budget and appropriations.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican Whip.

MR. THUNE. Mr. President, as I begin, I want to talk about another subject here in a moment, but I also want to react to what the Senator from Illinois said with regard to the debt limit.

I think it is important to point out, as folks on the other side and the White House talk about the need for a "clean debt limit"—in other words, a debt limit that increases the amount of borrowing without anything whatsoever attached to it—that in 7 of the last 10 debt limit debates, there were budgetary or policy items that were negotiated and attached—in 7 of the last 10 debt limits. Many of those were insisted upon by the Democrats at the time. In fact—I pointed this out yesterday—President Biden, when he was Vice President back in 2011, made statements that he couldn't understand how anybody could not understand the importance or the need to negotiate on a debt limit increase and other policy matters related, hopefully, to spending and debt.

It seems to me, at least, that a debt limit debate presents an opportunity to actually do something about the debt and to address the issue of spending. There have been a number of good suggestions made in a bill that has been sent over to us from the House of Representatives about how to do that—about how to save money, how to make government more efficient, reallocate, reprioritize how we spend money, and, hopefully, reduce the amount of debt that we actually have going forward and, perhaps, the need to again raise the debt limit.

It seems like every time we have this conversation, everybody laments the fact that we have to do this and that we have this huge debt. Well, one way to address that would be to actually have a conversation about what we might do to reduce the debt in the form of spending reforms and budgetary changes that could address both the spending and the debt issue. So 7 of the last 10 times, that has happened, and in many cases, it has been instigated by the Democrat leaders, including Senator SCHUMER.

One other observation about that—because I think it is important—is you talk about spending and debt. Think about just the absolute aggregate levels that we are now dealing with in terms of debt. I make this point because, back in 2010, the amount that we spent annually on interest on the debt was a little under \$200 billion; and in 2022, last year, the amount that we spent on interest on the debt—in other words, just to finance the debt, to pay the interest on the amount of borrowing that we have in this country—was \$475 billion. So, in that time period from 2010, we went from paying a little under \$200 billion a year in interest on the debt to \$475 billion a year in interest on the debt. That is a 142-percent increase. That is going to go up dramatically, as we all know, because interest rates are going up. So now the cost of borrowing is increasing dramatically. In fact, over the next 10 years, the estimate is that 50 cents out of every dollar that we borrow will go toward nothing but paying the interest on the debt.

So, when you are \$31 trillion in the hole—\$31 trillion in debt—it seems logical to me—and I think it does to most Americans because they have weighed in on this, if you believe any of the polls—to address the issue of the debt as you are raising the debt limit, which is precisely what the House leadership in the House of Representatives did when it passed a bill last week and sent it to the Senate for consideration, including a number of spending reforms that would reduce not only the amount of spending that we have but also the amount of debt significantly. It would reduce the amount of debt over that time period by about \$500 billion. It is actually significantly higher than that—several trillion dollars over the next 10-year period. That is a significant amount of money. The amount of interest saved is about \$500 billion. The total amount of savings on the debt is about \$4.5 trillion.

So they are making an earnest effort at addressing what is a highly colossal problem for our country if we don't start reining it in and getting it under control. And I think it behooves the U.S. Senate to consider—and the President as well—what we might do to address spending and debt instead of declaring, as the Democrat leader did about the House bill, that it is dead on arrival in the Senate. There are a number of ideas in there that, I think,

should be supported by both sides and that are meaningful in terms of what they do, obviously, by the amount that they would save.

But 50 cents out of every dollar borrowed over the course of the next 10 years—in each of the next 10 years—would be used for nothing more than to pay interest on the debt, which today—or as of last year, 2022—is already \$475 billion each and every year. There are 55 percent of the American people, including 58 percent of Democrats, who think that, before we raise the debt limit, we ought to do something to put some restraints in place—some budgetary restraints—that control the amount of spending in this country and, therefore, the amount of deficit and debt that we rack up.

BUDGET

Mr. President, the budget President Biden released a few weeks ago is, perhaps, most notable for two things: the incredible levels of spending it proposes and its proposed \$4.7 trillion in tax hikes.

Again, in light of what I just mentioned with respect to the debt and the deficit, it seems ironic that you would put a budget on the table that would dramatically increase the amount of debt. At the end of the 10-year period, the debt would be \$50 trillion. It would increase \$17 trillion under the President's budget, but it also includes \$4.7 trillion in tax hikes on top of the hundreds of billions in tax hikes the Democrats passed last August as part of the Inflation Reduction Act.

One thing that always strikes me when the President talks about tax hikes is how little his tax plans have to do with things like economic growth and prosperity.

Taxes, of course, have a huge impact on our economy and our capacity for prosperity. I don't need to tell anyone that. The more in taxes that individuals and businesses pay to the government, the less money they have to save, spend, and grow.

You would think that everyone would be able to agree that our tax system should promote both individual prosperity and economic growth. But, as I said, when you hear the President talk about taxes—specifically about raising taxes, since that is mostly what the President talks about on the tax front—you don't usually hear him focusing on the ways in which his tax plans will help grow our economy. His interest in taxes is not in growing our economy; it is in financing the growth of government and furthering a highly partisan, progressive social agenda.

President Biden and Democrats have big plans for expanding the Federal Government, and to do that, they need more taxpayer money. They regard tax policy not as a way to help secure economic prosperity but as a way to collect that money so they can follow through on their plans for new and ever-expanding government programs. They spend little, if any, time considering how their high-tax agenda might

damage our economy or burden American families.

I would say that is a striking contrast to how Republicans think about taxes. Republicans' primary interest when it comes to tax policy is not about how to bring in more money for the Federal Government; it is about how to help our economy grow to expand prosperity for all, which, in the end, always brings in more revenue for the government. When the economy is growing and expanding, people are paying more in taxes. We believe that tax policy should be pro-growth, pro-opportunity, and pro-taxpayer.

The historic reform of our Tax Code that we passed in 2017 is a perfect example of this. Prior to our 2017 legislation, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, our Tax Code was not working for taxpayers or for our economy. It was taking too much money from Americans' paychecks. It was making it difficult for businesses large and small to create jobs, increase wages, and to grow. It contained perverse incentives for companies to park profits abroad and avoid manufacturing things here in the United States.

Republicans knew that if we wanted our country to thrive, our outdated Tax Code needed to change, so we set to work to reform our Tax Code to help grow our economy and allow Americans to keep more of their hard-earned money.

We lowered tax rates across the board and simplified the Tax Code so that hard-working Americans would pay less in taxes and spend less time filing them every April.

We lowered tax rates for owners of small and medium-sized businesses, farms, and ranches and made it easier for them to recover the cost of investing in their businesses, which in turn freed up cash for them to invest in their operations and in their workers—i.e., higher wages.

We lowered our Nation's massive corporate tax rate, which prior to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was the highest corporate tax rate in the developed world. We did that to make American businesses more competitive in the global economy and empower them to invest in wages and benefits for their workers. And it worked.

We brought our international tax system into the 21st century so that American businesses would no longer be operating at a disadvantage next to their foreign counterparts. That also worked.

In the wake of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, incomes grew. Unemployment fell to a 50-year—50-year—low. The poverty rate fell to its lowest level ever—ever—recorded in American history. Black Americans and Hispanic Americans saw record-low rates of poverty and record-high increases in income. The income gap narrowed. Business investment increased. Inversions—that is tax-speak for companies moving their headquarters overseas—stopped. And the list goes on. Companies created

new jobs. They invested in their employees, and they opened new opportunities for American workers by moving production and capital into the United States. Contrary to what some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would have you believe, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act also helped increase revenues to the Federal Government.

In short, tax reform helped create an economic environment for American businesses and American taxpayers to prosper, with some of the biggest benefits going to lower and middle-income Americans.

Our economy's rebound from COVID—and much of the strength it still has after 2 years of Democrat-fueled inflation—is in large part due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

We are at an inflection point right now when it comes to tax policy and to our economy. Key parts of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act are set to expire in the not too distant future, and certain provisions—provisions that help boost American innovation and make it easier for small- and medium-sized businesses to thrive—have already expired.

There are two ways we could go. We can either maintain and build on Tax Cuts and Jobs Act policies designed to help businesses grow and expand opportunities for American workers or we can move in the direction the President is moving, which is dismantling pro-growth provisions of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and making tax hikes the focus, with the intent not of growing the economy but of growing the Federal Government.

I, for one, believe we should be focusing on tax policies that help spur economic growth and help allow Americans to keep more of their hard-earned money. I intend to do everything I can to preserve the economic benefits of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act by working with my colleagues to expand and make permanent its policies.

Even the President has grudgingly agreed that the lower rates for individuals making under \$400,000 should be continued, and I hope he will work with Members of Congress to make that happen in the very near future. But we need to extend not just the lower individual rates that Republicans implemented but the other tax policies that helped American businesses grow, ensured more individuals can save for their retirement, and provided new opportunities for Americans to invest in their future.

American workers don't just need reasonable tax rates; they also need a thriving economy, the kind of economy that produces good jobs and good wages and rewarding careers. That is the kind of economy the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act helped create, and that is the kind of economy we need to be fighting to create for the future.

The massive tax hikes President Biden is proposing would tear down the tax structure the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act created and drag our economy and the American taxpayers down with it.

I will do everything I can to prevent the President's job-killing tax hikes from being implemented. We don't need a pro-government Tax Code; we need a pro-growth, pro-opportunity, and pro-taxpayer Tax Code. For the sake of all the South Dakota families and businesses I am lucky enough to have the opportunity to represent and all the hard-working families and businesses across our great country, that is the kind of Tax Code I will continue to fight for.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

SUPPORTING AMERICANS WRONGFULLY OR UNLAWFULLY DETAINED ABROAD ACT OF 2023

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, from dark prison cells in Tehran to the FSB's prison in Moscow, autocrats and dictators are unjustly detaining innocent Americans as pawns to advance their geopolitical goals. So I come to the floor today, as families of these Americans have gathered in Washington, to shine a spotlight on the plight of their loved ones and to support passage of the Supporting Americans Wrongfully or Unlawfully Detained Abroad Act of 2023, which is a bipartisan effort I am leading with the ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator RISCH, as well as Senators SHAHEEN and HAGERTY.

This bill would make a simple yet meaningful change to lessen the burden on these families as they work toward the release of their loved ones. It would allow the State Department to cover travel and lodging costs for families to advocate for their loved ones' release in Washington. It would also advance efforts to support the mental health and well-being of detainees and their families.

It will eliminate a completely arbitrary distinction under U.S. law. Currently, if your loved one is being held hostage by a nonstate actor—for example, a terrorist group like ISIS or al-Qaida—the government pays the costs for limited family travel to Washington, but if your loved one is being unlawfully detained by a foreign government—Russia, Iran, Venezuela, and the like—there is no such funding available. This doesn't make any sense, and Senator RISCH and I are trying to fix it on behalf of American families who find themselves in unbearably difficult and painful circumstances.

This bill passed unanimously out of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Let me repeat that—unanimously. It is not and should not be controversial. This is the least we can do for families who lie awake wondering if their son or daughter, sister or brother will return home, who wonder if there is something else, just one more thing they could do to make a difference that would break the deadlock of their loved one's captivity—maybe one more meeting with a U.S. Government official or a Member of Congress; maybe the right confluence

of events to bring their child back home.

So I ask this body to give these families just a little bit of peace as they navigate an unimaginable nightmare. Surely cutting a bit of redtape, getting them a train ticket or a plane ride to Washington once or twice a year, is not too much to ask.

I am here to seek passage of this bill. I was going to seek a unanimous consent request. I understand that my colleague, the Senator from Kentucky, Senator PAUL, has a fiscal issue. I just met with him. We look forward to hopefully working it out and then being able to return to the floor to seek its passage.

Until then, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I don't think I really need to do this with the length of my speech, but just in case it runs up against the vote, I ask unanimous consent to be able to finish my speech.

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

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AND FBI

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, in the past several years, I have come to this Senate Chamber to discuss my constitutional oversight of the Justice Department and the FBI. In many of those floor speeches, I have discussed legally protected and unclassified whistleblower disclosures that were made to my office relating to the Hunter Biden criminal investigation.

These disclosures were made public in the interest of transparency and accountability because the public's business should be public, and we should know, as Senators or Congressmen and Congresswomen, whether the executive branch of government is faithfully executing the laws as the Constitution requires.

Those disclosures that I have made have a very common theme: The Justice Department and FBI have allowed political infection to take root within each Agency's decision-making process. Such an infection is an existential threat to any government Agency, but to a law enforcement Agency that can interfere with our constitutional rights, such an infection is catastrophic.

After Crossfire Hurricane, which was the definition of a political investigation, the whistleblower disclosures demanded congressional attention more than ever. So I wrote public letters asking questions. I directly asked the same to the Attorney General and the FBI Director at committee hearings. I have asked them about allegations that politics infected the Hunter Biden

investigation. This sort of political bias erodes trust in government and prevents the equal application of the law as required by the Constitution.

I have also asked them about allegations that the FBI used false claims of Russian disinformation to bury potential criminal investigations about Hunter and James Biden. Also, I asked them about allegations regarding specific records within the Department's possession relating to potential criminal conduct by the Bidens. I have asked about allegations regarding specific records that show Joe Biden may have been involved in Hunter Biden's business arrangements.

The allegations my office has received are very precise, very direct, and very consistent. Accordingly, they are highly credible. These credible allegations raise important and fundamental questions, like these questions:

Did the FBI follow normal investigative procedures to vet these claims?

Did the FBI follow the facts wherever they led, or did they improperly shut down credible leads in advance of the 2020 election?

Remember, I have been raising these questions for a long period of time. I have done it through many venues: letters, in hearings, in private calls with Agency leadership, and, like today, right here on the floor of the U.S. Senate.

The Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation had plenty of opportunities to respond to all of these questions I have raised. Not once—let me emphasize: not once has the Justice Department or FBI ever substantively disputed the whistleblower allegations that I have made public. I have given Attorney General Garland and Director Wray every opportunity to put our worst fears to rest and assure the American people, as they should, that everything has been done by the book. Both Agencies have failed to do so.

Just think how simple it is to say that everything was done the right way—if they could say that. And that ought to tell you something. Even with their credibility on the line, the FBI and Justice Department have refused to cooperate when asked for basic information. So, as you know if you have been following all this stuff—and I don't expect people to have time to do that—yesterday, House Chairman COMER issued a letter accompanied by a subpoena from the House committee demanding one FBI document. Based on protected and highly credible whistleblower disclosures, the unclassified document exists, and it is allegedly referencing a criminal scheme involving then-Vice President Biden.

Notably, it is a crime to provide false information to Congress during a congressional investigation.

Most importantly, this very document was generated by the FBI themselves. It is time for the Justice Department and FBI to come clean to the American people. What did the Justice

Department and FBI do to investigate the information in the document at issue? The answer goes to the heart of whether taxpayer-funded government Agencies proceed normally or whether that Agency cuts corners.

Simply put, did the Justice Department and the FBI treat this information like they would if "We the People" were implicated, or did they sweep it under the rug to protect then-candidate Biden and now-President Biden?

If the Justice Department and FBI have any hope of redeeming their once trusted position—and that is what the American people have long held, to trust the FBI—Attorney General Garland and Director Wray must answer. Their credibility is on the line.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF LASHONDA A. HUNT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Judge LaShonda Hunt to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

Born in Mississippi and raised on the South Side of Chicago, Judge Hunt received her bachelor's degree from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and her J.D. from the University of Michigan Law School.

After working as a staff attorney for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, Judge Hunt clerked for Judge William J. Hibbler on the Northern District of Illinois. Immediately following her clerkship, Judge Hunt worked for 2 years as an Assistant U.S. Attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois. In 2010, she returned to this role and served for another 5 years. As a Federal prosecutor, she handled cases involving employment discrimination, civil rights violations, healthcare fraud, and more. After leaving the U.S. Attorney's Office, Judge Hunt worked for the State of Illinois in the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services. In 2017, the Seventh Circuit appointed Judge Hunt to serve as a U.S. Bankruptcy Judge for the Northern District of Illinois. She has presided over approximately 22,000 bankruptcy cases and adversary proceedings, about 75 of which have gone to verdict or judgement.

The American Bar Association rated Judge Hunt "well qualified," and she received a strong bipartisan vote in committee. Given her extensive experience, dedication to public service and deep knowledge of the Northern District of Illinois, Senator DUCKWORTH and I strongly support Judge Hunt. I am honored to vote for her confirmation, and I urge my colleagues join me.

VOTE ON HUNT NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WELCH). The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hunt nomination?

Mr. GRASSLEY. 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 California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 113 Ex.]

YEAS—56

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

NAYS—41

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

NOT VOTING—3

Feinstein	Johnson	Tuberville
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The nomination was confirmed.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 79, Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania, to be Archivist of the United States.

Charles E. Schumer, Ben Ray Lujan, Alex Padilla, Christopher Murphy, Jeff Merkley, Michael F. Bennet, Tammy Baldwin, Richard J. Durbin, Mazie Hirono, Gary C. Peters, Tammy Duckworth, Catherine Cortez Masto, Cory A. Booker, Jack Reed, Raphael G. Warnock, Tim Kaine, Christopher A. Coons.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania, to be Archivist of the United States, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 114 Ex.]

YEAS—53

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

NAYS—44

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

NOT VOTING—3

Feinstein	Johnson	Tuberville
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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 44.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania, to be Archivist of the United States.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, on April 10, 1998, the governments of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland signed the Good Friday Agreement, giving birth to a new era of peace in Northern Ireland. On this 25th anniversary, I join my colleagues in sponsoring a resolution commemorating a historic success that marked the end of decades of conflict and that remains crucial to peace today and in the future. This resolution passed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously just yesterday and will be passed shortly by the full Senate.

The recent celebration of this landmark event in Belfast brought together the three leaders of the day: Prime Minister Tony Blair, Taoiseach Bertie Ahearn, and President Bill Clinton. The highlight of that gathering was the unveiling at Queen's University of a bust of Senator George Mitchell, the architect of the Good Friday Agreement—this Chamber's former majority leader and my fellow Mainer. And I know I speak for my fellow Mainers when I say how proud we were of this extraordinary accomplishment. And we salute Senator George Mitchell on this, the 25th anniversary.

During the three decades that the Troubles plagued Northern Ireland, some 3,500 people were killed and 50,000 injured in sectarian violence. In 1996, during one of the many sporadic and ineffective ceasefires, George Mitchell, 1 year after his retirement from the Senate, stepped forward to serve as America's special envoy to Northern Ireland. He was committed, determined to forge a lasting peace. And he did.

George Mitchell approached this daunting task with the statesmanship and dedication to justice that has defined his life. For nearly 2 years, Senator Mitchell worked with unyielding energy and endless patience to bring together the many parties and conflicting interests. Despite arguments, controversies, and walkouts, the talks were held together by his leadership and by his Mitchell Principles, which, first and foremost, held that political issues must be resolved by democratic and exclusively peaceful means.

Finally, on Good Friday, 1998, 1 day and a long sleepless night after the deadline Senator Mitchell had set to complete the complex negotiations, the agreement was, in fact, reached. Six weeks later, the voters in Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland endorsed the pact with overwhelming margins.

The Good Friday Agreement has been a remarkable success in meeting its primary goal of ending bloodshed and bringing sustainable peace. The resolution that I introduced with Senator MENENDEZ, the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, calls upon Congress to reaffirm its steadfast support for this historic agreement and

to the principles of peaceful and democratic participation as the only way to settle political differences. And, equally important, it recognizes George Mitchell's pivotal role.

Senator George Mitchell himself defined leadership as having the wisdom to know what is right, the courage to say what is right, and the strength to do what is right. This is not merely a definition he has offered throughout an inspiring life of service but also an example he set for others.

I appreciate my colleagues' support of this resolution in his honor as we seek to commemorate this historic anniversary of the agreement that he forged—an agreement that would not have come about but for George Mitchell's endless leadership and patience.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NOMINATION OF GEETA RAO GUPTA

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I come to the floor today in support of Dr. Gupta's nomination as Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues.

Around the world today, women's rights and fundamental freedoms are under attack. In Ukraine, an untold number of women and girls are undergoing the brutal sexual violence accompanying Putin's war. In Iran, security forces have killed female protesters in the street. In Latin America, a wave of femicides has gone unanswered. In Saudi Arabia, women still need a man's approval to marry. In Afghanistan, the Taliban are erasing women from the public sphere, denying them the right to an education or the ability to work. In China, the government has sent ethnic minority Uighurs into concentration camps, forcing Uighur women onto birth control, forcing them to have abortions, and even forcing them to be sterilized.

This has got to stop, and it is unacceptable. We cannot and must not stand idly by as such horrors continue.

One way we can fight back is by making sure U.S. diplomacy and foreign assistance prioritizes the protection of women and girls in all corners of the globe.

Dr. Gupta is an excellent and well-qualified choice to lead such an effort. She would bring decades of experience working to empower women. She has fought to increase the economic security and political participation of women. She has pushed for an end of pervasive violence against women and girls.

And from her time as Deputy Executive Director of UNICEF to her work as President of the International Center for Research on Women, Dr. Gupta has demonstrated global leadership on women's issues and commitment to advancing gender equality through U.S. foreign policy efforts.

As chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, I am confident that, as Ambassador of Global Women's Issues, she will work tirelessly and effectively to advance the rights of women and girls worldwide.

Dr. Gupta should have been confirmed last Congress, but we cannot go back in time. But what we can do is act now. Mr. President, I strongly support Dr. Gupta's nomination and urge my colleagues to vote for cloture.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. I ask unanimous consent that the vote that was supposed to take place at 1:45 p.m. commence immediately.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 66, Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues.

Charles E. Schumer, John W. Hickenlooper, Alex Padilla, Christopher A. Coons, Tina Smith, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tim Kaine, Jeanne Shaheen, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tammy Baldwin, Patty Murray, Michael F. Bennet, Elizabeth Warren, Tammy Duckworth, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Christopher Murphy, Catherine Cortez Masto.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 115 Ex.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—44

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

NOT VOTING—6

Feinstein	Moran	Scott (SC)
Johnson	Sanders	Tuberville

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). On this vote, the yeas are 50, and the nays are 44.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

NOMINATION OF GEETA RAO GUPTA

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, I rise today to express my excitement and support that the Senate voted to take another step closer to confirming Dr. Geeta Rao Gupta to serve as Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues.

Today's vote has been a long time in the making, but it moves us one step closer to ensuring that we have a functioning Office of Global Women's Issues that has a Senate-confirmed leader. This is really critical, particularly right now given what is happening around the world, because around the world, women are under attack.

In Iran, thousands of girls and young women have been the victims of chemical attacks in classrooms. We still don't know what the cause of those attacks are, but we do know who has been at risk and who has been suffering, and that is, girls and young women—girls and young women who are the future of Iran, and they are forced to go to school worrying about their safety. Their families are forced to consider if their education is worth risking their lives, and their communities are forced to reckon with a government that is unmoved by the senseless attacks on its girls.

In the Ukraine, Russian forces have used mass rape as a weapon of war in their unprovoked war on Ukraine. Children and their mothers have been reported to be sexually assaulted while their family members are forced to watch.

In Latin America, a woman is killed every 2 hours because of her gender. That is 12 women a day dying simply because they are women.

In Sudan, we see another disturbing but sadly expected pattern. Women are disproportionately affected by the conflict there. They are forced from their homes. They are forced to share their homes with soldiers. They face sexual and gender-based violence and human trafficking. As violence shutters hospitals across that country because of the civil war, roughly 219,000 pregnant women are at risk for lack of medical care.

And, of course, in Afghanistan, the situation is maybe even worse. The de facto Taliban authorities have normalized the systematic violation of the rights of women and girls, to the point that the United Nations warns that "discriminatory denial of women and girls' fundamental human rights may amount to gender persecution, a crime against humanity."

These horrible examples humanize the plight that women around the world are facing, but another troubling set of statistics underscores why this plight is not isolated to one country. It is a global challenge that does not stop at the border of one nation.

Thirty percent of women and girls 15 and older have experienced physical or sexual violence at the hands of a partner. The majority of the world's poor are women, who globally earn 24 percent less than men and who face some form of job restrictions—so some form of job discrimination—in 84 countries.

It is a sad reality that in 2023, there is not really a single country that has achieved gender equality. In fact, the progress of the last several decades has been set back by the COVID-19 pandemic and authoritarian trends around the world.

So Dr. Gupta, as she takes over—hopefully, once she is confirmed next week—as she takes over that Office of Global Women's Issues, she has a huge responsibility. She will head an office of smart, engaged, and dedicated staff who have devoted their careers to the rights and empowerment of women and girls.

I would be remiss today if I didn't mention Katrina Fotovat, who has served as the senior official at the Office of Global Women's Issues since January of 2021. Kat has led the Office as it implements the Biden-Harris administration's policies on women, peace, and security, countering violent extremism and promoting economic quality, and combating gender-based violence. Her leadership has been invaluable, and she exemplifies what it means to be a public servant.

For those people who question why we need an Office of Global Women's Issues to be a lens for our foreign policy, I think it is important to remind everyone that empowering women and achieving gender equality is not just a moral imperative; it is also a strategic imperative.

The evidence routinely demonstrates that women's empowerment is integral to achieving greater security and stability around the world. Simply put, those societies, those countries that empower women are more stable, and they are more likely to be democracies.

When women work—even when they make less than men for the same job—they invest 90 percent of their income back into their families and communities. That is compared with only 35 percent for men. Closing the gender gap in education adds half a percent to a country's per capita gross national product. We have excellent data that shows that a peace agreement in conflict areas is 35 percent more likely to last at least 15 years if women participate in the development of the peace agreement.

These are tangible benefits that show that empowering women benefits whole communities, women and men alike.

We have seen that the work of the Office of Global Women's Issues has shown that change is possible. We can leave a better future for our daughters and granddaughters.

Around the world, more women are in government at all levels today than they were a generation ago, and not coincidentally, more countries are also creating laws to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment. Rates of child early and forced marriage are down, while more girls are staying in school. Clearly, the women of the world have not been cowed by violence, oppression, and inequality. They are fighting back, and they are demanding equality and equity.

In 2017, we passed the Women, Peace, and Security Act, ensuring that women's voices and participation are included in conflict resolution and decision-making processes. When I travel around the world, I have been heartened to hear about the effect of the U.S. leadership on women, peace, and security, which is an important part of the mandate of the Office of Global Women's Issues.

Our efforts to encourage the inclusion and empowerment of women are making an impact, despite the huge challenges they face on a daily basis.

Around the world, we are seeing women fighting for their rights. In Iran, women have faced down a brutal dictatorship. They have defied state-sanctioned violence to lead marches in the streets that demand justice for the senseless death of Mahsa Amini.

In Ukraine, women have taken up arms against the invading Russian force while also leading their families and communities to safety.

And across Latin America, women have demanded that their governments do more to stop the senseless gender-based violence and to hold those who commit violence accountable.

Women have long been at the forefront of the pro-democracy movement in Sudan, leading efforts to hold the military and ruling elites to account

and demanding that their voices are heard.

And in Afghanistan, in the face of overwhelming odds, women are defying the Taliban's strict decrees to actively protest for their rights. They have not given up. They continue to risk beatings, detention, and death to demand their rights. Their peaceful demonstrations have been met with military force, and yet they continue to protest.

So we cannot stand idly by. These women are why we need a strong U.S. policy that supports the equality and empowerment of women. They are why we need an engaged Office of Global Women's Issues, and they are why we need to confirm Dr. Geeta Rao Gupta as Ambassador at Large as soon as we can next week so that she can take over in that critical position.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. 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.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the postcloture time on the Shogan and Gupta nominations be considered expired and the confirmation votes be at a time to be determined by the majority leader following consultation with the Republican leader.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 71.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented

under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 71, L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

Charles E. Schumer, Catherine Cortez Masto, Sherrod Brown, Jack Reed, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jeff Merkley, Michael F. Bennet, Christopher A. Coons, Brian Schatz, Mazie Hirono, Tim Kaine, Richard J. Durbin, Christopher Murphy, Patty Murray, Tammy Duckworth, Margaret Wood Hassan.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 55.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 55, Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

Charles E. Schumer, Ben Ray Lujan, Peter Welch, Tina Smith, Tammy Duckworth, Tim Kaine, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, Raphael G. Warnock, Christopher Murphy, John W. Hickenlooper, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tammy Baldwin, Edward J. Markey, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, Mazie Hirono.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls

for the cloture motions filed today, May 4, be waived.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations: all nominations placed on the Secretary's desk in the Foreign Service; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE

PN494 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (133) beginning Kara Miriam Abramson, and ending Faris Y. Asad, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 30, 2023.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations en bloc: Calendar No. 74 and Calendar No. 153; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Damien M. Diggs, of Texas, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas for the term of four years and Amanda K. Brailsford, of Idaho, to be United States District Judge for the District of Idaho?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

CONFIRMATION OF WESLEY L. HSU

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, yesterday the Senate confirmed Judge Wes-

ley Hsu to the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California.

Born in St. Louis, MO, Judge Hsu received both his bachelor's degree and J.D. from Yale University.

Judge Hsu began his career in private practice as an associate and contract attorney at Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, LLP, where he worked on a range of intellectual property matters.

After working in private practice, he served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the same district to which he is now nominated. In this role, he gained significant litigation experience in both criminal and civil proceedings.

During his time at the Department of Justice, Judge Hsu successfully prosecuted a defendant who trafficked computer networking equipment, which the Department named as one of its most significant intellectual property operations to date.

In 2017, Judge Hsu was appointed as a Superior Court Judge for the Los Angeles County Superior Court. Since his appointment, he has presided over more than 200 criminal and civil cases that have gone to verdict or judgment.

The American Bar Association rated Judge Hsu unanimously "well qualified," and he has the strong support of Senators Feinstein and Padilla.

Judge Hsu's deep ties to the California legal community, combined with his significant courtroom experience, will make him an excellent addition to the Federal bench.

I thank my colleagues for confirming his nomination.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. 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. 23-28, concerning the Navy's proposed Let-

ter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Latvia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$110 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MIKE MILLER

(For James A. Hirsch, Director).

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-28

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 Latvia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.

Other \$110 million.

Total \$110 million.

Funding Source: National Funds and Foreign Military Financing.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

None.

Non-MDE: Included is a Naval Strike Missile Coastal Defense System (NSM CDS), including tactical, telemetered, and training missiles; containers; mobile operational platforms; integration equipment; ordnance handling equipment (OHE); training equipment and aids; technical publications and data; training; spares; U.S. Government and contractor technical and product support or assistance; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (LG-P-SAB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 2, 2023.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Latvia—Naval Strike Missile Coastal Defense System

The Government of Latvia has requested to buy a Naval Strike Missile Coastal Defense System (NSM CDS), including tactical, telemetered, and training missiles; containers; mobile operational platforms; integration equipment; ordnance handling equipment (OHE); training equipment and aids; technical publications and data; training; spares; U.S. Government and contractor technical and product support or assistance; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$110 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Latvia's capability to meet current and future threats in the Baltic Sea maritime domain. Latvia's increased coastal defense capability and interoperability with U.S. and NATO armed forces will contribute to both U.S. and Latvian defense and security objectives in the Baltics. Latvia 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 principal contractor is to be determined. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Latvia.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. 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)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 23-0D. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 17-35 of July 10, 2017.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-0D

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Romania.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 17-35; Date: July 10, 2017; Military Department: Army.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On July 10, 2017, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 17-35 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of seven (7) Patriot Configuration-3+ Modernized Fire Units consisting of: seven (7) AN/MPQ-65 radar sets, seven (7) AN/MSQ-132 engagement control stations, thirteen (13) antenna mast groups, twenty-eight (28) M903 launching stations, fifty-six (56) Patriot MIM-104E Guidance Enhanced Missile-TBM (GEM-T) missiles, one hundred and sixty-eight (168) Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles, and seven (7) Electrical Power Plants (EPP) III. Also included with this request was communications equipment, tools and test equipment; support equipment; prime movers; generators; publications and technical docu-

mentation; training equipment; spare and repair parts; personnel training; Technical Assistance Field Team (TAFT), USG and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics support services; Systems Integration and Checkout (SICO); field office support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was \$3.9 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$1.3 billion of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following additional MDE items: forty (40) Patriot Advanced Capability-2 (PAC-2) Anti-Tactical Missiles (ATM), MIM-104C. The estimated total value of these additional items is \$200 million. The total estimated MDE value will increase by \$200 million, resulting in a new MDE total of \$1.5 billion. The total estimated case value will increase to \$4.1 billion.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will improve Romania's capacity to counter threats posed by potential attacks. This will contribute to the Romanian Armed Forces' effort to update its capabilities and enhance interoperability with the United States and other allies.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 2, 2023.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING STEW LEONARD, SR.

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to Stew Leonard, Sr., a visionary entrepreneur and Connecticut icon, who passed away on April 26, 2023, at the age of 93. He will be remembered for creating Stew Leonard's, a beloved chain of grocery stores.

A lifelong Connecticut resident, Stew graduated from Norwalk High School and the University of Connecticut's School of Agriculture and went on to work for his family's dairy business. At the time, the family farm—Clover Farms Dairy in Norwalk, CT—was known for its state-of-the-art operation with a pasteurizing and bottling plant and delivery trucks outfitted with plastic cows that “mooed” for the neighborhood children.

By the late 1960s, Stew had the insight to recognize that the milk delivery business was waning. When a new highway was being built with Clover Farms Dairy in its path, Stew made the bold decision to transform the family business. He decided to build a dairy store, with a farmer's market atmosphere and opportunities for children to watch milk being bottled while their parents shopped.

In December 1969, Stew opened a 17,000-square-foot store, carrying only eight items. Through his ingenuity, in-

ventiveness, and determination, Stew Leonard's grew from its humble beginnings into a lasting, beloved Connecticut institution. The flagship store in Norwalk, CT, was named the World's Largest Dairy Store, according to Ripley's Believe It or Not, and also earned a Guinness World Record for having the highest sales per square foot of selling space. Now a chain of seven stores across three States, Stew Leonard's has retained its family-friendly atmosphere, focus on freshness and quality, and reputation for superior customer service.

Ultimately, Stew Leonard's is a family business, run today by Stew's son Stew Leonard, Jr., with support from his siblings and five of Stew's grandchildren. Collectively, the Leonard family maintains Stew's commitment to excellence and service, gaining generations of loyal customers and friends.

The company has a long track record of charitable endeavors, from hosting community food and clothing drives, to Stew's “Wishing Wells.” Placed at the entrance to every store, the wells collect change that is donated to a local charity at the end of every month, matched by a donation from the store. For more than 50 years, Stew Leonard's stores have become deeply engaged in their communities, a testament to Stew's generous spirit.

I was privileged to know the Leonard family and to attend many events with them over the years. I have also been a long-time customer, enjoying visits to the Norwalk store with my four children decades ago when they would marvel at the mooing cow and other attractions. Stew's entrepreneurial spirit, work ethic, and dedication to the people of Connecticut were inspiring, and he will be deeply missed. My wife Cynthia and I extend our deepest sympathies to Stew's family during this difficult time, particularly to his wife Marianne, his four children, and many grandchildren and great-grandchildren. I hope my colleagues will join me in honoring Stew Leonard's life and legacy, both large and lasting.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 206. A bill to require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to regularly review and update policies and manuals related to inspections at ports of entry (Rept. No. 118-16).

S. 670. A bill to improve services for trafficking victims by establishing, in Homeland Security Investigations, the Investigators Maintain Purposeful Awareness to Combat Trafficking Trauma Program and the Victim Assistance Program (Rept. No. 118-17).

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

S. 709. A bill to improve performance and accountability in the Federal Government, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-18).

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

S. Con. Res. 7. A concurrent resolution condemning Russia's unjust and arbitrary detention of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza who has stood up in defense of democracy, the rule of law, and free and fair elections in Russia.

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

S. Res. 23. A resolution demanding that the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Communist Party of China immediately release Mark Swidan.

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

S. Res. 99. A resolution supporting the goals of International Women's Day.

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

S. Res. 106. A resolution condemning Beijing's destruction of Hong Kong's democracy and rule of law.

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

S. Res. 115. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month" and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction.

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

S. 396. A bill to require the Secretary of State to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the ties between criminal gangs and political and economic elites in Haiti and impose sanctions on political and economic elites involved in such criminal activities.

S. 682. A bill to provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) as an international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, and for other purposes.

S. 797. A bill to establish and implement a multi-year Legal Gold and Mining Partnership Strategy to reduce the negative environmental and social impacts of illicit gold mining in the Western Hemisphere, and for other purposes.

S. 841. A bill to authorize the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, to enhance the United States-Caribbean security partnership, to prioritize natural disaster resilience, and for other purposes.

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 1240. A bill to modify the requirements for candidate countries under the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, and for other purposes.

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

S. 1325. A bill to establish a partnership with nations in the Western Hemisphere to promote economic competitiveness, democratic governance, and security, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Craig J. Anderson, of Montana, to be United States Marshal for the District of Montana for the term of four years.

Molly R. Silfen, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Eric G. Olshan, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

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

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. 1439. A bill to amend the National Quantum Initiative Act to establish a public-private partnership for near-term quantum application development and acceleration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 1440. A bill to establish a program to award grants to entities that provide transportation connectors from critically underserved communities to green spaces, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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

S. 1441. A bill to establish a Center for Biomedical Innovation and Development in order to accelerate innovation and development of advanced medical countermeasure products; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 1442. A bill to amend the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to adjust for inflation the maximum amount of assistance provided by the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 1443. A bill to require an interagency strategy for creating a unified posture on counter-unmanned aircraft systems (C-UAS) capabilities and protections at international borders of the United States; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 1444. A bill to increase the pay and enhance the training of United States Border Patrol agents, and for other purposes; to the

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MULLIN:

S. 1445. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide an affirmative defense for certain criminal violations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WELCH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. KELLY, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1446. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude certain Nurse Corps payments from gross income; to the Committee on Finance.

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

S. 1447. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a grant program supporting trauma center violence intervention and violence prevention programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. BROWN, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 1448. A bill to provide grants to owners of intergenerational dwelling units, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. CRAMER, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1449. A bill to improve the environmental review process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1450. A bill to establish a cap on costs for covered prescription drugs under Medicare parts B and D; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 1451. A bill to band anticompetitive terms in facility and insurance contracts that limit access to higher quality, lower cost care; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1452. A bill to promote mental wellness and resilience and prevent and heal mental health, behavioral health, and psychosocial conditions through developmentally and culturally appropriate community programs, and award grants for the purpose of establishing, operating, or expanding community-based mental wellness and resilience programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1453. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 1454. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to disallow a deduction for charitable contributions for certain purposes relating to college athletics; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 1455. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for new markets tax credit investments in the Rural Jobs Zone; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. LEE, Mr. DAINES, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 1456. A bill to provide for certain energy development, permitting reforms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. ROMNEY):

S. 1457. A bill to authorize negotiation and conclusion and to provide for congressional consideration of a tax agreement between the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1458. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. THUNE):

S. 1459. A bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to issue regulations concerning accommodations for powered wheelchairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REED, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 1460. A bill to amend the Consumer Product Safety Act to remove the exclusion of pistols, revolvers, and other firearms from the definition of consumer product in order to permit the issuance of safety standards for such articles by the Consumer Product Safety Commission; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 1461. A bill to establish vetting standards for the placement of unaccompanied alien children with sponsors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1462. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 and provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 1463. A bill to establish a defense industrial base advanced capabilities pilot program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 1464. A bill to restrict the flow of illicit drugs into the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KING, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 1465. A bill to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of strengthening

the defensive capabilities of the Baltic countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PADILLA (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. PADILLA)):

S. 1466. A bill to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1467. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 1468. A bill to ensure that Federal work-study funding is available for students enrolled in residency programs for teachers, principals, or school leaders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1469. A bill to require certification of small business concerns as small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans in order to be counted toward goals for contract awards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 1470. A bill to amend the Small Business Act relating to small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 1471. A bill to bolster the AUKUS partnership, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN:

S. 1472. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate September 11 Day of Remembrance as a legal public holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MANCHIN, and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 1473. A bill to authorize the immediate expulsion of inadmissible aliens attempting to enter the United States by fraud or without a necessary entry document, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

S. 1474. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to establish a dairy nutrition incentive program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

charter schools across the United States for making ongoing contributions to education, and supporting the ideals and goals of the 24th annual National Charter Schools Week, to be held May 7 through May 13, 2023; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. Res. 196. A resolution recognizing the cultural and historical significance of the Cinco de Mayo holiday; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MULLIN:

S. Res. 197. A resolution designating the week of May 1, 2023, through May 7, 2023, as "Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. Res. 198. A resolution designating the week of April 23 through April 29, 2023, as "National Water Week"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 199. A resolution designating May 5, 2023, as "United States Foreign Service Day" in recognition of the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States, and honoring the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the line of duty; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. COONS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. DAINES, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KING, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. LUJAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. WICKER):

S. Res. 200. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of April 30, 2023, through May 6, 2023, as "National Small Business Week" to celebrate the contributions of small businesses and entrepreneurs in every community in the United States; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 127

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 127, a bill to prevent unfair and deceptive acts or practices and the dissemination of false information related to pharmacy benefit management services for prescription drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 133

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 133, a bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CARPER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. Res. 195. A resolution congratulating the students, parents, teachers, and leaders of

S. 134

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 134, 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. 184

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 184, a bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law.

S. 305

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 305, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the United States Marine Corps, and to support programs at the Marine Corps Heritage Center.

S. 429

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 429, a bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an abandoned wells research, development, and demonstration program, and for other purposes.

S. 547

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 547, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 673

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 673, a bill to allow nonprofit child care providers to participate in certain loan programs of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 789, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the United States Foreign Service and its contribution to United States diplomacy.

S. 993

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator

from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 993, a bill to prohibit certain uses of xylazine, and for other purposes.

S. 1020

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1020, a bill to require the Administrator of the Economic Research Service to conduct research on consolidation and concentration in the livestock industry, and for other purposes.

S. 1025

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1025, a bill to enhance the consideration of human rights in arms exports.

S. 1086

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1086, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the exclusion of individuals from service on a Federal jury on account of a disability.

S. 1146

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

S. 1154

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1154, a bill to establish the Women in Aviation Advisory Committee.

S. 1189

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1189, a bill to establish a pilot grant program to improve recycling accessibility, and for other purposes.

S. 1227

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1227, a bill to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing at its sources globally.

S. 1252

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr.

MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1252, a bill to support the human rights of Uyghurs and members of other ethnic groups residing primarily in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and safeguard their distinct civilization and identity, and for other purposes.

S. 1312

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1312, a bill to reprogram \$15,000,000,000 to improve border security and enforcement, and for other purposes.

S. 1314

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1314, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the definition of spouse and surviving spouse to include all individuals lawfully married, and for other purposes.

S. 1349

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1349, a bill to establish a postsecondary student data system.

S. 1375

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1375, a bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to apply additional payments, discounts, and other financial assistance towards the cost-sharing requirements of health insurance plans, and for other purposes.

S. 1384

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

S. CON. RES. 2

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 2, a concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 133 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

S. RES. 188

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 188, a resolution celebrating the 75th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 191

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 191, a resolution recognizing widening threats to freedom of the press

and free expression around the world, reaffirming the vital role that a free and independent press plays in combating the growing threats of authoritarianism, misinformation, and disinformation, and reaffirming freedom of the press as a priority of the United States Government in promoting democracy, human rights, and good governance in commemoration of World Press Freedom Day on May 3, 2023.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 1454. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to disallow a deduction for charitable contributions for certain purposes relating to college athletics; to the Committee on Finance.

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

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

S. 1454

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 “Athlete Opportunity and Taxpayer Integrity Act”.

SEC. 2. DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES RELATING TO COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (p) of section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(p) CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES RELATING TO COLLEGE ATHLETICS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No deduction shall be allowed for any contribution any portion of which is used by the donee to compensate 1 or more secondary or post-secondary school athletes for the use of their name, image, or likeness by reason of their status as athletes.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any contribution made directly to an organization which is an eligible educational institution (as defined in section 25A(f)(2)).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 63(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “and” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking “, and” at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a period, and by striking paragraph (4).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KING, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 1465. A bill to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of strengthening the defensive capabilities of the Baltic countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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

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

S. 1465

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 “Baltic Security Initiative Act”.

SEC. 2. BALTIC SECURITY INITIATIVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish and carry out an initiative, to be known as the “Baltic Security Initiative” (in this section referred to as the “Initiative”) for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the Baltic countries.

(b) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—The Initiative required by subsection (a) shall be carried out pursuant to the authorities provided in title 10, United States Code.

(c) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Initiative shall be—

(1) to achieve United States national security objectives by—

(A) deterring aggression by the Russian Federation; and

(B) implementing the North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s new Strategic Concept, which seeks to strengthen the alliance’s deterrence and defense posture by denying potential adversaries any possible opportunities for aggression;

(2) to enhance regional planning and cooperation among the Baltic countries, particularly with respect to long-term regional capability projects, including—

(A) long-range precision fire systems and capabilities;

(B) integrated air and missile defense;

(C) maritime domain awareness;

(D) land forces development, including stockpiling large caliber ammunition;

(E) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance;

(F) special operations forces development;

(G) coordination with and security enhancements for Poland, which is a neighboring North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally; and

(H) other military capabilities, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(3) to improve the Baltic countries’ cyber defenses and resilience to hybrid threats.

(d) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report setting forth a strategy for the Department of Defense to achieve the objectives described in subsection (b).

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The strategy required by this subsection shall include a consideration of—

(A) security assistance programs for the Baltic countries authorized as of the date on which the strategy is submitted;

(B) the ongoing security threats to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s eastern flank posed by Russian aggression, including as a result of the Russian Federation’s 2022 invasion of Ukraine with support from Belarus; and

(C) the ongoing security threats to the Baltic countries posed by the presence, coercive economic policies, and other malign activities of the People’s Republic of China.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense \$350,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2024, 2025, and 2026 to carry out the Initiative.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should seek to require matching funds from each of the Baltic countries that participate in the Initiative in amounts commensurate with amounts provided by the Department of Defense for the Initiative.

(f) BALTIC COUNTRIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Baltic countries” means—

(1) Estonia;

(2) Latvia; and

(3) Lithuania.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 195—CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS, PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND LEADERS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES FOR MAKING ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION, AND SUPPORTING THE IDEALS AND GOALS OF THE 24TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOLS WEEK, TO BE HELD MAY 7 THROUGH MAY 13, 2023

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CARPER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CRAPO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, and Mr. BOOKER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 195

Whereas charter schools are public schools that do not charge tuition and enroll any student who wants to attend, often through a random lottery when the demand for enrollment is outmatched by the supply of available charter school seats;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools deliver a high-quality public education and challenge all students to reach their potential for academic success;

Whereas high-quality public charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;

Whereas public charter schools throughout the United States can provide millions of families with diverse and innovative educational options for the children of those families;

Whereas high-performing public charter schools and charter management organizations are increasing student achievement and attendance rates at institutions of higher education;

Whereas public charter schools are authorized by a designated entity and—

(1) respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States; and

(2) promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, high-performance, and innovation;

Whereas, in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, public charter schools are held accountable by the authorizers of the charter schools for improving student achievement and for sound and transparent financial and operational management;

Whereas public charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of

1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

Whereas public charter schools often set high expectations for students to ensure that the charter schools are of high quality and truly accountable to the public;

Whereas 44 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and Puerto Rico have public charter schools;

Whereas, as of the 2020–2021 school year, more than 7,800 public charter schools served approximately 3,700,000 children;

Whereas enrollment in public charter schools grew from 400,000 students in 2001 to 3,700,000 students in 2020, a more than eight-fold increase in 20 years;

Whereas in the United States—

(1) in 261 school districts, more than 10 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools; and

(2) in at least 22 school districts, at least 30 percent of public school students are enrolled in public charter schools;

Whereas high-quality public charter schools improve the achievement of students enrolled in the charter schools and collaborate with traditional public schools to improve public education for all students;

Whereas public charter schools—

(1) give parents the freedom to choose public schools;

(2) routinely measure parental satisfaction levels; and

(3) must prove the ongoing success of the charter schools to parents, policymakers, and the communities served by the charter schools or risk closure;

Whereas a 2015 report from the Center for Research on Education Outcomes at Stanford University found significant improvements for students at urban charter schools, and, when compared to peers in traditional public schools, each year those students completed the equivalent of 28 more days of learning in reading and 40 more days of learning in math;

Whereas parental demand for charter schools is high, and there was nearly 5 percent growth in charter school enrollment between the 2017–2018 and 2018–2019 school years; and

Whereas the 24th annual National Charter Schools Week is scheduled to be celebrated the week of May 7 through May 13, 2023: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the students, families, teachers, leaders, and staff of public charter schools across the United States for—

(A) making ongoing contributions to public education;

(B) making important strides in closing the academic achievement gap in schools in the United States, particularly in schools with some of the most disadvantaged students in both rural and urban communities; and

(C) strengthening the public school system throughout the United States;

(2) supports the ideals and goals of the 24th annual National Charter Schools Week, a week-long celebration to be held May 7 through May 13, 2023, in communities throughout the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to hold appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities during National Charter Schools Week to demonstrate support for high-quality public charter schools.

SENATE RESOLUTION 196—RECOGNIZING THE CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CINCO DE MAYO HOLIDAY

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following reso-

lution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 196

Whereas May 5, or “Cinco de Mayo” in Spanish, is celebrated each year as a date of importance by Mexican and Mexican-American communities;

Whereas the Cinco de Mayo holiday commemorates May 5, 1862, the date on which Mexicans defeated the French at the Battle of Puebla, 1 of the many battles that the Mexican people won in their long and brave fight for independence, freedom, and democracy;

Whereas the victory of Mexico over France at the Battle of Puebla represented a historic triumph for the Mexican government during the Franco-Mexican war, fought between 1861 and 1867, and bolstered the resistance movement;

Whereas the success of Mexico at the Battle of Puebla reinvigorated the spirits of the Mexican people and provided a renewed sense of unity and strength;

Whereas the French army, which had not experienced defeat against any of the finest troops of Europe in more than half a century, sustained a disastrous loss at the hands of an outnumbered and ill-equipped, but highly spirited and courageous, Mexican army;

Whereas the courageous spirit that Mexican General Ignacio Zaragoza and his men displayed during the historic Battle of Puebla can never be forgotten;

Whereas, in a larger sense, Cinco de Mayo symbolizes the right of a free people to self-determination, just as Benito Juarez, the president of Mexico during the Battle of Puebla, once said, “El respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz”, meaning “respect for the rights of others is peace”;

Whereas the sacrifice of Mexican fighters was instrumental in keeping Mexico from falling under European domination while, in the United States, the Union Army battled Confederate forces in the Civil War; and

Whereas Cinco de Mayo—

(1) serves as a reminder that the foundation of the United States was built by people from many countries and diverse cultures who were willing to fight and die for freedom;

(2) serves as a reminder of the close ties between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States;

(3) encourages the celebration of a legacy of strong leaders and a sense of vibrancy in communities; and

(4) serves as a reminder to provide more opportunity for future generations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the historic struggle of the people of Mexico for independence and freedom, which Cinco de Mayo commemorates; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe Cinco de Mayo with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 197—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 1, 2023, THROUGH MAY 7, 2023, AS “TARDIVE DYSKINESIA AWARENESS WEEK”

Mr. MULLIN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 197

Whereas many people with serious, chronic mental illness, such as schizophrenia and other schizoaffective disorders, bipolar disorder, or severe depression, require treat-

ment with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (referred to in this preamble as “DRBAs”), including antipsychotics;

Whereas many people who have gastrointestinal disorders, including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting also require treatment with DRBAs;

Whereas, while ongoing treatment with DRBAs can be lifesaving, for some people it can also lead to Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas Tardive Dyskinesia is a movement disorder that is characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different muscles in the face, trunk, and extremities;

Whereas, in some cases, Tardive Dyskinesia may—

(1) cause people to experience movement of the arms, legs, fingers, and toes;

(2) affect the tongue, lips, and jaw; and

(3) cause swaying movements of the trunk or hips and may impact the muscles associated with walking, speech, eating, and breathing;

Whereas Tardive Dyskinesia can develop months, years, or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs and even after a person has discontinued use of those medications;

Whereas not everyone who takes a DRBA develops Tardive Dyskinesia, but if Tardive Dyskinesia develops, it is often persistent;

Whereas common risk factors for Tardive Dyskinesia include advanced age and alcoholism or other substance use disorders;

Whereas postmenopausal women and people with a mood disorder are also at higher risk of developing Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas a person is at higher risk for Tardive Dyskinesia after taking DRBAs for 3 months, but the longer the person is on these medications, the higher the risk of developing Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas studies suggest that the overall risk of developing Tardive Dyskinesia after taking DRBAs is between 10 and 30 percent;

Whereas it is estimated that over 600,000 people in the United States suffer from Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas, according to the National Alliance for Mental Illness, 1 in every 4 patients receiving long-term treatment with an antipsychotic medication will experience Tardive Dyskinesia;

Whereas years of difficult and challenging research have resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, with 2 new treatments for Tardive Dyskinesia approved by the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health and Human Services;

Whereas Tardive Dyskinesia is often unrecognized, and patients suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed;

Whereas regular screening for Tardive Dyskinesia in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended by the American Psychiatric Association;

Whereas patients suffering from Tardive Dyskinesia often suffer embarrassment due to abnormal and involuntary movements, which leads them to withdraw from society and increasingly isolate themselves as the disease progresses;

Whereas caregivers of patients with Tardive Dyskinesia face many challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of the Tardive Dyskinesia patient;

Whereas the Senate can raise awareness of Tardive Dyskinesia in the public and medical community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 1, 2023, through May 7, 2023, as “Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week”; and

(2) encourages each individual in the United States to become better informed about and aware of Tardive Dyskinesia.

SENATE RESOLUTION 198—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 23 THROUGH APRIL 29, 2023, AS “NATIONAL WATER WEEK”

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WARNOCK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 198

Whereas each community in the United States, both large and small, and urban, rural, and Tribal, deserves to have access to affordable, safe, and clean drinking water, sanitation, and other critical water infrastructure;

Whereas more than 2,000,000 people in the United States lack access to running water, indoor plumbing, or wastewater services;

Whereas small, rural, and disadvantaged community water systems struggle to make needed investments while keeping rates affordable;

Whereas Federal investment in core drinking water, wastewater, stormwater capture, sustainable desalination, and water recycling programs allow local utilities and the customers of those local utilities to have the resources to affordably improve in water reliability and meet Federal regulatory obligations;

Whereas source control is a critical first step to reducing emerging contaminants from entering water systems and the environment, along with advancing the state of the science on the risks of those contaminants, which is essential to protect public health;

Whereas water infrastructure projects often rely on specific products and technologies, and substitutions may not be readily available, so it is critical to consider the realities unique to the water sector, and the near-term challenges that water infrastructure projects face;

Whereas countless disadvantaged communities in the United States struggle to make needed investments in critical water infrastructure while simultaneously keeping rates affordable;

Whereas water research helps solve some of the most pressing challenges for the water sector, such as—

- (1) aging infrastructure;
- (2) emerging contaminants;
- (3) resiliency to extreme weather;
- (4) drought and water scarcity; and
- (5) significant shifts in population;

Whereas research and development aimed at finding cost-effective solutions to the most pressing challenges for the water sector—

- (1) create more resilient and effective water systems;
- (2) create new jobs and support thriving communities nationwide; and
- (3) result in improved public health and safety and promote equitable solutions throughout the United States; and

Whereas Congress and the executive branch should assist water utilities to ensure that those communities can continue to fulfill their core mission of protecting public health and the environment while supporting local economic growth by addressing challenges related to—

- (1) managing aging water infrastructure, and escalating operation and maintenance costs, supply chain disruptions, and workforce shortages;
- (2) addressing growing water quality impairments and regulations from emerging contaminants and nutrients; and
- (3) ensuring proper climate adaptation, system resiliency, and security measures are in place: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress hereby designates the week of April 23 through April 29, 2023, as “National Water Week”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 199—DESIGNATING MAY 5, 2023, AS “UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE SERVED, OR ARE PRESENTLY SERVING, IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE WHO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 199

Whereas the Foreign Service of the United States (referred to in this preamble as the “Foreign Service”) was established through the enactment of the Act entitled “An Act for the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes.”, approved May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140, chapter 182) (commonly known as the “Rogers Act of 1924”), and is now celebrating its 99th anniversary;

Whereas the Rogers Act of 1924 established a career organization based on competitive examination and merit promotion;

Whereas, in 2022, nearly 16,000 men and women of the Foreign Service were serving at home and abroad;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel are supported by more than 60,000 locally engaged staff in nearly 300 embassies and consulates, who provide unique expertise and crucial links to host countries;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel comprise employees from the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Foreign Commercial Service, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and the United States Agency for Global Media;

Whereas the diplomatic, consular, communications, trade, development, security, public diplomacy, and numerous other functions that Foreign Service personnel perform constitute the first and most cost-effective instrument of the United States to protect and promote United States interests abroad;

Whereas the men and women of the Foreign Service and their families are increasingly exposed to risks and danger, even in times of peace, and many have died in the service of the United States;

Whereas employees of the Foreign Service work daily—

- (1) to ensure the national security of the United States;
- (2) to provide assistance to United States citizens overseas;
- (3) to preserve peace, freedom, and economic prosperity around the world;
- (4) to promote the ideals and values of the United States, human rights, freedom, equal opportunities for women and girls, rule of law, and democracy;
- (5) to promote transparency, provide accurate information, and combat disinformation;
- (6) to cultivate new markets for United States products and services and develop new investment opportunities that create jobs in the United States and promote prosperity;
- (7) to promote economic development, reduce poverty, end hunger and malnutrition, fight disease, combat international crime

and illegal drugs, and address environmental degradation; and

(8) to provide emergency and humanitarian assistance to respond to crises around the world;

Whereas the foreign affairs agencies and the American Foreign Service Association have observed Foreign Service Day in May for many years; and

Whereas it is both appropriate and just for the United States as a whole to recognize the dedication of the men and women of the Foreign Service and to honor the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the loyal pursuit of their duties and responsibilities representing the interests of the United States and of its citizens: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States for their dedicated and important service to the United States;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service and sacrifice of past, present, and future employees of the Foreign Service of the United States, wherever they serve, with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) designates May 5, 2023, as “United States Foreign Service Day” to commemorate the 99th anniversary of the Foreign Service of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 200—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 30, 2023, THROUGH MAY 6, 2023, AS “NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK” TO CELEBRATE THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF SMALL BUSINESSES AND ENTREPRENEURS IN EVERY COMMUNITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. COONS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. DAINES, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. KING, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. LUJAN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 200

Whereas a “National Small Business Week” has been declared by every President since 1963;

Whereas there are more than 33,000,000 small businesses in the United States that support more than 62,000,000 jobs;

Whereas small businesses play an integral role in building the economy of the United States; and

Whereas April 30, 2023, through May 6, 2023, would be an appropriate week to celebrate “National Small Business Week”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors and celebrates the entrepreneurial spirit and contributions of small businesses in every community in the United States;

(2) applauds the efforts and achievements of the owners of small businesses and their employees in every community of the United States;

(3) recognizes that, in the face of significant challenges, the owners of small businesses have demonstrated incredible resilience;

(4) supports the designation of the week of April 30, 2023, through May 6, 2023, as "National Small Business Week";

(5) acknowledges the importance of providing access to underserved small businesses; and

(6) supports efforts—

(A) to hold Federal agencies accountable for fraud, waste, and abuse of taxpayer dollars; and

(B) to create an environment that enables small businesses to grow and create jobs.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Eric G. Olshan, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years, dated May 4, 2023.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have seven 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 Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a subcommittee hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 9:30 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 Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 4,

2023, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 1 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 Thursday, May 4, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the reappointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Deborah Skaggs of Kentucky.

SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 24 THROUGH APRIL 28, 2023, AS "NATIONAL SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL APPRECIATION WEEK"

NATIONAL WATER WEEK

UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 181 and that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions: S. Res. 181, S. Res. 198, and S. Res. 199.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged from the consideration of S. Res. 181, and Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the resolutions en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Hearing no further debate, the question is on adoption of the resolutions en bloc.

The resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the preambles be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolution (S. Res. 181), with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of April 27, 2023, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

(The resolutions (S. Res. 198 and S. Res. 199), with their preambles, are

printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

HONORING CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 3 CHRISTOPHER ROBERT ERAMO, CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER 2 KYLE D. MCKENNA, AND WARRANT OFFICER 1 STEWART DUANE WAYMENT

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I come to the floor this afternoon to speak to a tragedy that we saw this past week, just a week ago today. Two Army AH-64 Apache helicopters were making their way back to Fort Wainwright. Fort Wainwright is an Army post in interior Alaska. They had been training in the Donnelly Training Area. They tragically collided and crashed.

Three soldiers from the 1st Battalion, 25th Aviation Regiment from Alaska's 11th Airborne Division were killed, and I have come to the floor this afternoon to honor their lives and express my deepest condolences to their families.

CW3 Christopher Robert Eramo of New York was 39 years old. He had deployments in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. He had served in Iraq, in Afghanistan, and most recently in Kuwait.

CW2 Kyle D. McKenna of Colorado was just 28 years old. He also had deployments in support of Operation Enduring Freedom and had served in both Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

And WO1 Stewart Duane Wayment of Utah was 32 years of age. According to an AP article, it said that he was "excited to be stationed in Alaska, to fly over rugged landscapes and see the northern lights and wildlife." His mother, Stacie Weaver, is quoted in that article as saying that "family was everything to him."

From basic training to Warrant Officer Candidate School to the Apache pilot pipeline, these men truly dedicated their lives to the service of our Nation; and, in doing so, they added to one of the proudest traditions in America while exemplifying the best of it, and that is the brave men and women who stand ready to protect and to defend us every day.

As we acknowledge the sacrifices that are made by the men and women in uniform, we have to remember that those sacrifices don't always come at times of war and times of combat. This accident, as I mentioned, came after a 2-week training exercise. Training exercises themselves can be dangerous, and for the individuals who take part in them, we recognize that they face challenges daily.

We also must remember, though, the tremendous sacrifices that are made by our military families. Theirs, too, are significant and placed upon them by circumstances that are beyond their control. When something bad happens, when some tragedy occurs, they lose husbands, wives, fathers, and mothers.

Many have never had to worry about that.

But, today, we are grieving with the Eramo, McKenna, and the Wayment families. All three soldiers were married. Mr. Wayment also had three young children that he leaves behind.

Scripture tells us that “the Lord is close to the brokenhearted and saves those who are crushed in spirit.”

And to the families, I know no words can lessen your grief, but I hope you will find some small measure of comfort in knowing that Christopher, Stewart, and Kyle were heroes and that they will always be remembered as such.

I know that the Fort Wainwright and the Fairbanks communities are absolutely heartbroken. There are families and brothers and sisters in arms who are grieving today. They are attending a private memorial service for their fallen comrades this afternoon in Alaska. My husband Verne and I offer our deepest condolences to them. Know that we are keeping all who serve in our prayers and all who are no longer with us.

This has been an awful, awful tragedy. There is one small sliver of light, however. There was a fourth servicemember who was injured in that same crash. He was treated at Fairbanks Memorial Hospital, and he has now been released. We are told that he is recovering at home. A full recovery is expected. So, hopefully, this can be some small bit of hope to the Fort Wainwright and Fairbanks communities that are suffering this loss.

It is, indeed, a sad moment for this military community, our interior community—know that in our golden hearts we will hold these men and their families tight.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

DEFEND OUR NETWORKS

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, over a decade ago, when President Obama was in office and Apple's iPad was just hitting the market, our intelligence agencies began to notice a disturbing pattern. Chinese-made communications equipment was multiplying across our country, placed on top of cell towers throughout the Midwest.

Equipment made by Chinese State-backed companies like Huawei and ZTE spread across my own home State of Nebraska, as well as nearby Colorado and Montana.

Curiously, these technologies were clustering near critical military locations in midwestern States. Nebraska is home to sensitive areas, like Offutt Air Force Base and a number of nuclear missile silos.

Well, the FBI looked into it. And they discovered that at least one Chinese company—Huawei—was regularly selling its equipment to rural providers at cheap prices that appeared unprofitable. But once installed, the equipment

would be located right next to American military assets.

The Chinese Communist Party is actively seeking ways to disrupt Department of Defense communications. And that is why we cannot allow communications equipment made in China next door to our military sites.

This is just one example of the pervasive threat Chinese-made equipment in our communications networks poses to our national security.

We know that the Chinese Communist Party intends to exploit these vulnerabilities for all kinds of activities, including espionage.

That is why, in 2020, the Federal Communications Commission banned the use of its funds to expand or maintain networks containing any Huawei or ZTE equipment. Since then, the Commission banned all equipment authorizations for several Chinese tech firms that pose threats to national security—blocking their imports and sale.

We also passed a law in Congress approving \$1.9 billion to secure our communications infrastructure—to rip out the Chinese network gear and replace it with secure equipment.

It has been years, but not all of this dangerous Chinese gear has been replaced. Approximately 24,000 pieces of Chinese-made equipment remain in 8,400 different locations across our country. Nearly all of the 85 companies approved by the FCC are still waiting for that Federal reimbursement money, because they aren't able to pay to replace the technologies without help.

The FCC's program is facing a budget shortfall of \$3.08 billion. The sum of money that we first approved based on initial estimates is not going to cut it.

That financial uncertainty means smaller, regional carriers—after being mandated by the Federal Government to rip out the equipment—won't receive the money they need to replace that high-risk Chinese technology.

I have heard from rural carriers that this basically leaves them with two options: one, go out of business; or, two, to never replace the equipment after they remove it, and, instead, that would reduce the size of their wireless networks.

Either option would be devastating for communities, especially communities in rural areas. We need more, not less, connectivity. And we need more, not fewer, jobs.

That is not just true in Nebraska but across this country.

Think about it. If these carriers go out of business or they reduce coverage, that is going to leave thousands of residents without wireless services—services that are essential for work, emergencies, and life in the 20th century. And people traveling through these vast areas of our country, they often won't have any services either.

Addressing this funding shortfall is urgent. The FCC has a July 15 deadline by which reimbursement requests are

due. If Congress doesn't act quickly to fix this issue before that July deadline, there won't be enough funds to cover costs. This would impact communities in 49—49—States, plus our United States territories.

Without action now, we face incomplete removal of high-risk Chinese equipment from U.S. networks—wasting the money that Congress has already passed.

I have introduced the Defend Our Networks Act to remedy this problem. Protecting our national security is vital, and it is also vital that we ensure the government's response to protect our security does not put smaller companies out of business.

The Defend Our Networks Act does both. It would allocate \$3.08 billion of unobligated COVID-19 emergency relief funds to the rip and replace program. That is only 3 percent of the unobligated emergency funds.

I introduced this bill with my colleague Senator HICKENLOOPER because securing our communications infrastructure, it is a national, it is a bipartisan, issue. The FCC commissioners, including Chairwoman Rosenworcel, have come out in strong support, demonstrating the importance of getting this done. Just a week ago, I had the opportunity to question Secretary of Commerce Gina Raimondo about this big problem that we have, and she agreed that we must address it immediately.

Over the coming weeks, I expect that we will continue to gain more bipartisan momentum. And I will continue to push for the swift passage of the Defend Our Networks Act, even as stand-alone legislation.

Spy balloons and secret police stations have recently reminded us of the Chinese Communist Party's sly and underhanded espionage tactics. If we cannot completely remove risky Chinese telecommunications equipment, how can the American people expect us to defend them from the threats that China poses?

We did the right thing when we passed the Secure and Trusted Communication Networks Act to establish the rip and replace program. Now, let's do the right thing again by completing the funding so that we can follow through on what we said we would do.

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

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

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, since President Biden took office, he and our Democratic colleagues have been on a

mission—a mission to replace every car in America with an electric vehicle.

Think about that for a minute. There are 280 million cars on the road in America, and our colleagues on the Democratic side of the aisle want to replace every single internal combustion engine with a big battery with wheels on it, known as an electric vehicle. They are determined to please the Green New Deal enthusiasts by shoveling mountains of taxpayer money into this effort, and they are making some headway.

Last summer, our Democratic colleagues abused the rules of the Senate to spend hundreds of billions of dollars on something called the Inflation Reduction Act, which, in true Washington form, does not actually reduce inflation. But that is the name they gave to it. More importantly, this massive bill included a variety of pet projects, from a supersized Internal Revenue Service to handouts for rich folks who want to buy electric vehicles.

Wealthy Americans, the only ones who can afford these expensive cars, can receive up to \$7,500 in taxpayer assistance to buy an electric vehicle. So, in effect, you and I and everyone in the country is subsidizing, with our tax dollars, a private, well-to-do person to buy an electric vehicle, most of which costs in the \$60 to \$70 to \$80,000 range and up.

Democrats passed this bill at a time when most people can't afford their basic expenses. That is because of inflation, another product of profligate spending. Working families are struggling to keep up with the cost of everything from gasoline to groceries, to rent and electricity. Our Democratic colleagues responded by forcing every person in America to subsidize wealthy people's purchase of an electric car.

Initial estimates pegged the costs of these EV tax credits, as they are called, at just over \$30 billion. That is a lot of money. But private forecasters have recently reevaluated that number based on more precise projections. They said that the actual cost of the electric vehicle credits will be closer to \$196 billion—6½ times higher than advertised.

Again, hard-working families are suffering under inflation. When everything costs more, their purchasing power is diminished. Washington, DC, and our friends on the Democratic side of the aisle said: Well, your life is not quite hard enough; so we are going to make it harder. We are going to force you to subsidize wealthy people's purchase of these cars.

Unfortunately, that is not the end of the story. The administration recently rolled out new rules to ensure—or at least to claim—that, by 2032, two-thirds of new passenger vehicles sold in the United States will be electric.

By 2032, President Biden will be long gone. Probably many Members of the U.S. House and Senate will no longer be in office. Nevertheless, the administration says that, by 2032, we are going

to mandate that two-thirds of new passenger vehicles be run on batteries, be electric.

Of course, this announcement was met with applause by those who think that every driver in America should drive an electric vehicle, that somehow this is the price that has to be paid in pursuit of climate change or to combat climate change.

But everybody else in America understands this is an unrealistic mandate because, like I said, with 280 million cars on the road, only about 6 percent max of the new cars sold in America are electric vehicles—only 6 percent of the new cars sold.

But the Biden administration says that, by 2031, two-thirds of the cars have to be electric vehicles. So making the leap from 6 percent to 66 percent—which is two-thirds of the new car sales—in less than 10 years is an impossible task, and it comes with a lot of risks and hurdles.

One of the most obvious ones is cost to consumers. At the end of last year, the average price of a new electric vehicle—this is just the average price—was more than \$61,000. That is only a few thousand dollars less than the median household income in my State.

Most families don't have tens of thousands of dollars to spend on fancy electric cars. As we have seen over the last few years with inflation, people are already struggling to keep up. They are not in the market for a fancy new electric vehicle that costs more than they make in an entire year.

Another big issue has to do with how these vehicles are going to get powered. One of my favorite questions for my friends who are enthusiasts for this mandate and these taxpayer subsidies—one of my favorite questions—is this: Do you actually know where electricity comes from?

No, it is not just that wall socket that you plug an appliance into. Electricity is generated by the same source that produces most of our other energy: natural gas, some nuclear, some coal, some other types of energy—hydroelectric energy, depending upon the location. But all of that energy use, including fossil fuels, is needed to produce affordable energy that then becomes electricity, that you can then plug your vehicle into.

So this pie-in-the-sky idea that we are going to somehow cool the climate by everybody driving an electric vehicle is just—well, it is unattainable, and it is, frankly, ridiculous.

Last year, 60 percent of America's electricity was generated by fossil fuels, including 40 percent by natural gas and nearly 20 percent by coal. Despite the fact that we will need these energy sources to power the electric grid and charge electric vehicles, we know the folks on the left side of the political spectrum have waged a war on fossil fuels. Well, this will turn out about as well as Europe's dependency on Russian oil and gas, on a sole source of energy, which they found out did not

turn out well at all once Russia invaded Ukraine and they tried to diversify their energy sources. Putting all of our eggs in one basket with unrealistic goals and mandates to achieve a social outcome is bound to be unsuccessful.

Our colleagues across the aisle have also made these energy sources more expensive by instituting a methane fee and tax hikes on energy producers, which, invariably, get passed on to the consumer; and they are consistently, it seems, trying to make fossil fuels less affordable in order to push our country toward renewables.

Now, don't get me wrong. I am not opposed to renewables. We generate more electricity from wind turbines in Texas than any other State in the Nation. One reason our State continues to prosper economically is because we have the most affordable energy costs that come from an all-of-the-above strategy. We don't try to put all of our eggs in one basket—that is bound to be unsuccessful. We say: Well, let's do as much as we can using renewables—solar, wind—but we are also pragmatically clear-eyed about where electricity comes from, and we need all of the above.

So one big important issue that I think was overlooked when the Inflation Reduction Act was passed by strictly Democratic votes in the Senate is that renewables only accounted for 22 percent of America's electricity generation last year—22 percent. It is growing, but it is not nearly sufficient to generate the electricity necessary to charge your electric vehicles.

Either consumers have low-cost, reliable energy from fossil fuels or an all-of-the-above strategy, or else, they are condemned to an expensive and unreliable grid powered only by renewable energy sources. Those are the only options at this point, and I am afraid that is exactly the path that our Democratic colleagues are heading down.

But since COVID-19 hit, we have seen what happens to vulnerable supply chains for the components we need to do all sorts of things. We spent a lot of time and money and focus on advanced semiconductors. That is really important because if we lost access to those advanced semiconductors, it would tank our economy and it would also jeopardize our national security. But the supply chain for electric vehicles is a vulnerable one as well. The feature that differentiates electric vehicles from those with an internal combustion engine is a battery. And, actually, what you can think of is the electric vehicles are like a battery on wheels run by a computer. And—this should really come as no surprise, but you would think this would have been vetted before—here is where batteries come from.

Last year, China's battery manufacturing capacity accounted for 77 percent of the global total. Its production capacity is greater than that of the rest of the world combined. You can

see Poland at 6 percent, the U.S. at 6 percent, and everybody else is at just 11 percent.

China is home to 6 of the world's 10 biggest battery makers and completely dominates the global battery-manufacturing market. Nobody else even comes close. By 2027, it is estimated that its manufacturing capacity is expected to increase nearly sevenfold—sevenfold. In that same timeframe, the United States is expected to see a twelvefold increase, but we are starting at 6 percent. That is not going to get us anywhere near where China is or where they will be by 2027.

China will still command more than two-thirds of the world's battery-manufacturing capacity and the United States will be in second place with a measly 10 percent. Anyone who doesn't recognize and appreciate this issue hasn't been paying attention. Over the years, the Senate has been spending a great deal of time analyzing and addressing supply chain and particularly security gaps. As I had said, the pandemic taught us many lessons—many tough lessons—but one was the importance of a resilient supply chain. And we tried to make sure—we tried to learn from that so those lessons would not be in vain.

I mentioned semiconductors. That may be the best example. The global chip shortage affected everything from personal electronics to cars to defense assets and critical infrastructure.

We came to appreciate the hard way how reliant we had become on other countries for these semiconductors, these integrated circuits. And that made us incredibly vulnerable to another pandemic, to a natural disaster or, heaven forbid, a military conflict in the Taiwan Strait.

So Congress responded appropriately by creating the CHIPS Program to bolster domestic chip manufacturing and close this massive security gap.

But now our Democratic friends seem content to replace one vulnerability with another. As they continue to push for arbitrary and unrealistic electric vehicle goals, we will find ourselves in a similar situation when it comes to the batteries necessary to run these electric vehicles. To be blunt about it, we will be at China's mercy which, as we all know, is a very dangerous place to be.

Despite the fact that China dominates the supply chain for the critical minerals used to produce batteries, most of those minerals are not actually mined in China. They come from reserves around the world. The Democratic Republic of Congo, for example, is home to the world's largest cobalt reserve. Indonesia is the leading producer of nickel. And three of the largest lithium reserves are concentrated in South America in Argentina, Bolivia, and Chile.

Critical minerals are not safe from Chinese influence just because they are mined beyond China's borders, because China has made a huge investment in

processing those critical minerals in China. In other words, they are mined in these countries, exported to China for processing, where they control access to the critical minerals that are needed to build batteries, among other things. China has aggressively increased its own processing capacity.

Part of the problem, I might mention, is because it takes so long and requires an arduous, bureaucratic Rubik's Cube in order to get a permit to build things in America. And that is true whether it is from fossil fuels or the transmission lines from green energy that can transmit the electricity generated from wind turbines in Texas or anywhere else. You don't have those problems in China. They also don't have the same concerns we have for the environment.

As we know, China is building more coal-fired power plants than any other country in the world. What happens in China does not stay in China when it comes to those emissions.

So, right now, we have a general sense of the problems that we are confronting, but we are lacking some specifics when it comes to critical minerals, particularly. We don't know what reserves are under the control of foreign adversaries. We aren't guaranteed to receive a heads-up before major deals are made regarding mining rights and processing. Indeed, China has shown itself to be expert at operating surreptitiously under the cover of companies that sound like they come from somewhere else, where actually the People's Republic of China—the Chinese Communist Party—actually has controlling interest in those companies.

So we are not able to identify the many risks of the global supply chain or critical opportunities for new trade partnerships. We need to address the blind spots that are protecting China's dominance in critical minerals and battery production. And we are not going to be able to do it overnight and certainly are not going to be able to meet President Biden's goal of two-thirds of new cars being electric vehicles by 2032. It is just not going to happen unless we are going to go to China and get those batteries.

So a number of us are working to try to solve the problem. I think that is the appropriate response.

I hope this is a topic where we can work together and that we are in bipartisan support, much as we did on the CHIPS Act, where Senator WARNER, the senior Senator from Virginia, and I introduced that bill back in June of 2020, and we ended up passing that into law, as I indicated earlier, because both sides of the aisle saw a need to come together and come up with a solution.

We need a solution in this area, too.

Well, our colleagues on the other side have repeatedly prioritized some ideological obsession with all electric vehicles over the practical ramifications. Most Americans can't afford to purchase these pricey vehicles. Given the

war on fossil fuels, our electric grid may not be able to sustain them, even if they could. By increasing our reliance on battery-powered vehicles, we are certain to increase our reliance on China. Given the major costs and risks, you have to ask, is this really worth it? Can we afford the risks? Will it actually—can it actually work? Will this have an impact on emissions as our friends across the aisle seem to believe?

The answer is no. China is responsible for nearly one-third of all global emissions. As I said, they build more new coal-fired power plants than any other place on the planet. So China is responsible for nearly one-third of all global emissions, more than 2½ times the amount emitted by the United States.

When it comes to U.S. emissions, passenger vehicles are only a fraction of the total. In 2021, the entire transportation sector accounted for 28 percent of total greenhouse gas emissions in the United States. So if every car and every truck on the road was operated by an electric battery and electric vehicle courtesy of China, that would only account for 28 percent of the emissions. So this is not a solution to what our colleagues across the aisle are actually saying they are trying to do.

Transportation is a significant source of emissions, beating out electricity production, industry, and agriculture, but that doesn't mean that personal vehicles are responsible for 28 percent of the emissions, because you have to include cars, SUVs and minivans, and trucks that drive all across America. So regular working families driving their kids to school or to work account for a little over one-half of the transportation emissions. The remainder comes from semitrucks, airplanes, trains, buses, ships, pipelines. In total, personal vehicles account for a little over 16 percent, and the U.S. emissions account for only 12.5 percent of global emissions.

So we are not talking about a solution that our friends across the aisle say they want to accomplish. We are not going to eliminate our dependence on all of the above sources of energy, and we are certainly not going to solve what they perceive as a problem with the climate by forcing hardworking American families to subsidize electric cars for rich people.

My purpose in speaking today is to demonstrate that these goals set out for by the President and which our colleagues have voted for in pursuit of their climate agenda are unrealistic. They are dangerous, and they are shortsighted. We will continue to shine a bright light on the facts as I have tried to do today so the American people can understand exactly what is going on here. This is more a pursuit of an ideological agenda rather than a practical solution to the real problem.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Maryland.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 30, 2023, THROUGH MAY 6, 2023, AS “NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS WEEK”

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise today as chair of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee and on behalf of over 33 million small businesses across the country to recognize National Small Business Week.

When I complete my remarks, I am going to ask consent to pass S. Res. 200, which has been cleared from the hotline, which is sponsored by me, Senator ERNST, and the distinguished Senator from New Jersey and a distinguished member of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee, our current Presiding Officer, Senator BOOKER. This is a resolution that recognizes the contributions of small businesses and entrepreneurs in every community in the United States.

A lot has changed in the 60 years since the week was first celebrated in 1963, Small Business Week, but today, small businesses are as resilient as ever. They have faced immense challenges like COVID-19 and continue to serve their communities with great commitment and courage. Our small businesses deserve far more than a week of appreciation for all they do, but this week, we look forward to celebrating them and committing our full and unconditional support.

Small businesses account for 99.9 percent of all U.S. businesses and employ nearly half of all U.S. workers. They are spearheaded by entrepreneurs like Lois Gamerman, from my home State of Maryland, who was hit hard during the pandemic but who pulled her business through to continue serving our great State. Her grit and resourcefulness earned her the 2023 Maryland Small Business Person of the Year. I congratulate Lois on that accomplishment.

Lois saw an 85-percent loss in sales as the hospitality industry suffered during the pandemic. Her business, Soft Stuff Distributors, received help from the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program and the COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program to keep its doors open.

I thank all of my colleagues for their help in the passage of those two critically important bills—bipartisan efforts to keep our small businesses alive.

Lois is just one example of many small businesses that are alive today because of the efforts that we did here in the U.S. Senate. Now Soft Stuff occupies 33,000 square feet of space and employs over 50 individuals.

For Lois and the millions of entrepreneurs who depend on these resources, we must double down and continue to fund the programs that help fuel their success. The “Default on America Act” that Speaker MCCARTHY unveiled last week would do exactly the opposite. It would cause the small businesses we love and need, to suffer.

America needs to invest in our small businesses, not abandon them. If the “Default on America Act” were to become law, accessible capital for many entrepreneurs would diminish, and they would have nowhere to turn for assistance.

In 2022, the SBA's entrepreneurial development programs served 1.2 million small businesses. The “Default on America Act” proposes cutting spending to fiscal year 2022 levels. If spending for these critical programs is cut, the SBA would serve 125,000 fewer small businesses than in previous years; 125,000 American small businesses would be denied the resources and assistance that are critical to their survival.

While many small business owners would find themselves struggling without necessary resources, entrepreneurs of color, women, rural, and other underserved small business owners in particular would feel the squeeze.

Now is not the time to walk back our support. In fact, under the Biden-Harris administration, we have seen a small business boom. Today, there are more small business owners nationwide than ever, and now is the time to invest in them, to grow our economy from the middle out and the bottom-up, and to build on the small business boom.

We must come together to keep our communities strong, not push for legislation that would cut jobs and harm the local shops we love. Part of keeping our communities strong is by ensuring that the Agencies serving them work efficiently and effectively. The Small Business Administration does essential work in supporting small businesses and their communities.

For the sake of our small businesses, I ask my friends and colleagues on both sides of the aisle to come together so we can pass the long-overdue reauthorization of the Small Business Administration. National Small Business Week is our chance to show our small businesses how valuable they are and to pledge our continued support.

To all of America's small businesses and entrepreneurs, thank you for what you do this week and every week.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 200, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. DUCKWORTH). The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 200) expressing support for the designation of the week of April 30, 2023, through May 6, 2023, as “National Small Business Week” to celebrate the contributions of small businesses and entrepreneurs in every community in the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. CARDIN. 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. 200) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

RECOGNIZING THE 202ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE AND CELEBRATING DEMOCRACY IN GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 42, S. Res. 119.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 119) recognizing the 202nd anniversary of the independence of Greece and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CARDIN. 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. 119) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of March 23, 2023, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, MAY 5, 2023, THROUGH TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2023

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned to convene for a pro forma session, with no business being conducted, at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, May 5; that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, May 9; that on Tuesday, 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 following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Gorordo nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, May 9.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senator HOEVEN. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. HOEVEN. Madam President, I thank my colleague from Maryland and appreciate the opportunity to make my remarks before this session ends today.

I rise to once again call attention to the growing and unprecedented crisis at our southern border. This crisis is a result of the Biden administration's open border policy. It is a function of the Biden administration's failure to secure the border and enforce our laws.

In fiscal year 2022, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the CBP, encountered almost 2.4 million individuals attempting to illegally cross the southern border. That was an increase of 37 percent from fiscal year 2021 and a more than 400-percent increase from fiscal year 2020. In the first 6 months of fiscal year 2023, Customs and Border Protection had already—already—encountered more than 1.5 million individuals—a pace that will surpass even the record numbers of last year.

Now, with the title 42 public health order set to expire next week, it is only getting worse. Take a look. Anybody can turn on their television and check it out. It is only getting worse.

In response to the expected surge of illegal crossings, the Biden administration announced that they are going to send 1,500 troops to the southern border to help with paperwork. Well, it is good they are sending the troops down there, but without a change in the policy, it is not going to get the job done. They are not able to do the job that they can do and need to do. The Customs and Border Protection officers and agents on the frontlines do the best job possible, but they face an impossible task given the Biden administration's actions that continue to exacerbate the crisis—the Biden administration's open border policy.

I have seen firsthand the work of these dedicated individuals, including of the members of the North Dakota National Guard from my home State. I have traveled down to Texas on numerous occasions to draw attention to the border crisis. I have been to Del Rio. I have been to Eagle Pass. I have been to El Paso and to the Rio Grande Valley. In each of these border towns, it is clear now more than ever that more needs to be done. And it is not just the stopping of illegal migration; it is to prevent human trafficking and to prevent drug trafficking. This affects every State in our country.

I also traveled with a bipartisan congressional delegation to Mexico, to Ecuador, to Colombia, and to Guatemala to outline the need to work with these

nations to stop illegal immigration and prevent drug trafficking and human trafficking.

These are all part of our efforts to draw attention to the problem and outline solutions that will stem the tide of illegal immigration.

To stop this crisis, the Biden administration has to change its policy, and there are several things that can be done right now to make that happen.

First, the Biden administration needs to implement the Migrant Protection Protocols or the “Remain in Mexico” policy, which requires people seeking asylum at our southern border to wait in Mexico while their cases are adjudicated.

Second, reinstate the safe third country agreements, which require individuals coming from places like El Salvador or Honduras or Guatemala to seek asylum in their own countries first or they are returned to their countries to await the outcome of their claims.

Now, title 42 expires on May 11. The border is already in crisis, and it will just get worse, but the reality is, if those two policies are reinstated, then the Customs and Border Protection professionals can get on top of the problem. In other words, let them do their jobs. Put in place border policies that will enable our Customs and Border Protection professionals to do their jobs.

It has been shown that those policies will work. I just gave you the numbers going back to 2020. We are not guessing on this. We are not guessing. We know it works. Those two policy changes will enable our Customs and Border Protection professionals to get control of the border, and with title 42 expiring on May 11, they need to be implemented now.

We have to do more. We need our border wall. We need personnel. We need technology. All those things need to be part of creating a secure border. But right now, particularly with title 42 expiring, we need to implement those two policy changes and enable our Customs and Border Protection professionals to do their job.

Border security is national security. With that, I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:44 p.m., adjourned until Friday, May 5, 2023, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

THE JUDICIARY

LOREN L. ALIKHAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, VICE AMY BERMAN JACKSON, RETIRED.

SUSAN KIM DECLERCQ, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, VICE STEPHANIE DAWKINS DAVIS, ELEVATED.

JULIA KATHLEEN MUNLEY, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE ROBERT DAVID MARIANI, RETIRED.

VERNON D. OLIVER, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT, VICE STEFAN R. UNDERHILL, RETIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. DAVID M. CASTANEDA

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. ANDREW M. ROHLING

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. ROBERT M. GAUCHER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. DOUGLAS G. PERRY

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be colonel

DAVID B. BARKER
BRIAN M. CARUTHERS
JOSHUA S. CURTIS
KELLY LYNN DETERING
JOI BLYTHE DOZIER
STEVEN M. FOX
LISA FLORES GUZMAN
KIRK D. HUNTSMAN
ALEXEI KAMBALOV
JOSHUA D. PETER
JOSEPH H. ROUNTREE
JAMES A. STEWART
THOMAS JASON TELFER
JASON T. TOMPKINS
GLORIA JEN WALSKI
JOCELYN M. WHALEN

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

To be lieutenant colonel

FRANCISCA A. ALAKA LAMPTON
MANDY L. BRADSCA
ADAM RANDALL BROWN
HEATHER MICHELLE CRAWFORD
JOHN N. DELEHANTY
AARON C. ELDRIDGE
NICHOLAS R. FREESE
JAY A. FURY
CHRISTOPHER THOMAS HARMER
BRADLEY W. HOWARD
BRIAN D. JOHNSON
ELIZABETH ANNE JOVANOVIĆ
NATHANIEL C. KROUSE
DAVID E. MALEY
RYAN W. MCGAUGHEY
MICHAEL DAVID MCLAIN
KELSEY MONSAERT
SAMUEL H. PANG
AN QUE THI PHAN
STEVEN JAY POE, JR.
DANIEL JAMES PRATHER
CLARE ELIZABETH REYNOLDS
ZACHARY R. RUMERY
JUSTIN C. SZAJNECKI
GREGORY KENNETH TAYLOR
CHRISTOPHER KENNETH WEBER
RASHEED JAMAL WEDLOW
VICTORIA M. WEIGER

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

To be major

BRITNEY M. ALONZO
ASHENAFI D. ASEGA
JON T. ASHMAN
DAVID R. ATWOOD
RAEYLN J. BATES
ALEXANDER M. BELVO
SARAH C. BERHEIDE

ADAM J. BRUBAKKEN
SEAN REGINALD BUNDLES, JR.
KATHERINE L. BUSSEY
JONATHAN LEE BYRD
ANGELICA CACHRO
DAVID CALLEJAS
JACK C. CARDA
ELIZABETH J. CARPENTER
CHASE D. CASTILLO
DELVIN DEANDRE DARIEN
MIGUEL J. DE CASTRO PRETEL/T
IAN J. DIPACE
EMILY MARGARET DOUGLAS
STEPHANIE ROSE FITZPATRICK
CHRISTOPHER FOOTE
NICHOL R. FRINK
HERSHELL GAFFNEY WITHERSPOON
STEVEN M. GOULART
MARA S. HOOD
ROBIN L. JONES
ROCCO EMILIO MAZZEI II
KYLE RICHARD MCDONALD
ALEXIS JEAN MILLER
CHAD JOSEPH MINNICK
JOHN P. MITCHELL
MICHAEL ROSS MITCHELL
LORNA MARIE NEELEY
JILL ANNE KATHL OCHOA
RICARDO OCAMPO OLIVER, JR.
MANOJ T. REMA
MARK RJ RICHARDSON
QUIANA J. RIGGINS
STEVEN QUMARS SAFARI
OMAR SANCHEZ HERNANDEZ
MCCALL G. SEARS
JESSE EVAN SHELTON
RICHARD A. SISON
MIN SOHNE
JAMES AUSTIN SPRINGER
GEORGE O. STEWART
AMANDA HOPE TRANSUE
MATTHEW ALEXANDER WILSON
JEFFREY JOHN WINFIELD
JUSTIN MATTHEW WOODS

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

To be lieutenant colonel

JULIE L. AIRHART
MARK CHRISTOPHER ALBRIGHT
ERICKA M. ANDERSON
MELISSA M. ANHALT
KRISTEN D. BARBY
JONATHAN R. BEATTY
DAVID M. BERGERON
KATE M. BERRY
HOLLY E. BLACK
TARA R. BLACKWELDER
JOSHUA K. BROWN
REBECCA J. BRYANT
JOANNA M. COOLEY
JASON S. CROSS
ROWENA D. DACUMOS
TRACY T. DAVIS
JAN M. DOCKERY
JAMES D. DUNHAM
MARC K. DUNHAM
SHANNON A. DURHAM
EVALEEN M. FLECK
VALERIA Y. GADSON
CHRISTIAN E. GAONA
CHRISTOPHER M. GREEN
TAMARA N. GRIMAUD
SHAUNTEL E. HAAS
STEPHANIE HANA T. HAHLEBECK
AQUILA L. HANEY
JENNIFER R. HARDIN
EUGENE S. HARRIS
THOMAS E. HEERING, JR.
CHRISTINA M. HENDERSON
KELLEY M. HENSCH
BRYAN M. HERSCH
MARISA L. HESTER
RANDALL S. HICKS
KATHERINE M. HITZ
LINDSAY A. HONEYCUTT
EMILY K. JARDING
TEKLA L. JONES
THOMAS J. JONES
BENJAMIN D. JORGENSEN
KRISTIN L. KAAUAMO
BRIAN R. KENNEDY
STEPHEN W. KENNEDY
LEIGH E. KIMMELL
ARIA A. KLEIN
KATHERINE L. KNOTT
MICHAEL A. KOLYSKO
SHELLY E. LAMORE
CYNTHIA LEFRERE
MELISSA L. LEGOWSKI
HEATHER M. LEWIS
LORI L. LITTLEJOHN
AVIS L. MCCASLIN
TIFFANI J. MCMANN
NICOLA GORDON MORRISON
HILERY D. MULHOLLAND
LAURA R. NOWLIN
GEOFFREY O. OBIA
RACHAEL A. PALERMO
DANIEL T. PEREZ
JULIE L. PETSCHIE
ALLEN C. POTTER
TAMELA E. PRATT
NICOLE A. PRIES
CADE A. REEDY

SHANNON D. RENICK
JANELLE L. RIVERA
EMILY K. ROARK
ANTONETTE T. ROSE
EMILY C. SEITZ
KENNETH D. SMITH
CHAREE L. TACCOGNO
JULIE M. TARR
JULIE A. THOMAS
JULIE M. THOMPSON
TONYA M. TOCHE HOWARD
NICOLE M. WARD
HEATH WILSON
ROBERT L. WITTWER
MICHELLE F. G. WOODIE
TERRI L. WRIGHT

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

To be major

MARIA L. ADAMS
JESSICA C. AGLIBUT
COURTNEY A. ALBRIGHT
EDWARD B. ANTONIO
RYAN W. BALL
PRISCILLA D. P. BARRIO
RACHEL O. BAZZELL
KELSIE L. BECHEN
KENNETH J. BELUS
SAMANTHA NICOLE BELO
TANYA M. BEVINS
TONYA J. BILLIPS
ANGELIQUE M. BLOD
SUSANNAH PRANCES BOUCHARD
KENNETH MITCHEL BOWMAN
BRANDI A. BRANCH
SEAN JOSEPH BREKKE
MONISHA S. BROWN
MATTHEW RYAN BRUNY
DEBRA MITCHELL BURDEN
DANIEL R. BURKE
MICHAEL PATRICK BURTON
ORLANDO D. CABIGAS
GREGORY W. CALIWAG
JOSEPH J. CAMPANA
JOE CANTEEN, JR.
OWEN D. CARON
CLARISSA J. W. CARRUTH
TIFFANY A. CHANCE
ASHLEY DAWN CLARK
KIMBERLY A. CLARK
SCOTT M. COLLINS
MADELYN L. COOK
KYOUNG CRADDOCK
TRISHA A. DEGILORMO
ALEJANDRA DELCASTILLO
ANDREW J. DENNIS
SAMANTHA L. DIBLASI
SHANNON L. DUFFLEY
LAURA A. DIMMETT
SAMANTHA LESHELL DONNELL
KIMBERLY D. DRUMMOND
KENNETH WESLEY DUNHAM
CHELSEA A. EVERETTE
RAINA M. FITZGERALDANDERSON
TYLER J. GALE
DINAPOLES GALVAN
SATINDER K. GARCHA
ASHLEY KRISTINE GARNER
JENNIFER YIM GESMUNDO
ANDREW J. GLAIMO
TATIANA MARIE GONZALEZ
JAUCLYN R. GREEN
LESLIE Y. GREEN
MATTHEW R. GRITIS
MARISA GUZMAN
HUYEN T. HARDY
JOSHUA DUANE HAVEMAN
ERIK MICHEL HEAVNER
SARA K. HIDINGER
FLORENTINE A. HIESTAND
AMANDA D. HODGES
EMERALD J. HOLMES CLARIDA
MEGAN LEE HONEYWELL
ALICIA M. HOUSTON
JEFFREY RUSSELL HUFF
HUI CHONG C. HUTTON
AKENDRA S. JACKSON
MATTHEW MICHAEL JACOBSON
MICHAEL D. JENSEN
MATTHEW A. KEYES
JEANNIE MARIE KIBERT
MELISSA A. KICZEK
KRIST KPADE
AMBER D. KRACHT SMITH
BRENDA LEEANN KUEHL
ERIN COLLEEN KUKAY
DIANA K. LACO
LINDSAY SHARISSE LALLA
ALYSSA J. LARSEN
VICTORIA MARIE LARWIN
EDLYNE M. E. LIGGAYU
CARISSA S. LUECK
JESSICA A. LUGAN
BRIAN CHRISTOPHER MACHI
TRACY N. MAKI
DARREN W. MARCUM
KIMBRELY N. MASON
SHANNELE RENEE MATTHEWS
MICHELLE NICOLE MCMAHON
LJAI M. MEZZA
KALEIGH C. MOSES
BROOKE B. MOUNTCASTLE
SHONICA C. MURRAY
FOLAKE R. NINIOLA

DANIELLE E. NOYES
OPRAH O. ODUGBELA
THOMAS KEITH OLIVER
SHANNON M. OSBORNE
ERSIN OZCAN
ERYN M. PAKER
TALILA T. PEGGINS
DEVNEE PENAFIEL
ZINA O. PLUMMER
GARETH P. POLITTE
ELFEGO N. PONCE
BRIAN M. POTJE
SEAN P. PRUETT
ALINE RACKLEY PUTNAM
DANA M. RAY
CARRIE LYNN REDPATH
MARY G. REILEY
TYLER JAY RELPH
RACHEAL LIZ RIVERA
THOMAS C. ROSS
KAUNDO K. ROYSTER
ERNI D. RUSLIE
CRYSTAL ANNETTE RYDALCH
STEPHANIE L. C. SANA
ALLISON N. SCHAFER
RACHEL A. SCHLINK
CIRSE E. SCOTLAND
MATTHEW KERR SCOTT
ERIC M. SIFUNA
MATTHEW ALLEN SIMMONS
PARAMJIT SINGH
HANNAH YOUNG SMITH
AMY MARIE STANLEY
JESSICA M. STONEHOCKER
KRISTINE GALE SWEENEY
KRISTIN J. TAYLOR
CLAUDIA R. TERUEL
AYESHA K. THOMPSON
JULIE R. THOMPSON
STEPHEN T. TIMMS
NAOMI C. TORRANCE
MICHAEL D. C. VALDERUEDA
DANIEL VORTOLOMEI III
STUART M. WALSTROM
INGRID WILLIAMS
JOSHUA J. WILLIAMS
TIFFANY S. WILSON
CHELSEA S. WOOD
JUSTIN M. WOODS
DANIEL V. YOCKEY
MITCHELL H. YUAN

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL A. ADAMS II
SCOTT D. ADAMSON
TIA M. AHLF
SIMMONA A. AHN
JEREMIAH ALEKI ALEFOSIO
JOSEPH MICHAEL ANDERSEN
JOSHUA R. ANSON
ANTHONY D. AROCHA
CHRISTIAN Y. BALMACEDA
AUSTIN M. BARNES
BRETT OLEN BARNES
ALEXANDER E. BARNETT
JUSTIN K. BATEMAN
CHARLES L. BAYNE
JEFFREY K. BEENE
ANDREW T. BEIDLER
JEREMY S. BERGER
MARC P. BLEHA
DAYTON D. BLUME
DONALD J. BOLDI
KYLE J. BOMER
MELVIN KYLE BOOTHE
GEOFFREY D. BORDER
RICHARD G. BOTTINELLI
GLENN DAVID BOWERSOX
TAYLOR M. BRANCO
JAMES E. BROWN IV
OLIVIA OCAMPO BROWN
BRANDON R. BURDEN
TITUS ANTHONY BUTLER
DELWYN CAMPO
KRISTEN MARIE CANGELOSI
CLAIRE J. CARLOS
SHANNAN L. CARTER
JOSHUA P. CASKEY
JUSTIN LOUIS CASSIDY
ROBERT E. CHANCE III
RYAN S. CHYLEWSKI
MEGAN A. CLAYTON
KEVIN DENNIS COLLETT
PHIL D. COMPTON
ANDREW L. COOPER
SHAWN D. COX
DANIEL W. CROUCH
BROOKE C. CULTRA
NICHOLAS L. CUNNINGHAM
MATTHEW REECE DANIELS
AARON WAYNE DARTY
ALAN P. DAVIS
LOVELL CHU KIL DAVIS, JR.
JAMES K. DENNY
JOSEPH A. DESKIN
LISA M. DEWALT
KELLY M. DICKERSON
KEVIN SCOTT DIEFENDERFER
ALLEN F. DISMUKE, JR.
NICOLE C. DJANBATTIAN
BRENDAN S. DORSEYSPITZ
KIMBERLY A. DOWD
TRAVARES RAY DOZIER

BRYAN C. DUKES
 CODY L. ELLIOTT
 JOHN M. ELLIS
 JONATHAN D. ELY
 BRYNGEL J. ERICKSON
 DANIEL C. EVANS
 LAURA WALSH EVANS
 BENJAMIN M. FARBER
 JOSEPH D. FARINASH
 MATTHEW J. FLEHARTY
 DANIEL E. FOSTER
 CARLOS A. FRANCO
 MATTHEW A. FRANCOM
 CHARLTON E. FREEMAN
 KENNETH R. FRENCH
 CHRISTINA M. GALLO
 ANDREW J. GAMACHE
 AMBER M. GASPARETTO BRUNING
 ANNETTE D. GERINGER
 NIKKI C. GESSNER
 MADISON LORRAINE GILBERT
 BRIAN D. GILLIAM
 MELISSA A. GLINDMEYER
 CHARLES GETTIS GLOVER III
 KIMBERLY A. GONZALEZ
 JOSHUA ARMANDO GRADAILLE
 HOLLY J. GRAMKOW
 PATRICK J. GRANDSAERT
 AARON B. GREEN
 EVIN PAGE GREENSFELDER
 COLBY S. GREGORY
 AMANDA R. GROSS
 KIMBERLY J. GUEST
 JAMES PORTER GUTHRIE
 DIANA L. HALFERTY
 BRANDIANN MAILELANI HAMADA
 BRIAN C. HAMILTON
 ROBERT ANDREW HAMMERBECK IV
 KRISTEN E. HAP
 MANUEL I. HAUCK
 KENNETH JOSEPH HAWKINS
 CHARLES R. HENDERLITE
 ANTHONY E. HERTACH
 TYLER J. HEWKO
 TYLER H. HIATT
 MICHAEL H. HILLIER
 WILLIAM J. HINCHEY
 HANS BLUM HOBBS
 RYAN T. HUFF
 HENRY W. HUGHES
 ERIC D. HULSHIZER
 KEVIN M. HUWEL
 SHAUN D. HYLANDMOORE
 VIOLANDRINO VIOLA ISIP
 DANIEL R. JAMERSON
 CHRISTOPHER C. JAMES
 MELISSA E. JAMISON
 AMY J. JENKINS
 JESSE WAYNE JOHNSON
 PHILLIP E. KAPETS
 DEAN DIPTA KAZI
 THOMAS JOE KELLAMS II
 RYAN M. KIGGINS
 TROY F. KINCHEN
 RICHARD P. KING IV
 RAISSA G. KLIATCHKO
 ERICH C. KRAMER
 LAUREN K. KRUSE
 ROLAND ROBERT LA FRANCE, JR.
 JESSE E. LANTZ
 JONATHAN B. LAUGHRUN
 KEITH ALLEN LEFEVRE
 CHRISTOPHER T. LEMQUE
 ALLEN D. LEWIS
 AISHA L. LOCKETT
 JESUS LOPEZ, JR.
 MATTHEW RYAN LOWE
 KEIL M. LUBER
 JOHN E. LUPU
 MATTHEW R. MACDONALD
 KYLE F. MAEGER
 MICHAEL TIMOTHY MAKARYK
 MALLORY ASHTON MALDA
 JOSHUA G. MANN
 SHANE R. MANUEL
 JEFFREY ALLEN MARSHALL
 LYKA L. MASON
 LAURA ELIZABETH R. MATTINGLY
 IAN FRANCIS MAZERSKI
 LILA CHARLOTTE MCCLINTOC
 KALE L. MCGINNIS
 JOSEPH MICHAEL MERCURIO
 ANDREW J. METELKO
 JOSEPH W. MILLER
 MEGAN E. MOONEY
 DANIEL J. MORITZ
 WADE F. MORRIS
 WILLIAM P. MORSE
 BRAD D. NELSON
 CHRISTOPHER L. NETTLES
 JOSEPH W. NEWMAN
 KRISTEN J. NITZEL
 RICHARD J. NOVA
 DAVID W. NUGENT
 RACHAEL L. NUSSBAUM
 CHARLES J. OGONOWSKI
 KEVIN J. ONEILL
 RHEESA A. PALUAY
 JOSHUA M. PALUCH
 BERNARD L. PATENAUDE
 RYAN J. PEAKE
 SHIRISHA W. PEAKE
 ANTHONY PENA
 MICHAEL J. PEROLIO
 CHRISTOPHER W. PIERCY
 IVAN O. PINDERBEY
 EDWIN C. PRATT

BENJAMIN H. QUIGLEY
 JOSE QUINTANILLA
 MICHAEL D. RAJCHEL
 MARGARET S. RAWLS
 BRANDON M. REEVES
 DANIEL R. ROMERO
 FRANCIS E. RUPERT
 ANTHONY M. SABELLICO
 RENA M. SANDGREN
 CHRISTOPHER J. SANTANGELO
 STUART B. SAULS
 ROBERT J. SCHLAGEL
 BRANDON CHARLES SCHMIDT
 JONATHAN SCHMIDT
 JOHN W. SCHROEDER
 MICHAEL JOHN SCHUMACHER
 ISRAEL S. SHANKEL
 KEVIN P. SHANNON
 WESLEY ALAN SHEPPARD, JR.
 JORDAN L. SIEFKES
 CHRISTOPHER J. SMITH
 CLARK W. SMITH
 NATHAN R. SMITH
 JOSHUA PATRIC JAM SOLLEE
 RALPH A. SOTO
 CORY A. STAUDINGER
 FREDDIE LEE STEPHENS II
 TIMOTHY SCOTT STEPHENS
 BRENDA S. STRENGTH
 SARAH BLANKS STRICKLAND
 KYLE S. SULTEMEIER
 ASHLEY L. SWANSIGER
 KEVIN M. SWEET
 THOMAS M. SYNOVEC
 PELENATO TAGOAI
 AARON J. TAYLOR
 HEATHER M. TEVEBAUGH
 MALACHI THOMPSON III
 NATHAN J. THOMSEN
 NATHAN F. TILTON
 AARON MICHAEL TISSOT
 JONATHAN C. TOLMAN
 MEYLIANA HAMDANI TONGKO
 GUILLERMO E. TORRES
 JORDAN S. TRIBBLE
 ALAN N. VAUGHN
 JOHN S. VOGEL
 WHITNEY B. WADE
 CAHN J. WADHAMS
 DIAUNDR N. WALKER
 SANDIETTA S. WALTER
 KEVIN M. WALTON
 DANIEL S. WANGELIN
 SHANE D. WATTS
 ROMEO P. WHITE
 RICHARD P. WILLE
 ELLEN M. WILLIAMS
 SHAMIKA N. WOODRUFF
 TIMOTHY K. WU
 TODD MICHAEL YEHLE
 ANDREW N. YORK
 PHILLIP A. ZENCEY

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND
 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

HEATHER R. ALSUPMORTON
 BENJAMIN P. ALTHUISIUS
 PATRICIA L. ALVAREZ
 MONINA C. ANCHETA
 MARY M. AYRES
 JOANNA A. BAILEY
 TRACAY T. BALDAUF
 HEATHER R. BARTON
 DAVID M. BLANK
 LISA A. BOWERS
 STACEY L. BRECKONS
 SUSAN J. BROWN
 JASON T. BRZUCHALSKI
 DANIELLE L. BUCHS
 KATHERINE L. CONVERSE
 MAURICIA J. DAILEY
 ANDREW R. DAVIS
 JOBY L. DENNY
 MARISOL R. DIAZ
 DEIDRA R. S. DODD
 KIM S. DORTLUS
 LENA M. FABIAN
 LESLIE K. FARRIORJOHNSON
 SHINTA L. B. FAVORS
 LINDSAY R. FELKER
 ALLISON L. FERRO
 YOSEP FUFU
 CHRISTYN A. GAA
 JOSHUA D. GADD
 JANNA X. GADDY
 KEITHBARRY L. GARCIA
 WENDY M. HAMILTON
 RENEE T. HART
 STEPHANIE S. HAYES
 ACIE M. HAYRY
 SARAH E. HENSLEY
 AMY L. JACOBS
 CASSANDRA P. JAMESIVERY
 JOSEPH E. KELLOGG
 JULES Q. KENNEDY
 JI Y. KIM
 WILHELM A. KOGLER
 ZACHARY J. KUF AHL
 BRITTANY H. KULL
 LINDSAY J. LESKANICH
 MEGAN E. LORENZ

AIMEE A. MACK
 KATE M. MCCLLOUD
 JIMMEDDA L. MILLS
 BETTY L. MOORE
 LAUREN N. NASH
 ELIZABETH A. POINDEXTER
 RONALDO D. PRUDENTE
 TREVOR J. READ
 ELIZABETH RUIZ
 JULIA T. RYAN
 PETER A. SHELLABARGER
 KARLENE P. SIERRA
 NEIDRA D. SIMMONS
 PAMELA J. SIMONDS
 JUSTIN J. SPEARS
 RYAN L. STANFIELD
 ANGELA L. STRAKER
 EARL M. STUTZMAN
 THERESA M. SUGGS
 DOUGLAS A. TAYLOR
 MARTINA O. TAYLORCAMPBELL
 LATONIA R. THOMPSON
 ASHLEY D. TORRENCE
 ELIZABETH A. URBANSKI
 ROGER WEBB
 LAKESHA L. WILLIAMS
 JACQUILINE T. YOUNG
 KARA J. YOUNG
 LUZ E. ZAMBRANO
 JUDIZA L. ZELAYA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SEC-
 TIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

BOMA O. AFIESIMAMA
 PAUL R. AMBROSE
 DEREK J. AUBEL
 CHRISTOPHER BAGLIVO
 MELISSA F. BALTAZAR
 TANYA A. BARTLETT
 ANTHONY BELLOFIGUEROA
 REBECCA A. C. BLOOD
 JOHN R. BROUSSARD
 JARED H. BRYNILDSEN
 LUIS G. CALLECARDENAS
 BERNARDO C. CARBO
 JAMES C. CAREY
 KATHERINE A. CARR
 EILEEN C. CASSIDY
 JOSHUA T. CAUSEY
 WILLIAM C. CAYE
 CHRISTOPHER S. CHAMLEE
 ADAM E. CHARLES
 MEGAN M. CHAVEZ
 CHARLES H. CHOI
 ROBERT E. CHU
 JAE H. CHUNG
 LOIS A. COLWELL
 CESAR A. COSTALES
 RYAN C. COSTANTINO
 THOMAS J. COSTEIRA
 STEPHEN L. CRIMMINS
 JENNY L. DAVIS
 CHRISTOPHER W. DRAKE
 MONTY B. EDWARDS
 WILLIAM E. GARRISON
 AARON S. GRIFFIN
 ALEKSANDR GUTMAN
 JONATHAN P. HAINES
 JEAN P. HARE
 SIGRID L. HARRISON
 ROBERT E. HAUPT
 CATHERINE J. HERRERA
 ERICK M. HEYGOOD
 MARIE A. HOFFMAN
 EMILY B. HOLCOMB
 MARY K. HOURIHAN
 JAMES H. HSIAU
 JENNIFER J. JACKIW
 GARRION L. JACKSON
 JAREE L. JOHNSON
 VICTOR M. JOHNSON
 CHEWANDA E. JONES
 WALTER N. KAER IV
 CHRISTOPHER W. KAHN
 BAISHALI KANJILAL
 MICHAEL W. KEEBAUGH
 WILLIAM J. KELLER
 CLARENCE L. KETTERER
 DAVID A. KINGERY
 KERRI D. KLINGSEIS
 LYNDSEY A. KNOBLOCKFAST
 NICKALOUS A. KOR BUT
 JEFFREY R. KUGELMAN
 BURKE LENZ
 RYAN J. LINDELL
 KATHERINE E. LITTLE
 BRYANT O. MASSENBURG
 JESSICA L. MAXIM
 SETH A. MAYER
 STEVEN E. MCDANIEL
 SEAN A. MCFARLING
 LEE P. MCPHATTER
 JOANNE A. MEDINA
 WILLIAM J. MENNIS
 SAMIRAH J. MOHAMMED
 STEFANIE K. MOORE
 CHRISTOPHER E. MORGAN
 ROBERT J. NADEAU
 FE M. NALL
 JEFFREY C. NASON
 KYLE R. NEBELSICK
 KEN NGUYEN
 TRIET M. NGUYEN

ERIC V. NI
 GODFREY K. NKWANTABISA
 ONISSA R. ORTIZ
 CHARITI D. PADEN
 THOMAS J. PATTERSON
 JOSHUA A. PERRY
 VIDHIKA M. PERSAUD
 EDWIN A. PIERCE
 STEVEN L. PLAXCO
 JENNIFER R. POWERS
 MICHAEL W. PRECZEWSKI
 NICOLE M. REAL
 JAMEL M. REESE
 JOSEPH M. REMESZGUERRETTE
 CHARMEON W. ROBINSON
 PRESTON D. ROY
 INO M. RUIZ
 RUSSELL E. SCOTT
 ELIZABETH A. SEBERO
 ANGEL SOTO
 JONATHAN M. SPIKES
 SCOTT E. STANLEY
 BRYAN H. STEWART
 JENNIFER L. STIDLEY
 DEREK T. STRANTON
 STEPHANIE M. STRESSMAN
 EBONY M. STUBBS
 BRENDA S. SUMNER
 MATTHEW D. TAYLOR
 LAUREN N. TEAL
 EUGENE L. THOMAS III
 ANDREY V. TSEPELEV
 KELLY J. WALKER
 STEVEN R. WENTZ
 BETINA M. WILLIE
 WILLIAM J. WILSON
 GINA M. WRIGHT
 MICHAEL T. YATES
 SEO YATSUSHIRO
 ELLIE J. YOUNG
 D015757
 D016999

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

JAMIE D. BELL
 NICOLE H. BROWN
 PHILIP CASTANEDA
 GARY W. CLARKSON
 KEITH M. COLLINSWORTH
 JOSEPH T. COSTELLO
 ZACH A. DELABASTIDE
 GARTH B. EVERS
 ANDREW J. GALDI
 ANDREA N. GONZALEZ
 AMBER D. HANSEN
 TODD J. HEER
 MATTHEW S. HELTON
 LISA M. JIN
 MEGHAN E. JOYCE
 BRIAN R. KREISEL
 JULIE A. KUJAWA
 BRYAN C. LEE
 LAKESHIA T. LOGAN
 JAMES F. LOPATA
 JENNIFER F. MULLINS
 MICHAEL W. NOYES
 BRIDGET A. OWENS
 VANESSA J. RAMIREZ
 MATTHEW S. SHURTLEFF
 JOSEPH L. STEELE
 TRINITY S. STOREY
 ROBIN L. TENNEKON
 JON A. UMLAUF
 AMANDA L. WOLFE
 JUSTIN ZIMMERMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U. S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

RACHEL A. ACCIACCA
 MICHAEL BELLIN
 JESSICA N. BUCHTA
 KERRIE L. FARRAR
 CLARISSA HACKETT
 ROBERT K. KIM
 MEGHAN E. LOUIS
 SARAH A. LUCIANO
 MORGAN A. MANDER
 ANNA M. MANDRA
 MONICA L. MARTIN
 KRISTINA A. PUGH
 LAURA E. RIDDLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

JAMILIA M. ADAMSHENDERSON
 EKERETTE U. AKPAN
 BENJAMIN D. BANCHEK
 CRYSTAL L. BELEW
 LANA J. BERNAT
 ANNE C. CHQUITUCTO
 DENISE L. COOPER
 IDONGEST EBEUTE
 TAMMY L. FUGERE
 JENNIFER M. GOMES
 RICHELLE L. GOODIN

MARI E. GROEBNER
 PARKER M. HAHN
 LATONA M. HARRISTHOMAS
 ANDREW J. HOVER
 HEIDI M. JURGES
 EMILY R. LEITER
 DANIELLE L. MOLINAR
 JULIET N. MORAH
 GUSTAVO E. MORENO
 SHANE T. OBANION
 SARAH N. OHM
 DAVID S. OUANO
 JOLEEN G. PANGELINAN
 MARIA T. PESCATORE
 SEAN P. RILEY
 CINDY L. ROBERTS
 DEANNA M. SHEETS
 VALERIE STACY
 CHRISTOPHER H. STUCKY
 TANEEKIA M. TAYLORCLARK
 JOSE E. TIRADO
 JOHN E. WILSON, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

COREBRIANS A. ABRAHAM
 KAREN J. BAIMBRIDGE
 TIFFANY R. BILDERBACK
 DAVIN BRIDGES
 CRYSTAL L. BRIGANTTI
 JACOB A. BUSTOZ
 JIMMIE J. BUTCHER
 RANDALL C. COBB
 TRACY L. DURHAM
 MATTHEW S. GARRIDO
 MICHAEL R. GREIFENSTEIN
 NANCY O. HEATH
 PETER V. HUYNH
 MICHAEL J. INMAN
 JACOB D. JOHNSON
 MICHELE M. KEHRLE
 GERALD G. KELLAR
 IN A. LEEWHARTON
 RANDOLPH A. LEONPIEVE
 JORGE O. LOPEZ
 CLAYTON T. MANNING
 LAURA L. MCGHEE
 JAMES A. MCWHERTER, JR.
 MARIANO T. MESNGON, JR.
 DENISE M. MILHORN
 PATRICK W. MILLER
 CASSANDRA L. MIMS
 MEGHAN C. MULLER
 TERESA D. MURRAY
 JESSICA R. PARKER
 ULU E. PORTER
 SCOTT M. PREUSKER
 BENJAMIN QI
 KENNETH M. REED
 AMANDA P. ROBBINS
 NICOLE C. SPEARS
 FRED B. TERRADO, JR.
 SARA J. TORRES
 BRIAN C. TRIPP
 ALYSON M. TUCKER
 CRISTA M. WAGNER
 CONRAD R. WILMOSKI
 CASEY WILSON
 CHRISTOPHER R. WILSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

AARON CROMBIE
 ANGELA R. DIEBALLIE
 AMELIA M. DURANSTANTON
 CHAD M. FLICK
 COLIN T. FRAMENT
 CHONG U. KO
 MANUEL MENENDEZ
 DENNISON S. SEGUI
 BRADLEY C. TIBBETTS
 LARRY A. WYATT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U. S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

CHARLES E. BANE
 SHARON DAYE
 AMY FIELD
 ERIN J. HAVERLY
 THERESE A. KREUTZBERG
 JARED MADDEN
 THOMAS R. TUCKER 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 major

PAUL M. TOBIN

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

JON P. ALEXANDER

MATTHEW W. ANDERSON
 MICHAEL D. ANDERSON
 JOHN H. AVERA
 MISTY S. AYCOCK
 JOSEPH M. BARNETT
 TIMOTHY L. BARNHART
 JAMES T. BARRY
 JERRY D. BAUGH
 ROBERT C. BELLOMO
 MATTHEW I. BIALY
 WYATT A. BICKETT
 JAMES A. BIRMINGHAM
 MARC T. BITNER
 THOMAS R. BORDNER
 JONATHAN L. BORG
 JARED P. BOUCHER
 TAMARA M. BRATHOVDE
 LIANN R. BRENNEMAN
 RYAN G. BROCK
 CHRISTOPHER J. BROWN
 GEORGE D. BROWN, JR.
 MICHAEL J. BROWN
 TEDDY L. C. CALL
 DAVID E. CAMMACK
 JASON A. CAMPBELL
 MATTHEW S. CARMAN
 BRENDAN J. CARROLL
 TIMOTHY M. CASSEL
 MARC F. CASTELLUCCI
 SCOTT A. CHALMERS
 KYLE T. CHANSLER
 STEVE D. CHHEADLE
 RODNEY A. CHITTY
 DONALD J. CHIVERTON
 ERIC R. CHRISTENSEN
 CHRISTOPHER P. CLARK
 TIMOTHY M. CLEIGHTON
 JACQUES F. COMEAUX
 JEREMY D. COOK
 TONIA COSTA
 CHRISTOPHER COSTELLO
 WILLIAM G. COX, JR.
 JAMEY L. CREEK
 RUDY E. CRUMPTON, JR.
 DAVID M. DARNEY
 BRADLEY C. DEAN
 SCOTT D. DELIUS
 ROBERTO J. DEMARQUEZ
 WILLIAM R. DETLEFSEN
 CHRISTOPHER S. DOUGLAS
 WILLIAM W. DFOUR III
 BETTYE A. DUFOUR
 TROY M. EASTMAN
 SCOTT C. ELIAS
 STEVEN E. ENGELS
 JOHN S. GANDT
 KELLY O. GANDY
 CURTIS J. GARRETTE
 RICHARD D. GARRINGER
 PRESTON L. GEE IV
 FERNANDO O. GOMEZ
 RICHARD M. GORDON
 ADAM R. GROVE
 PEGGY J. GRUNEWALD
 DARIN R. GUMUCIO
 TOMMY M. GUTHRIE
 JONATHAN K. GUTIERREZ
 JEREMIAH J. HAGEMEIER
 MICHAEL S. HALL
 AARON T. HAMILTON
 GEORGE A. HANSEN
 RICHARD L. HARRISON
 KEITH J. HAVILAND
 CHRISTOPHER J. HEATHSCOTT
 BLAKE M. HEIDELBERG
 BRIAN R. HILDEBRAND
 RODNEY M. HODGE
 DEREK J. HOLLAND
 JOHN J. HOUGHTON
 PAUL R. HOWERTON
 TERRY W. HUFFSTICKLER, JR.
 JASON R. HUMKE
 KHALID K. HUSSEIN
 CHRISTOPHER J. HYDE
 JOEL N. JACOBSON
 DERRICK S. JENNINGS
 RICHARD T. KACHER
 DOUGLAS M. KEANE
 JOHN F. KERBY
 DANIEL E. KIMBROUGH
 JOHN R. KING
 MICHAEL D. KJAR
 NATHANIEL L. KNIGHT
 JOHN P. KOWALSKI
 HAZEL E. KREIDER
 DOUGLAS A. LARSEN
 TIFFANNEY J. LAURIN
 HYMA F. LEATHAM
 CAMERON C. LENAHAN
 MARTIN L. LEPPERT
 BRENT J. LEWIS
 PETER A. LEWIS
 LUIS R. LOYOLA
 JEFFREY M. LUNSFORD
 ROBERT E. LYTTON III
 SEAN A. MCCARTHY
 TINA M. MADOVY
 MICHAEL M. MARTIN
 KYLE R. MATOUSH
 SHANE T. MAXON
 GERALD A. MAZUR
 CHRISTOPHER N. MCCARTY
 RUTLEDGE M. MCCLAIN
 JOHN W. MCDANIEL, JR.
 PATRICK H. MCDUGALD
 KATHY A. MCKAY
 SHANNON L. MCLAUGHLIN

MARK D. MCNEILL
PAUL E. METZDORFF
TRENTON A. MILLER
CRAIG E. MOORE
CHRISTOPHER D. MUELLER
JON P. MURPHY
JAMES A. NAPIER
KEVIN M. NICKLAY
BRYON D. OLSEN
ANDREW J. OWENS
DWAYNE K. PAGE
CHANTRY T. PARKER
ERIKA O. PERRY
JUSTIN D. PERRYMAN
DAVID L. PETERSON
THOMAS C. PETERSON
TREVOR M. PHILLIPS
BRODERICK O. PICKETT
GONZALO PINACHO
JOSEPH PIPAS
SHAWN D. PLANKINTON
THOMAS L. POTTER, JR.
WILLIAM F. POWERS
JOSHUA J. PRITCHETT
MICHAEL S. QUALLS
WIGBERTO QUILLES
ANDREW M. RATCLIFFE III
ERIK K. RAUTENBERG
DORIS J. REED
JON D. RICHARDSON
JAMES W. RIDINGS
JOHN C. RIGDON
JOSE L. RIVERA
JOHN C. ROARK
ADAM T. RODGERS
CHRISTOPHER D. ROGERS
JACOB B. ROY
CYNTHIA RUCKNO
JEFFREY M. SAMON
JOSE M. SANTIAGOTRAVIESO
KAREN A. SCHLOBOHM
JEREMY M. SERAFIN
GREGORY P. SETTLE
JEFFREY A. SHERMAN
DEBORAH A. SMITH
ERIK V. SMITH
GUY S. SMITH
MARCUS A. SMOOT
NICHOLAS H. SOAPES
KURT K. SOUTHWORTH
RUSSELL M. SPRY
COREY J. STAVINOH
ROBERT C. STEALEY
ELLIS S. STOKES
ALBERT T. STRICKLAND, JR.
STEPHEN M. STROUD
STEVEN B. SUMBLER
TODD A. SUMMERS
JOHN W. SUPRYNOWICZ
FRANKLIN E. TACKETT
MICHAEL TALUSKIE
CLINTON J. TAYLOR
LAVERN C. THEIS, JR.
DONALD J. THOMPSON
JEFFREY P. UNSWORTH
JACK P. VAUGHAN, JR.
ROBERT P. VENTON
MANJU VIG
JOSEPH B. WAID
RAYMIE W. WALTERS
RUSS W. WALTERS
JOHNNY J. WANDASAN
MALCOLM A. WARBRICK
ROBERT D. WARR, JR.
DOROTHY A. WATKINS
KEVIN H. WELSH
JOHN M. WENZEL
JASON S. WESTMORELAND
JOHN K. WHITNEY
JACK H. WINDES
STEVEN D. WITHERINGTON
ANNA L. WITTROCK
DANIEL WOJCIECHOWSKI
RANDAL D. WRIGHT
TRAVIS W. WRIGHT
CHRISTOPHER YORK
KIMBERLY K. YOUNG
ADIM J. YOUSIF
ADAM M. ZIHAR

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

DAVID J. ADAMS
MATTHEW W. ANGLISS
LEYAR M. ARMSTRONG
JOHN T. BOWMAN
RICHARD F. BROWN
JOSE M. CAMPOS
NATHAN T. CHERNECKE
CORY K. CRITCHLEY
DANNY A. DAVIS, JR.
ROBERT J. DISNEY
BRYAN R. DUNKER
EDWARD L. FREEMAN
CARLOS J. GONZALEZ
MARK A. HAMMOND
CHARLES N. HENSLEY
BRANDON L. KELLEY
JUSTIN S. KILPATRICK
DAVID R. KOON
DELMAYCA M. KRAMER
CEDRIC B. LEWIS
KELLY R. MAU
JASON R. MCKENZIE

BARRETT C. MICHEL
JOSHUA M. MICKO
MARKEN B. ORSER
PAUL J. PAINTER
KELLY J. PAJAK
DIEGO A. RAMIREZ
JAMES A. REID
RICHARD E. RODRIGUEZ
LYNETTA F. RUFFIN
JOHN D. SAMPLES
ROBERT M. SCHOPPERT
LAURA M. SCHROEDER
MARY E. SCOTT
ADAM T. SEIBEL
THEODORE SEVERN
STEPHANIE L. SHEPHERD
SCOTT A. SILVESTER
JUSTIN M. SISAK
STEPHEN STANLEY
RUSSELL STONEY
PEDRO G. TAJALLE, JR.
KIMBERLY K. O. TAUCH
WILLIAM D. VANFLEET
SHANE C. VINALES
STEPHAN L. WALTERS
TELISA L. WATKINS
DARRICK L. WESSON
CHRISTOPHER J. WILSON
BRIAN H. YOUNG

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

STEFAN E. ADAMCIK
TERRENCE A. ADAMS
IAN T. ANDERSON
DAUDSHAH S. ANDISH
KRISHA L. J. ANDREWS
GEORGE W. ANGLE III
BRITANIA K. AVERY
MATTHEW J. AVERY
JASON A. BAGGETT
CLAY B. BALDWIN
EDWARD R. BARTSCH
GREGORY B. BAUGH
RICHARD T. BENNETT
VIKI R. BINSTOCKMIESKE
JASON A. BLEDSOE
CHRISTIAN S. BOGGIANO
JONATHAN M. BOGGIANO
JESSE J. BOLKA
ERICKA L. BOONE
THERESA J. BOSSARD
RUSSELL A. BRAIN
DARYL D. BREITBACH
SEAN P. BRENNAN
PAUL C. BRITTAIN
CRAIG M. BRUNNER
PATRICE A. BUTLER
NICOLA M. BUXMAN
COLE CALLOWAY
AMMON S. CAMPBELL
RYAN A. CANADY
LAKETTER M. CANNON
PATRICK B. CARNEAL
BRADFORD D. CARY
AARON W. CATER
MARK A. CHANEY
AARON S. CHEADLE
PHILLIP L. CHIK, JR.
NEIL C. CHITWOOD
YOON Y. CHOI
CHRISTOPHER M. CHRISTIAN
JOSHUA D. CLARK
KATHERINE E. CLARKE
JARED L. CLEARY
KELAN M. COFIN
ZACHARY G. COLE
FEBY COLLINS
RANDALL H. COOK
JOHN A. COPPOLA
MICHAEL P. CORCORAN
CARL S. COXE
A. H. E. COYNE
JAMES A. COZART
TIMOTHY B. CRISPIN
JERAID J. CROW
MATTHEW N. DALY
MATTHEW J. DARCANGELO
ANTHONY J. DARLING
CHARLES J. DECKER
MICHAEL R. DEMARCO
MICHAEL L. DESELLE
MARY B. DIVINE
BRADLEY J. DOCIMO
BARRY H. DUNCAN
JENNIFER L. ECKARD
ALFONSO P. EDWARDS, JR.
REGINALD T. EGGLESTON
SCOTT A. EICHELBERGER
WILLIAM B. ELLIS
CHOLI C. ENCE
TOMAS M. ENGLE
ROBIN E. ERNSTROM
DONNA L. FAULK
GASPAR E. FAZIO
DOUGLAS A. FISHER
MICHAEL M. FORBES
JENIFER A. FRANZ
JONATHAN P. FREYER
CESAR A. GARCIA
LUIS A. GARCIA
DANIEL C. GARDNER
STEPHEN K. GARDOSIK
KENNETH R. GAY

GREGORY J. GEIGER
WILLIAM J. GERMANN
HECTOR G. GILL
SCOTT S. GINSBURG
ARON H. GIVELBER
MATTHEW A. GODFREY
MICHAEL J. GOODENOUGH
ANTHONY W. GRAY
JACK L. GRAY II
CHARLES B. GRAYSON II
ROBERT A. GREAVIER
JOHN A. GRESH
JAMES W. GROSE, JR.
STEVEN L. HADY
JACOB G. HALLGARTH
KARI R. HARAVITCH
JACOB R. HARMESON
ROBERT S. HARPER
STACEY E. HARRING
KENNETH G. HARRIS
JAMES P. HAYES
RYAN C. HEDBERG
JAMES G. HERNANDEZ
JOHN L. HEWITT III
JAMES C. HILDRETH
JAMES D. HILL II
SEAN W. HOOVER
TIMOTHY B. HORNING
KELLY P. HOWARD
CHRISTOPHER A. HUNTER
PAUL R. IACOBUCCHI
ANDREI N. ILLIAS
JAMES C. JEFFRESS
GREGORY L. JOHNSON II
KELLY R. JOHNSON
MATTHEW C. JOLLIT
JAMIE L. JONES
PIERRE W. JOSEPH
MELISSA A. KAISER
LEOPOLD K. KARANIKOLAS
DAVID A. KERR
ERIC J. KILLORAN
JOHANNA L. KNOCH
GORDON J. KNOWLES
ADAM E. KORENYIBOTH
WILLIAM C. KUHFUHL
MICHAEL A. LANESE
ROBERT G. LAWRENCE, JR.
JOHNPAUL LECEDE
JACQUELINE H. LEGGINGTON
RICHARD L. LEWIS, JR.
DAVID G. LIEBLER
RAYMOND E. LOVE
JENNIFER K. MACK
STANFORD C. MACK
THOMAS A. MADAR
MICHAEL H. MALLARD
ALAN R. MANZO
ESTHER S. MARCELLA
CHERYL A. MARTIN
WESLEY O. MASSARO
NATHAN L. MAY
THOMAS J. MCALISTER
DANIEL F. MCCLURE
BRIAN S. MCCORD
MARK S. MCDANIEL
NEVILLE H. MCKENZIE
PATRICK F. MEEK
WILLIAM J. MIDDENDORF
APRIL D. MONCRIEF
TIFFANIE S. MONROE
DOUGLAS E. MOREHEAD
BARBARA N. MORROW
SAM S. C. MUM
MICHAEL S. MUNDEY
MARK A. MURAWSKI
TROY W. NESS
HEATHER R. NEWBERRY
LAWRENCE A. OBST
BRYON J. ONEILL
ROMAN ORTEGA
CAMELIA S. ORZECZ
MATTHEW J. OSTHOFF
BENJAMIN N. OWEN
MARK S. PAGGETT
CYNTHIA M. PAGAN
BETHANY M. PAGE
DAVID B. PAGE
KURT W. PAGE
VINCENT W. PAIGE, JR.
DONG J. PARK
JIN M. PARK
JEFFREY D. PARKS
RYAN S. PARKS
BRANDON K. PERDUE
JACQUELYN M. PHILLIPS
CECIL C. PIAZZA
MARK P. PICKARD
CASEY J. PLAMANN
THEODIS J. POPE II
CORY D. POPPE
JAMES E. PROCTOR, JR.
CATHERINE K. PROIETTA
JAMES E. RICHARDS
JAMES S. RIEHL
NATHAN P. RINGGER
DAVID I. RIOS
JEOVANNY RODRIGUEZ
SUZANNE P. RODRIGUEZ
GLEN P. ROECK
HEATHER M. ROELKER
ROBERT F. ROMANO
MARCOS A. ROMASANTA
LARRY W. ROPER
DAVID W. ROYS
CHRISTIAN M. RUDELL
NATHANIEL J. RUSS

DANIEL J. RYALS
STEVEN A. SABO
BENJAMIN L. SAMUEL
KENNETH H. SCHLORF II
MARK A. SERIS
JEFFREY D. SOULE
ADAM C. STANLEY
JEFFREY J. STEINBERG
MICHAEL J. STEVENS
SEAN K. STEWART
NATHANIEL C. STOBERT
TILIA J. STOTTS
JOHN R. SUDDUTH
BRADLEY G. SUMMA
ANDREA M. TALBERT
CLARISSA R. TAYLOR
MYLES L. TENBROECK
RICHARD J. TERPSTRA, JR.
KENYON D. TERRELL
SUSAN K. THOMAZIN
DIANA TORRES
PATRICK T. TORTORICI
CHRISTOPHER E. TOTZKE
REUBEN F. TRANT
RICHARD W. TRIMBLE II
REBECCA A. TUCKER
RICHARD E. TUGGLE
LESTER C. TWILLEY III
MATTHEW C. UNDERWOOD
TIMOTHY H. VANDEVENTER
AARON M. VANDIVER
TED M. VICK
JEFFERY D. WALDEN
ERIC J. WALSTROM
JOSEPH WANAT
BENJAMIN R. WARNER
JASON WHITEHORN
BRIAN D. WILLIAMS
BONNIE D. WILSON
TIMOTHY K. WINE
JON W. WINGERT
DWAYNE A. WIRFEL
JEFFREY J. WOLFE
GREGORY F. YORK
ANDREW D. ZUPFER

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

ROBERT K. FURTICK

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

JOSEPH A. MCCARTHY

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

TONY B. FEARS
MARK C. JORDAN
PHILLIP E. LOWRY
SHANE M. MASON
ADRIAN J. PEREZ
MICHAEL S. SHARP

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 lieutenant colonel

JOSEPH P. BALL

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

MARK J. DEAL

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ERIC J. ADLER
ANDREW D. ASHCROFT
JONATHAN B. BASS
DANIEL J. BREEDEN
CHAD A. BROWNING
RAUL R. CANTU
RODNEY L. CLAGG
JAMES B. CONWAY
JASON F. DEGROOT
GEORGE W. DICKENS
MELISSA G. DILLARD
DAVID K. DUWEL
DEREK D. ELLING
MATTHEW F. ENDRESS
JOSHUA D. ESSLER
CARLOS J. EVANS
NICHOLAS V. FRONZO
BRIAN M. GELB
ERIN P. GILMORE
BRANDON W. HAMILTON
NICHOLAS J. HARVEY
KAREN E. HIRKO
ANDREW C. HOCHHAUS

AMANDA N. KEESEE
BRIAN P. KEZER
DANIEL J. KLINGSHIRN
JOEL L. KNIPPEL
MATTHEW V. KOLB
TED S. KOPINSKI
PAUL K. KRAMER
ROBERT F. KUFFEL
VICTOR H. B. LEE
RICHARD L. MARUNDA
MATTHEW J. MCCULLOUGH
THOMAS J. MCDERMOTT
GEORGE U. MESSNER III
MICHAEL T. MILLS
JUSTIN M. MURGIA
JAMES P. NOEL
DANIEL G. OCONNOR
NATHAN J. ORAKER
MICHAEL R. OVERFIELD
BRIAN C. PATTERSON
RYAN E. PETERS
BRYAN S. PRICHER
JOSHUA E. RICH
MATTHEW M. ROHR
RORY A. RUSSELL
KEVIN L. RUSSO
KEVIN L. SHAND
NIKOLAOS SIDIROPOULOS
GUY W. SKABARDIS
SHAUN M. STEINBARGER
COREY O. STRONG
MATTHEW B. TANS
JULES R. THOMAS, JR.
CHRISTOPHER G. TOPOLL
JOSEPH G. TYSK
FREDERICK W. VOLCANSEK
JOEL R. VOSS
JASON E. WATKINS
MATTHEW Z. WEHNER
MATTHEW A. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

LUCAS R. ARGOBRIGHT
PRICE W. BALDERSON
CLINTON E. BLANKENSHIP
MATTHEW H. BUYSKE
BORYA I. CELENTANO
JUSTIN C. COLLINS
DUSTIN D. ENGEL
SEAN R. FOSTER
STEVEN D. HACKER
BENTLEY T. HALL
STEVEN S. HATCH
STEPHEN M. HEALEY
SAMUEL HOARD
DANIEL A. JONES
ETHAN H. KARP
CHRISTOPHER K. LEMON
BOBBY J. ROWDEN
KATHARINE B. SEARS
CHRISTOPHER N. SEELEY
LEE M. SMALLWOOD
ANDREW M. SYLVIA
SARAH E. TURSE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

PATRICK C. LAZZARETTI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ROBERT A. PAYNTER, JR.
JOSHUA J. SCHIMPF
TODD C. WINN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

STANLEY J. BENES IV
EDWARD S. GOLDHAMMER
STEPHEN J. GUSTAFSON
HOLLI K. LAMB
MICHAEL J. RISIK
MICHAEL SULLIVAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JAMES P. MCDONNELL
RONALD B. WALDEN
JOSEPH E. WALKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DONNA M. CHUBA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ANTON B. ALLEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ADAM M. CLAMPITT
SEAN T. FOERTSCH
CHRISTOPHER A. LOPEZ
GRANT W. NEELEY
GUSTAVO PEREZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

CHRISTOPHER P. COOK
KENNETH J. DOYLE
MATTHEW E. HOBBS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DEMETRIO A. CAMUA III
ARTHUR C. FONG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

LOREN C. HOELSCHER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MATTHEW T. CHATIGNY
MICHAEL J. GOSSETT
KEVIN C. LIEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JOSHUA C. GETTLE
WILLIAM J. STEGNER
GERARDO TORRES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JOHN J. BRIDGES
JASON J. CHIODI
FRANK C. DOUGLAS
JASON R. HUNTER
MATTHEW T. KNIGHT
GRANT J. MILLER
SUNJAY K. NAIR
MARK H. OVERSTREET

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RYAN H. METZLER

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

CASSANDRA D. THOMPSON

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

ARRON J. WILSON

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 4, 2023:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DAMIEN M. DIGGS, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

THE JUDICIARY

LASHONDA A. HUNT, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

AMANDA K. BRAILSFORD, OF IDAHO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KARA MIRIAM ABRAMSON AND ENDING WITH FARIS Y. ASAD, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 30, 2023.