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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m.

Senate

MONDAY, MAY 2, 2022

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Almighty and everlasting God, by whose Spirit we are governed and sanctified, thank You for continuing to hear and answer our prayers. Lord, we have repeatedly prayed for Ukraine; You have filled us with Your peace and patience as we have watched the unfolding of Your prevailing providence in that ravaged land.

Continue to use our lawmakers to accomplish Your purposes on Earth. Lord, fill our Senators with faith, hope, and courage as they strive to live for Your honor. With Your wisdom, mercy, and power, keep them steadfast in Your matchless love.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader is recognized.

INFLATION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, inflation has hit a staggering 8.5 percent on Democrats' watch as a result of Democrats' policies.

Last week, the Commerce Department announced that personal consumption expenditures climbed at their fastest rate this past year since 1982—40 years ago. Americans are paying 10 percent more on groceries than they were a year ago and about $1.25 more for a gallon of gas. In every aisle of the supermarket, in every big box store, the prices families pay for essentials have skyrocketed.

As the owner of a coffeehouse in my hometown of Louisville put it, ''We are trying not to pass on too much to the customers, but it comes to a time when you just have to.''

The owner of a longstanding butcher shop nearby said:

''We're all holding our breath.'' That goes for small business owners and shoppers alike.

One new poll found that 94 percent of Americans are upset or concerned about inflation, and they are overwhelmingly not happy—not happy—with what the Biden administration is doing about it. Just 28 percent of the country approved of President Biden's handling of inflation.

The worst part is that this pain was certainly not inevitable. American families could have been spared all of this.

Last spring, Democrats inherited an economy that was ready for a historic comeback. Even top liberal economists such as Larry Summers and Jason Furman—both senior advisers to the Obama White House—warned—warned—that Democrats' $2 trillion spending binge was completely out of proportion to the remaining output gap. The country didn't need anything like it.

Summers warned of ''inflationary pressures of a kind we have not seen in a generation.''

Furman said:

It's definitely too big for the moment.

But Democratic politicians didn't listen. Here in the Senate, the Democratic leader said:

I do not think the dangers of inflation, at least in the near-term, are very real.

That was Leader SCHUMER last March.

So they spent all that money anyway, and, sadly, for the American people, the rest is now history. Democrats

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

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spent $2 trillion of the American people's money and purchased the worst inflation in more than 40 years.

Well, actually, that is not all it purchased.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, sure, the Democrats' $2 trillion didn't buy our country anything lasting like a Hoover Dam or an Interstate Highway System—nothing like that—but the money had to go someplace—and, boy, did it ever.

Democrats and lots of the media spent most of 2020 and 2021 shouting that Republicans were risking calamity because we didn't want to dump endless sums into slush funds for State and local governments. It turns out we were right, and they were wrong. State and local governments are now so awash in Democrat bailout money they can't even figure out where to put it.

One recent news report found this bonanza has ''provided a boon for localities seeking to build or upgrade their pickleball amenities.'' Yes, you heard that right.

> Dozens of municipalities are adding pickleball courts to their park and recreation offerings—and many are using a slice of their coronavirus aid package to underwrite the construction boom. If the Hoover Dam and the Lincoln Tunnel are enduring monuments to the New Deal's infrastructure spending, perhaps pickleball courts will become a lasting legacy of the $1.9 trillion American Rescue Plan.

In New York, one county set aside $12 million in so-called relief funds to renovate a minor league baseball stadium. In Iowa, county officials put aside $2 million—listen to this—to buy a private ski area. In Colorado, two golf courses are getting their irrigation systems replaced, thank goodness. In Wisconsin, a skate park is getting a million-dollar makeover.

The American Rescue Plan didn't rescue working people from anything. It only rescued bureaucrats from any semblance—any semblance—of fiscal sanity.

Remember, Democrats openly admitted they viewed pandemic relief as an ideological Trojan horse. They called this terrible, deadly virus ''a tremendous opportunity to restructure things to fit our vision.''

And so right on cue, their so-called rescue plan has funded environmental justice grants to address something called inequitable tree canopy cover in Massachusetts. Some public school systems, in the vice grip of Big Labor, are using their windfalls to advance bizarre indoctrination in things like critical race theory.

The rescue plan dollars have funded staff trainings to make sure the educators paid to look after young kids are up on all of the latest ''woke'' buzzwords and causes.

The American people wouldn't want this junk if it were free. They definitely don't want it for the pricetag of $2 trillion of their money and the worst inflation in a generation.

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

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

HEAL INITIATIVE AND GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, over the past 2 years, our understanding of healthcare and good health practices has changed. The pandemic revealed we cannot limit the delivery of care to the hospital or the doctor's office. We need to reach out, particularly to the most vulnerable members of our communities, directly, personally. That is exactly what is underway in Chicago right now.

Four years ago, I brought together the CEOs of the top 10 hospitals in Chicago. They were located in areas around the city, I noticed, that were comparable to the areas of greatest gun violence, each one of those hospitals. So I asked the 10 CEOs to come over for breakfast—I bought the bagels and coffee—and they sat down around the table and they looked at one another and they told me: This is the first time we have ever sat in the same room together.

They are competitors. They are trying to get the same people to come to their hospitals. But this morning was a conversation about what they had in common.

These hospitals are on the frontlines of treating victims with bullet wounds. When I met with those CEOs in 2018, we talked about how you not only treat this kind of violence but how you prevent it.

We launched something called the Chicago HEAL Initiative. ''HEAL'' stands for Hospital Engagement, Action, and Leadership. Despite being competitors, these 10 hospital CEOs sat down, and on their own—without my input, without my urging or any Federal mandates—wrote 16 things they thought they could achieve over a span of 3 years. I looked at the list and said that this sounds good to me.

We knew we couldn't solve every aspect of the complex problems facing us with gun violence, but it was a good start. They said to me: This is the first time we have ever gotten together, and we were able to come up with an agreement.

Well, last week, the 3 years were up, and we announced what happened at these hospitals over the last 3 years. The gunshot patient in the emergency room, hospitals are no longer just stitching up their wounds; they are also addressing the emotional scars to prevent retaliation. Last year, 3,000 gunshot victims were paired with counselors and caseworkers.

Without these interventions, we know that nearly half—half—of the gunshot victims would be back in the hospital within 5 years. That is a fact.

But the hospitals are also looking further upstream to try to put an end to violence in the city of Chicago.

People say the best way to stop a bullet is with a job. Well, these 10 hospitals took that to heart. Over the last 3 years, these 10 hospitals increased new hires from neighborhoods of the highest gun violence, which face more poverty than other neighborhoods, obviously, by a whopping 21 percent.

Here is what they do. They go into the high schools and middle schools around the hospitals where they do business and sit down and talk to the kids and say: How would you like to shadow one of our nurses or one of our doctors, see what it is like in the hospital here and maybe even have a summer internship? All of a sudden, young people have taken an interest in that hospital that they walk by every day and never ever related to.

The hospitals also decided they have economic clout. Think of the money that is spent on goods and supplies at every hospital in America. Well, they decided to reach out to their suppliers and say to them: We are going to give you special consideration if you will locate part of your business in the neighborhood around our hospital so that people in the neighborhoods can be working to provide the goods and materials that we need.

They increased goods and services from local suppliers by nearly 30 percent—$120 million last year—just the beginning, seed money to get these businesses in the neighborhood supplying the hospital.

Importantly, these 10 hospitals are going into the Chicago middle and high schools offering apprenticeship programs, and it is working. Last year, 5,000 students went through these apprenticeship and intern programs.

This is especially important 2 years into the pandemic. Our hospitals have been hit with shortages of nurses, doctors, and critical support staff—not just in the city of Chicago, I might add, but the entire State. I spoke to the Southern Illinois Health Clinic CEO, and he has talked to me about the same thing they are running into in Chicago. They just don't have enough medical professionals.

I met last week with members of the Illinois Hospital Association. They told me that the shortages and burnouts in our health workforce is their top concern. They are working with local schools to recruit students.

A few years ago, I kept hearing this nursing shortage, nursing shortage, and I decided I had to learn what was behind this. And it is a very simple fact of economics. Here is what it comes down to. If you are a registered nurse in my State of Illinois, it is not uncommon for you to have an opportunity to make a six-figure salary, not uncommon at all. And particularly if you are

in the big city, you are going to make that much money. That is a good salary, and I believe these nurses deserve it.

But then you say, well, we need more nurses. We need to have more nurse training. Well, what do you need for nurse training? A teacher. A professor.

How do you take a registered nurse and turn that registered nurse into a professor? Two years for a master's degree in nursing.

The obvious question: What is that nurse going to do for 2 years while she is going to school or he is going to school to become a professor? They are not going to get the six-figure salary that they were earning as RNs. So there is an obvious economic disincentive for them to go into teaching even if they want to do it.

Now, let's assume they get through the 2 years and the master's degree, and now they are professors. The amount that they are being paid at the community college or at the nursing school is not comparable to the salary of an RN. So the economics of the situation come in as a great obstacle.

So what happens—you know this, I am sure, very well, Madam President. What happens to the hospital that doesn't have enough nurses? They have to go out for what they call contract nurses. I am not holding anything against these people. They make a living and are pretty smart at it. They make themselves available. Some of them move all over the country to be in different hospitals, and they get paid dramatically more than the RNs who are on the regular staff.

One hospital told me they pay three times the rate for a contract nurse as a regular nurse. Another said five times the rate. If you can think what that means, the budgets of these hospitals and clinics are going through the roof with these additional costs for a nursing shortage.

So we have got to find a way to create the economics of more nursing professors from the RN pool that is overtaxed, working hard, getting paid six figures, and move them into teaching ranks.

The obvious beneficiaries are all of us in America, but directly it is hospitals and clinics. So they have to join with us in a joint effort to try to solve this problem.

We also know that trauma is the root of much of the pain and conflict in our neighborhoods. You have heard the phrase: ''Hurt people hurt people.''

Almost 30 years ago, the CDC did a study on adverse childhood experiences, called ACEs. They found that witnessing violence or growing up without a stable home can really have an impact on the human mind, the mind of a child. Without the right help, that trauma can rewire a child's brain and change the way they see the world. It is not hard to see how this fuels the cycle of violence.

Under the HEAL Initiative, these 10 Chicago hospitals are bringing their medical expertise into the community to help children cope with traumatic experiences. I have seen it in a classroom, in one of the classrooms called Calm Classrooms Project, which teaches meditation in school.

I was at a classroom of third graders, and the teacher said to the kids at their desks: Now we are going to be quiet for 5 minutes. So everybody just think about what we are going to do today.

There was one kid who just couldn't do it. He was fidgeting. He wanted to talk. She was telling him: No, no. Be quiet for a little while.

I said to the teacher afterwards: What is going on?

She said: That little boy is going through some real problems at home.

I said: What are you going to do about it?

She said: Senator, I am a teacher. I am not a psychologist. I am not a counselor. We need somebody to sit down and talk to him. He needs help right now.

Well, imagine all these kids coming back from their Zoom educations, trying to get back into the classroom and into the swing of things. For a lot of kids, there is an adjustment. They need a helping hand.

So what we are trying to teach is that what is going on with mental health issues, wellness issues, trauma issues all relates to the outcomes we are looking for: kids who are successful in school and kids who avoid the gangs and violence on the street.

Two weeks ago, I visited Drake Elementary School—the Drake Dragons—where I toured one of the school clinics and the mobile health van. Listen to this, Madam President. You are going to like this. They have a clinic in the school itself. They treat the kids with counseling and physical and health—whatever needs they have. They, of course, are there for the staff, but they also make it open to the families of the kids, no questions asked: Come on down to our clinic. When you drop your kid off at school, come on into the clinic if you need a helping hand. And they have expanded that to the neighborhood as well. It is a great idea, and it is based in the school—what I like about it.

It has been years and years since I was there, in grade school. We had an occasional school nurse, but that was about it. What would you think about a real clinic in the school? And over half of the people who come in need mental health counseling. It is an important part of life, and they are responding to it.

We were joined in our meeting just a week or so ago by Dr. Walensky from the CDC. She applauded these hospitals that are part of the Chicago HEAL Initiative, and she said this innovative partnership is exactly what CDC sees in the future.

I hope President Biden agrees. I am sure he will. In his fiscal year 2023 budget, the President called for a $250 million investment in community violence interventions to support programs like the HEAL Initiative. Believe me, I am going to knock on his door. In March, in his State of the Union Address, the President urged lawmakers to come on a bipartisan basis to address mental health.

DEBBIE STABENOW, our colleague from Michigan, has been one of the strongest proponents of mental health. She was talking about this—and should. The President hears the message, and he is delivering.

I partnered also with Senator CAPITO, a Republican from West Virginia, on the RISE from Trauma Act, which will help more kids heal from trauma. Our bill would increase the resources for a trauma-informed workforce. Projects like HEAL and this legislation with Senator CAPITO can really change lives for the better.

GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, let me say a word about gun violence because in the city of Chicago, which I am honored to represent, it breaks my heart what is happening in that city.

Not last weekend but the weekend before, there were 37 shootings in the course of a weekend. Seven people died. This weekend, 9 people were killed and 26 others wounded by gunfire. This is the beginning of the summer months. I am afraid that it tells us we still have a massive challenge ahead of us. We have to do more at every single level.

Let's start with what the HEAL Initiative is doing and bring some hope to the lives of folks, give them an opportunity for a decent-paying job, let them have an affordable place to live that is safe from gunshots and other threats to a family.

We have to work on this together to deal with the criminal justice system. We learned the hard way that simply putting tougher sentences down for something like crack cocaine is not necessarily the answer. In fact, it can backfire, as it did, we learned, over the last 20 years. We have to have sensible criminal sentencing guidelines that punish wrongdoing, of course; keep dangerous people off the street, of course; but give people a chance to rebuild their lives. Many of them will be able to do it. Let me also say that we have to have effective prosecution.

We lost one of our best Chicago policewomen just last year. Her name was Ella French. Ella French was a lovely, young, respected police officer who was sitting in a car with her partner. A fellow came up with a gun, shot her in the back of the head—unfortunately, killed her—and then shot her partner in the head, too, and blinded him in one eye. His name is Officer Yanez. I met him at the South Side Irish Parade.

Well, the tribute to Ella French, who lost her life in the line of duty, was like something I have never seen before in Chicago. They went to a high school

in the southern part of the city and took the chapel and set it aside for visitors to come pay their respects. The Presiding Officer wouldn't believe the lines that went on for blocks, men and women in uniform and everybody else—myself, my wife, folks in the city—paying their respects to Ella French. She was an extraordinary person.

The gun that killed her was a straw purchase gun. What does that mean? Somebody went into a Federal gun dealer and said: I want to buy a gun. They looked and checked, and that person had no criminal record. The person bought the gun, turned around, went outside, and handed it to a convicted felon, who then turned around and killed this policewoman. That is a straw purchase.

Unfortunately, for too long, we have treated that as a bookkeeping crime, a misdemeanor, nothing serious. It is serious. Straw purchases are a way to avoid the prohibition under the law of a person with a criminal record buying a gun. We ought to treat it as a serious matter.

I have appealed to all the U.S. attorneys in my State, and I hope all Senators will talk to the U.S. attorneys across the Nation. Take straw purchasing seriously. This is not a bookkeeping error; this is a deadly crime that can kill innocent, good people like Ella French and maimed the officer who was with her. So we ought to take that seriously.

This weekend that I just referred to, the previous one, with 37 shootings, 1 of them was on Sunday night. Madam President, they went to the scene afterwards and found 68 cartridges—68. The people in the neighborhood said it sounded like a war zone. Two of the cartridges were from an AK–47, a military assault type rifle, which has no place anywhere except in the military or maybe some police application, but in this case, it was being used in a shootout between two people in cars.

I don't understand what happened next. They ended up finding one of the people who were involved in the shooting. He had a gun. He had a gun illegally. He doesn't have a firearm identification card, required under Illinois law. After taking a look at the facts of the situation, they plan on charging him with a misdemeanor. What is going on here? A misdemeanor for a shootout on the streets of Chicago with 68 cartridges on the ground afterwards?

Whether it is a straw purchase treated as a bookkeeping error or a shootout with an AK–47 treated as a misdemeanor, we have to send the word out that this is unacceptable—not just in Chicago but unacceptable across this country.

If you want to legally own a gun, store it properly, use it properly and legally, I am all for it, and I think that is what the Second Amendment is all about. But what is going on on streets of Chicago, the streets of East St. Louis, Rockford, and so many other cities is a shootout with a massive amount of guns that are finding their way onto the streets. So we have to take that seriously.

CONFIRMATION OF LADON A. REYNOLDS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, let me just close by saying that last week, the Senate did a great job filling another critical law enforcement vacancy in Chicago. We confirmed Oak Park Police Chief LaDon Reynolds to be our Northern District's next U.S. marshal. That seat has been vacant for almost 4 years. It is a critical position for reducing crime, apprehending fugitives, and protecting our judges.

Marshal Reynolds is the man for the job. Breaking the cycle of violence in Chicago and across America requires the best. All of us need to pull together: families, schools, community organizations, law enforcement, the public health community, faith leaders, the business community, and more. I am glad that the HEAL Initiative is a start in that direction. We have more work to do, and we cannot allow any petty Washington politics to get in the way.

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

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The bill clerk read the nomination of Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

STUDENT LOAN FORGIVENESS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, there has been a lot of noise about canceling student debt. That has been going on for quite a few months, but it seems to have taken on a new life here within the last week to 10 days. That whole talk is worse than closing the barn door after the horse has escaped; it is like buying a new horse but leaving the barn door open. If all student debt was gone tomorrow, we would be right back where we started when this whole new crop of students graduate.

Last month, the administration unilaterally extended all the pause on paying back student loans for all borrowers until the end of August, regardless of need. It doesn't matter that all Americans are back to work now, if they want to be back to work. It doesn't matter if the borrower is making six figures and can afford to pay off their loans.

The latest extension will bring the cost of this student loan payment pause up to about $150 billion. Just to put that $150 billion in context, the entire Department of Education budget for this year is about half of that amount at $80 billion.

Higher education advocates have been calling for the doubling of the Pell grant. That is the program that targets aid to those with the most financial need. It is a noble goal to double the Pell grant; but, of course, Congress needs to find the money somewhere to do just that.

Now, instead, the Biden administration is spending billions of dollars to allow high earners with graduate degrees to not pay their loans with no say from the Congress of the United States. And you know the President of the United States has been debating for months—maybe starting at the beginning of his term—did he really have the authority to do it. He has expressed the opinion, at least on the $50,000 figure, that he didn't figure he had the authority to do it. I question whether he has that authority at all.

If you want to help those who owe more in student loans than they can afford to pay, we need to fix the student loan program on the front end. In other words, we need to change the incentives and give colleges a reason to bring down tuition. Right now, a high school student looking at college is often in the dark about what they will end up paying to attend college and to get that degree. It is no wonder that prices rise when students don't know even what those prices are. And students are encouraged, of course, to borrow the maximum even if they don't need that maximum, because that is what the Federal law requires.

So in response to this problem about a Federal policy encouraging students to go into more debt than they need to get their degree and also about the rising tuition costs because colleges think they can raise their tuition at will because the Federal Government is going to come in and help the student, I have introduced three bipartisan bills to give students the information they need to make the choice that works best for them. My bills would make it easier for students to see how much each college would cost, what aid they are going to be getting, and what their average salary versus student loan payments would be. The answer isn't to cancel student debt only after students have gotten in well over their heads, it

is to stop them from getting into that situation in the very first place. And it certainly wouldn't be done unilaterally from the White House with no say from this Congress on the $150 billion program.

Now, even worse, the benefits of just canceling or pausing student debt are mainly going to those at the top of the income range. Graduates with the most debt also tend to be those with the longest degrees and they are now doctors or lawyers. These people, doctors and lawyers, might have plenty of debt now, but people with graduate degrees are also much more likely to have a higher salary and much higher lifetime earnings.

Are the two-thirds of the Americans without college degrees somehow less deserving of a free $10,000 or $50,000 in canceled debt than doctors or lawyers? And what about those people that have already paid off their loans? Are they going to bear the costs of people that borrowed too much when this is forgiven at the $10,000 or $50,000 level?

I am sure many Iowans would be happy to have their car loans or mortgages paid off. Is there any thought about what this can lead to? It is pretty clear. Canceling debt is not a solution. Instead, I have been glad to see many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle join my bills to prevent excess student debt in the very first place.

We need to help students by giving them the information they need to find the best college for their needs at a cost they can afford. Otherwise, forgiving student debt is a slippery slope to a lot of other interests wanting debt forgiveness.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

UKRAINE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I want to begin by responding to a particularly disgusting comment made over the weekend by Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov. As the Russian Army continues slaughtering civilians, Foreign Minister Lavrov did what many others who now reside in the dustbin of history have done before him—resort to anti-Semitism to defend his nation's action.

As the highest ranking, Jewish elected official in the United States, I take particular umbrage at what Mr. Lavrov said. Asked on Italian television yesterday to defend his nation's invasion of Ukraine, Mr. Lavrov repeated the deranged conspiracy that Ukraine is dominated by Neo-Nazis and dismissed President Zelenskyy's own Jewish heritage by saying:

> I believe Hitler also had Jewish origins.

He also added:

> We have been hearing the wise Jewish people say that the biggest anti-Semites are the Jews themselves.

I have only one word for this: ''sickening.'' It is sickening. Mr. Lavrov's comments are just sickening and deserve to be condemned by all who oppose the dangers of anti-Semitism. They tap into the very old and very poisonous notion that the Jewish people themselves were the architects of the worst human atrocities in modern history even when they were aimed at Jews themselves.

Mr. Foreign Minister, you are fooling no one. The war crimes committed by Russia are as plain as day for the world to see. And to justify Russia's violence with appeals to anti-Semitism is sickening; it is dangerous. It is chilling to see Russia's top diplomat—he should not be called a diplomat after saying that. It is chilling to see Russia's top foreign policy person so casually spread disinformation about the history of the Holocaust in order to advance Mr. Putin's political and military agenda.

I condemn Mr. Lavrov's comments in the strongest possible terms, and every individual who wishes to guard against the poisons of anti-Semitism should do the same.

Now, Madam President, over the weekend, Speaker PELOSI led a delegation of House Members to Ukraine and met with President Zelenskyy to pledge our country's support for the Ukrainian people.

We have the obligation to demonstrate that support by approving another round of Ukrainian emergency funding. Now that President Biden has made a formal request for $33 billion, our appropriators are hard at work turning the request into legislation. It is my hope that a bipartisan agreement can be reached very soon and that the Senate can begin processing this aid package on the floor as early as next week.

Quickly approving this emergency funding for Ukraine is essential to helping the people of Ukraine in their fight against Russia. Again, I expect both sides to work quickly, decisively, and with bipartisan cooperation to get this aid out the door and onto the President's desk, just as we did for the first round of aid back in March.

I will also work to include a provision that arms the Federal Government with the tools needed to liquidate assets the United States seized from Russian oligarchs, such as yachts, mansions, private jets, art collections, and the like.

Specifically, the Senate should expand existing forfeiture laws that will turn up the heat on these corrupt individuals who made their own ill-gotten gains from the vicious, evil, dictatorial Vladimir Putin. We need to go after these crooked oligarchs. They have gotten rich off Putin's regime. Their ill-gotten gains should have no safe refuge within the United States, and it would be great if the proceeds from these assets would be used to support the Ukrainian people. I think that is the right way to go, and I will work to see that the Senate acts in this space.

Two months into the war, it is clear that support from the United States and our allies has been essential in helping Ukraine resist Russia's invasion. But the bloodshed is very likely far from over, and the cost borne by the Ukrainian people has been immense. According to the U.N., at least 3,000 civilians have been killed since the start of the war, and the true number is unfortunately, sadly, far higher than that in all likelihood.

The United States thus has a moral obligation to give the Ukrainian people the tools they need for as long as they need them, more money for Javelins, Stingers, howitzers, Switchblade unmanned aerial munitions, and much more. And make no mistake, the Senate will move swiftly to get an emergency funding package passed and sent to the President's desk.

CORONAVIRUS

Madam President, on COVID, now, in addition to providing emergency funding to Ukraine, the Senate must also keep prioritizing another round of funds to fight COVID and keep our families safe.

On Ukraine funding and COVID funding, Republican obstruction will not serve the American people. Instead of threatening political games, I urge Senate Republicans to work with us to get moving on COVID funding A-S-A-P.

Over the past few months, the United States has made unmistakable progress in getting life closer to normal than at any other point since the spring of 2020. But as we all know, all it takes is another nasty variant to force new closures of our schools, our businesses, our churches, our communities.

Meanwhile, every day that we don't act to pass new COVID funding is another day that other nations place orders on the remaining supply of vaccines, testing, and therapeutics—in particular, therapeutics.

God forbid another variant begins spreading across the country, and we don't have the tools, the medicines, the vaccines, the testing in place to respond simply because our Republican friends have blocked our ability to fund now the ability to buy those materials, those vaccines, those therapeutics, and keep them on the ready if and when a new variant hits.

If Republicans continue to obstruct more funding, then a few months from now we could be in the terrible situation of not having enough vaccines to save lives, enough tests or testing to monitor disease, and enough therapeutics to reduce the severity of cases of COVID when they come.

Let me say that one more time. If Republicans continue to obstruct more funding now, then a few months from now, we could be in a terrible situation of not having vaccines to save lives,

testing to monitor the disease, and therapeutics to treat the disease.

I don't want to have to read that back in someone's face 3 months later. I would rather have the funding now. That is what most Americans want. Please stop obstructing. We don't need to go down that path, as I said. By now, we have tools and know-how to prevent closures of schools and of stores and of everything else in case another variant makes its unwelcome arrival.

Now what we need is the funding to actually purchase the tools. They have been developed by American ingenuity, American companies; but other countries are buying them because we, ridiculously, stupidly, are not funding them because of obstruction across the aisle—political objectives getting in the way of the help, vitality, and return to normal of the American people. So we need to fund these—we need to actually purchase these tools now so that we are ready.

Republicans should work with Democrats to pass another COVID funding bill A-S-A-P. It is not really much harder than that.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, when it comes to addressing the many challenges facing America today, the Biden administration's preferred strategy is to blame someone else.

President Biden has tried to blame the previous administration for the supply chain challenges, and he has also tried to blame the administration for his deadly and dangerous withdrawal from Afghanistan in a precipitous fashion, which our friends and allies simply were left to read about it or hear about it in the newspaper and hustle to get their own people out of Afghanistan, as we were as well.

And now we are seeing the blame game being played out again on the border. Last week, Secretary Mayorkas, the Secretary of Homeland Security, claimed the administration inherited, in his words, ''a broken and dismantled system,'' a defense we have heard before.

Now, there is no question that our immigration system is in need of reform. As a matter of fact, we have been working on that the entire time I have been in the U.S. Senate. But as I have said before, we never fail to fail when it comes to fixing our broken immigration system.

But the fact of the matter is the Biden administration is playing on the same field as previous administrations. Presidential authorities haven't changed. Congress hasn't passed sweeping reforms that make it difficult to enforce our laws at the border. Yet, here we are, experiencing record levels of illegal immigration into the United States.

Just to provide some historical context for how bad President Biden's first year in office stacks up against previous administrations, consider this: During the first year of the Obama administration, an average of 44,000 migrants were apprehended each month—that is each month—along the southwestern border. During the first year of the Trump administration, that number was cut in half because the Trump administration had different policies with regard to removing people who were illegally coming across the border, or if they were claiming asylum, making them wait until their claims were ruled on by an immigration judge in Mexico rather than being welcomed into the United States and never to be heard from again.

So 44,000 a month for the Obama administration; 20,000 a month for the Trump administration. But during the first year of the Biden administration, numbers took off like a rocket.

An average of 176,000 migrants were apprehended at the southern border each month. One more time: 44,000 for President Obama; 20,000 for President Trump; 176,000 for President Biden. That is nearly nine times as many migrants as we were seeing just 4 years ago.

Again, Congress hasn't passed any major laws that have caused this dramatic increase. President Biden has the same authorities as the previous administrations. He has been in office for more than a year and has had plenty of opportunity to use the authorities Congress has given him to address this humanitarian and national security and public safety crisis.

He has even had plenty of time to work with Congress to pass bipartisan bills, like my Bipartisan Border Solutions Act, which I introduced with Senator SINEMA. And we now have a number of bipartisan cosponsors, and it was filed in the House with bipartisan support as well—HENRY CUELLAR, a Laredo Democrat, and TONY GONZALES from the largest contiguous border district in Texas and in the country—a Republican.

So we introduced this bill. We laid it out for the administration, thinking that maybe, just maybe, if their poll numbers got bad enough, they would be looking for a lifeline, they would be looking for a way out.

But the Biden administration has shown zero interest. The President has even threatened to end the use of title 42, which is a public health law that gave the Border Patrol some tools to repel illegal immigration by single adult males.

The Border Patrol told me a long time ago, even toward the end of the Trump administration, during the middle of the pandemic, that if they lost use of title 42 as a means to control immigration—admittedly not something that it was designed for but something they were able to use it for—they would lose control of the border completely.

So far we have heard no suggestions by President Biden what he intends to do. We know title 42 won't be there forever. COVID won't be a pandemic forever. But what we would like to know—and I think what the American people deserve to know—is what they are going to do in terms of enforcing the law of the land once title 42 goes away.

Well, last week, Secretary Mayorkas released what he called the ''Department of Homeland Security Plan for Southwest Border Security and Preparedness.''

Well, this plan is largely a recycled and repackaged version of the same vague promises that we have heard all along—bolstering resources, increasing efficiency, and administering consequences for unlawful entry.

Even the portion of this proposal that includes specifics, such as increasing the use of expedited removal, are completely unrealistic. In order to use expedited removal—and that is the means by which the Border Patrol encounters someone and says: You can't come into the United States and will be removed—you have to have enough manpower to process migrants and enough space to keep them in custody until that can happen.

Without detention space, the promise of using expedited removal is a hollow one. Given the current pace of migration and the amount of beds that Customs and Border Protection has to detain people who are subject to expedited removal, given the current pace, the number of beds is a mathematical impossibility.

Secretary Mayorkas said the Department of Homeland Security has increased the number of beds in Customs and Border Protection facilities and can now hold approximately 18,000 people.

Again, under the Biden administration, we have seen 176,000 people a month coming across the border. Secretary Mayorkas is bragging about 18,000 detention beds. Obviously, those beds would fill up quickly and be overwhelmed.

In March, an average of 7,000 migrants crossed the border every day. The administration has predicted that if title 42 is lifted, which it has attempted to do and still intends to do so, that number could reach 12,000 to 18,000 migrants every day—12,000 to 18,000 every day. And, obviously, all of those 18,000 beds for detention facilities would fill up in a single day.

That is why I believe that this plan is not worth the paper it is written on unless the administration actually follows up to execute it; and, clearly, we are not seeing action, and, clearly, the arithmetic doesn't work for Secretary Mayorkas's plan. They are going to have to engage in the same sort of

catch-and-release game which the human smugglers and the drug cartels have been playing on for the foreseeable past. And particularly now, they know that they can continue to overwhelm the resources at the border, and then the drug cartels run drugs into the country. And those will then be distributed by criminal gangs in every major city in America. So this plan is not worth the paper it is written on. It clearly won't solve the problem.

Administration officials can blame someone else as long as they want, but it is clear the American people aren't falling for it.

We saw, in the last couple of days, President Biden's own pollster said one of the reasons his poll numbers are so bad is because of the chaos and dangers associated with the border.

What we are seeing—and what the American people plainly see—is a complete and intentional policy breakdown that is the sole responsibility of the Biden administration. And these failures come with serious consequences for the American people.

When thousands of migrants are coming across the border every day, Border Patrol doesn't have the time to deter illegal immigration and dangerous gang members and other criminals from coming across the border.

Here is why. Several months ago, I visited Del Rio's Border Patrol Sector and spoke with a group of about 30 Border Patrol agents at the muster. When they were asked to raise their hand if they would be working out in the field—that is, on the border—not a single hand went up. These men and women who would normally be out on the frontlines stopping dangerous criminals and dangerous drugs from sneaking across the border are going to be tied up in paperwork with bogus asylum claims and administering these programs like this new program that Director Mayorkas is bragging about.

Because of the huge surge of migrants, we are going to continue to see the Border Patrol wrapped up in administrative duties like paperwork, watching unaccompanied children, and transporting migrants, and they will not be on the frontlines in this war that we are seeing play out, particularly the drug war playing out on our border.

When the Border Patrol is taking care of an unaccompanied child, they can't be on the frontlines. If they are knee-deep in paperwork, they can't identify and stop dangerous individuals and drugs from coming across the border, and the drug cartels know it. As a matter of fact, this is part of their game plan. Flood the border with so many people that the Border Patrol can't manage it, divert them from their law enforcement function and turn them into babysitters for unaccompanied children, and then the drug cartels will move their poison across as if they have established a four-lane highway. This is a dangerous situation that is putting our entire country at risk.

Criminal gangs that are located in every major city in the United States, including Chicago and cities in Texas, are the distribution networks for the drugs that are brought across by the drug cartels. They see the gaps created by fewer officers on the frontline, and they are taking advantage.

So we not only see foreign gang members, we also see a network of domestic gang members who are engaged in violence, gun crimes, robberies, and other crimes that have threatened the safety of people in our cities across the country. But we also see dangerous criminals coming across the border itself.

Last week, I spoke about a string of arrests that the Border Patrol in the Rio Grande Valley Sector accomplished. Border Patrol arrested half-a-dozen gang members in less than a week's time. Some of these individuals were members of the notorious MS–13, a brutal criminal organization whose motto translates into, roughly, ''kill, rape, control.'' These are the types of individuals who are making their way across the border when the Border Patrol is busy filling out paperwork or taking care of unaccompanied children and unable to perform their law enforcement functions.

MS–13 is one of the most dangerous gangs on the planet. They have been known to kill their victims using knives, machetes, and baseball bats. In one murder in California, the victim's heart was cut out. Five years ago, an MS–13 member had a dispute with a high school student. A group of gang members kidnapped the young man, cut off his hands, and then killed him. Stopping members of MS–13 and other international criminal gangs from reaching the United States should be a public safety imperative.

American families are already deeply concerned about violent crime in our country, with the boneheaded idea of defunding the police and the blame game when it comes to law enforcement, making it harder for police to be hired and retained by law enforcement agencies across the country. Criminals are having a heyday. Crime has spiked in virtually every major city across the country. I believe it is a combination of both the drugs that are trafficked by those criminal gangs as well as the impression that we don't respect and honor the public safety function performed by our local police departments. But to my point here, we can't allow the southern border to act as a corridor for more violent criminals to reach our communities.

While overall border encounters skyrocketed in 2021, the number of gang members apprehended by Border Patrol actually decreased. Now, you might think that maybe that is a good thing, but you would be wrong, because last year alone, Border Patrol estimates that there were as many as 300,000 what they call getaways. In other words, if the Border Patrol is tied up with paperwork or babysitting or transporting migrants and is no longer on the border, they don't know who is coming across the border, but they guesstimated it was as many as 300,000 getaways in the last fiscal year alone. So the fact that we haven't been able to count more gang members this year is hardly an encouraging picture given the status quo.

The Border Patrol has told us explicitly that gang members exploit migration surges in order to evade arrest. In other words, record levels of migration provide excellent cover for gang members and other criminals. They can either try to blend in with a larger group or they can identify and exploit the security gaps created by the Border Patrol's processing or caring for other migrants. Sadly, both practices are common these days.

When we look at all this data, there is one really important point that we need to remember. These are just the ones we know about. They don't include the getaways. They don't include the other dangerous criminals who have successfully snuck into our country or how many who were caught and then released because their gang affiliation was not yet known by law enforcement. We would much rather stop these criminals at the border than wait for them to reach our communities and endanger our families.

In addition to the great work already being done by law enforcement generally, there are initiatives like Project Safe Neighborhoods at the Department of Justice. This is one way that law enforcement is trying to wage war against these criminal gangs who use guns to commit acts of violence. It is a partnership between Federal, State, and local law enforcement that uses data-driven, evidence-based, and trauma-informed practices to reduce violent crime. But in order for them to be successful, we have to stem the flow of people coming across the border.

Programs like Project Safe Neighborhoods are exemplars of what law enforcement can do if we just give them a chance, if we just give them a level playing field to compete on rather than being overwhelmed by a tsunami of gang members, criminals, and illegal drugs.

We have a responsibility to close the security gaps at the border to prevent even more dangerous individuals and drugs from reaching our communities, but again, based on the lack of interest expressed or actions taken, the Biden administration doesn't seem to care. The Border Patrol has made no secret of the fact that it lacks the personnel, resources, and policies that only Congress can provide to carry out their mission. Agents do not feel like the Biden administration has their back, and it is for good reason.

Since President Biden took office, we have seen no meaningful action to address the humanitarian and security crisis at the southern border. The Biden administration has ignored the needs of Federal law enforcement officers in order to appease, apparently,

part of its political base who doesn't believe that there should be any border controls, who believes our borders should be open and are oblivious to the danger that poses. So, make no mistake about it, this is both a humanitarian and a security crisis, and the Biden administration's refusal to act has only made things worse.

We know the American people see crime as a big problem, and there are a lot of reasons for that, but the Biden administration needs to address the security breakdown at the border because what is happening there has made our communities even more dangerous.

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.

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

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

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, well, I think, from the President's comments at the Correspondents' Dinner the other night, it may have taken a year, but, finally, the President and the White House are starting to realize that they have lost the American people when it comes to their agenda. I think it is because you can only betray someone so many times before they stop giving you a 2nd chance, a 3rd chance, or even a 15th chance at doing something.

After 16 months of alternating between anger, confusion, and fear, all Tennesseans can do is just have a laugh at what the White House is saying and how they are trying to spin what is actually happening and how they are trying to tell you that what you are seeing is really not what you are seeing. They know—the American people know; Tennesseans know—that much of what you hear coming out of this administration is coupled with a threat; it is coupled with a falsehood; sometimes it is even coupled with a mandate.

Joe Biden has lost what little control he had, but rather than reexamining his priorities, he has decided to cause as much pain as he can before the Democrats lose power. This is a pattern. The Biden administration doesn't lead; they mandate. They don't come to Congress and say: Let's do this or that; they throw out an Executive order. Then, when those mandates and orders that they are tossing out like they are candy backfire, they come about this by trying to inflict as much pain as they can.

When business owners pushed back on pandemic mandates that made their survival impossible, this administration didn't relent; they doubled down. They just accused everybody who disagreed with them of being a danger to their communities.

We all heard the stories: Oh, they are putting profit over people. Oh, they don't care about their communities. They just want to keep the doors open.

But no—what they wanted to do was serve their communities.

When parents asked questions about what their kids were learning in school, the Justice Department threatened to throw them in jail if they protested curriculum influenced by critical race theory and other radical ideologies. When the administration saw their climate panic message wasn't resonating anymore, they came out with a plan to double down again and take away the few transportation and energy options people could still afford. Their response to historic levels of inflation is to tax and spend the American people into submission.

See, this is the way they do it: If you are a parent, you show up to ask questions about what you are seeing your child study. Then they want to report you and say: You are the one who is causing a problem.

Isn't it amazing how this administration has allowed cancel culture to infiltrate everything that they do?

It is their way or the highway, as we would say in Tennessee, because they plan to run over you; they plan to cause pain. This is not governing; it is punishment—punishment for your beliefs; punishment for your actions; punishment for standing up for the Constitution, for democracy, for freedom of speech. They are going to punish you.

Now, I thought that the administration had hit rock bottom with their response to the recordbreaking inflation they created, but their plan to address Joe Biden's border crisis has been what has taken the cake. It is foolish, and it is dangerous.

The situation along our southern border is bad, and it is getting worse. Just this weekend, I spent some time out in West Tennessee. I was over in Benton County, which is the northwest corner of the State, and talked with Sheriff Kenny Christopher. He told me that his officers are finding fentanyl in about 80 percent of the drugs they seize. Everything is laced with fentanyl. This is marijuana, heroin, gummy bears—everything. Fentanyl is on the loose, running wild. Between 2020 and 2021, 64,000 people in this country died from fentanyl overdoses, and 2,014 of them were Tennesseans. Where is this coming from? It is coming right across that southern border.

It is so important to note that this is a problem that escalated after Joe Biden became President. The cartels knew, with the Border Patrol, that Donald Trump had its back but that now, with Joe Biden, it is running wide open. Every town is a border town, every State a border State. We are losing control over the flow of drugs. The cartels are in control of that southern border. You don't come across without them. Nothing comes across without them. They are so emboldened that every law enforcement officer I meet with can tell you what cartel hub—that is right, cartel hub—here in this country, on U.S. soil, is setting up their drug trafficking, human trafficking, sex trafficking operations. Control is lost at that border.

In March, CBP recorded more than 220,000 encounters with people trying to illegally enter the country. Fortunately, they were able to use title 42 and expel about 100,000 of those 220,000 individuals.

Title 42 has been a lifesaver for the Border Patrol. Don't believe me. Go ask them. They will tell you: That is a lifesaver. They have used it more than 1 million times to deny entry and ease the strain on their limited resources. They need it. They need title 42, and they will tell you they need title 42.

So, of course, the Biden administration is getting ready to take title 42 away. Let's just open that border up. It is endangering our sovereignty, endangering our people. Every town is a border town, every State a border State; but let's throw caution to the wind, open the border. Come one, come all. We had 160 different countries come across that border last year. Let's see if we can break that record this year—that is what this White House is saying, total disregard for the American people. Because if you take away title 42, you are going to see not 6,000 illegal entries a day, you are going to see 18,000 illegal entries a day.

They know that this is what will happen. And do they have a plan? No, they don't have a plan. They are expecting that 18,000 people a day. That works out to over a half million a month—a half million a month.

Now, you know, Secretary Mayorkas admitted last week in his hearing that he just didn't seem to have a plan, but he was expecting this to happen.

In Tennessee, we have 345 cities, towns, and villages—345. Out of those 345 cities and towns, 90 percent of those towns have a population of 20,000 or less; so it is the equivalent of the population of a typical Tennessee town coming across the southern border every day. How long can we sustain that?

Your State of Illinois, Madam President, you all have about 1,200 towns and cities that are incorporated. You have got 102 counties. Out of those 1,299 incorporated towns and cities, 90 percent of those, likewise, are 20,000 or less in population. Or if you had a half million a month, that is equal to a Naperville, Aurora, and Rockford together. How long could Illinois sustain that?

See, this policy not only affects the border with the United States and Mexico and those towns and communities and counties, it is every county in this country.

When Mayorkas was speaking last week over in the House, what he didn't do was confirm that the administration has a plan to reduce illegal immigration or, indeed, if they care at all about

securing the border. Imagine that: a Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security who does not believe in a secure border. You cannot make this stuff up. You can't make it up.

For weeks now, a bipartisan group of Senators has pressed the Department of Homeland Security for their plan to secure the border, to secure this country. And for weeks, they have ignored our concerns.

As of today, Chairman DURBIN has no plan to summon Secretary Mayorkas for a hearing so we can ask him directly.

Last week, however, things escalated during a hearing at the House Appropriations Committee when the Secretary confirmed that the administration is considering pulling staff and resources out of the VA-run facilities and sending them to the border.

This is crazy. It is not part of the Department of Veterans Affairs' ''Fourth Mission'' to help the Biden administration save face. But even if it was, the VA is already struggling to serve veterans.

We are on the Veterans' Affairs Committee. Our case backlog for benefits, for healthcare, is over 260,000 cases. And you are going to take resources and medical personnel and administrative personnel and do what with them? Send them to the border.

Getting basic care through the VA has become almost impossible. You hear it. I hear it. We all hear it from our veterans. And they know that these facilities are understaffed. This is why they are wanting to go to community care. And the Agency is experiencing a 15-year high in turnover for nurses.

And what does this administration do? They say: We are going to take the people left working in VA healthcare and administration, we are going to shift them down to the border because the Border Patrol needs some help. Meanwhile, the people who have put on the uniform and have fought for this Nation can't get healthcare. And this administration acts like they don't give a ripping flip about any of it: the veterans, our Nation's sovereignty, securing the border, protecting our citizens, eliminating the impact of drugs that are flooding our streets. To make our veterans suffer, that is unconscionable.

The administration knows that border encounters have consistently increased since the day they took power—they know this; they have watched it—and it appears that they have intentionally and purposefully allowed it.

They know that as long as the border is open, that people from all around the globe are going to come. As I said, 160 different countries last year; of that, 42 known terrorist watch list individuals—42 of them.

But rather than keeping title 42 in place or embracing ''Remain in Mexico'' or building a wall or giving the Border Patrol the resources they have asked for years to defend this border, this administration has decided the way to go about this is to let the veterans suffer. If they have waited 3 months, 6 months, a year, they can wait a little longer. That is their thought: Take the resources out of VA and send it to the border.

There is nothing compassionate about this narrative. There is nothing caring. There is nothing right about this narrative.

You know, it is the reason that—as the President said, he knows his approval rating is low. He knows there is a reason for it. He is not doing anything about it. He is choosing not to do anything about it. He is choosing not to shift his priorities.

I will tell you, I have spent a lot of my adult life in the greatest creative community on the face of the Earth. We are surrounded by some writers and storytellers. And I would say that for some of the great authors and storytellers in the neighborhood, they couldn't mash together a plotline as convoluted as this one, because people would say that would never happen in the United States. You would never see us purposefully running up inflation or running up the cost of energy or opening our southern border and allowing terrorists and drug dealers and sex traffickers and human traffickers and gangs to run in.

You would never knowingly allow cartels to set up shop on U.S. soil. You wouldn't do that. But this administration has, and they did it because they know pain is the point. Suffering is the point. We are going to do this to you.

It goes back to what I said many weeks ago. We, as conservatives, have a vision for better days, for hope, for opportunity for all, for preserving the freedom of this great Nation, for preserving our rights, for protecting faith and freedom and families and hope and opportunity. And I fear that my Democratic colleagues, they have got an agenda. The agenda is what we are going to do to you in order to push a Marxist socialist agenda.

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

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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. 546, Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

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

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

(Mr. HEINRICH assumed the Chair.)

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Pennsylvana (Mr. TOOMEY), would have voted ''nay'', and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) would have voted ''nay.''

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 54, nays 36, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 143 Ex.]

YEAS—54

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

NAYS—36

Barrasso	Fischer	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Braun	Inhofe	Sasse
Burr	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lee	Shelby
Cotton	Lummis	Sullivan
Crapo	Marshall	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Paul	Young

NOT VOTING—10

Bennet	Hawley	Toomey
Blunt	Hoeven	Tuberville
Cramer	Kennedy	
Graham	Rubio	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). On this vote, the yeas are 54, the nays are 36.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Ohio.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, for generations, manufacturing was the lifeblood of communities across Ohio and throughout the country. It was heavily unionized. The jobs paid well. It is not a coincidence that those two things go together. We know carrying a union card means better wages, better hope in retirement benefits, and more control over the workers' schedule.

These jobs allowed generations of Americans to build a middle-class life. But beginning in the seventies and eighties, we stopped making things in this country. Look at places like my hometown of Mansfield, OH. I went to Johnny Appleseed Junior High School, Mansfield Senior High School. I walked the halls with sons and daughters of autoworkers from GM and machinists of Ohio Brass and electrical workers from Westinghouse and rubber workers from Mansfield Tire and hundreds and hundreds of the sons and daughters of people in the building trades—laborers and pipe fitters and carpenters and millwrights and painters and one trade after another. Companies like Westinghouse and Tappan Stove all closed down one after another. Go to any town in Ohio and throughout the industrial Midwest and people can name a similar list.

We know what happened: Corporations in Ohio shut down production in Mansfield, my hometown, or Lorain, where I was today, or Youngstown or Cincinnati or Toledo, in search of cheaper labor, in search of right-to-work States, and in search of weaker workers' compensation or unemployment benefit laws. They moved to Alabama. They moved to Tennessee. They moved to Arkansas.

And then, that wasn't quite good enough. Then those same corporations lobbied Congress for trade agreements and tax treatments. So they then moved on to Mexico, and that labor wasn't quite cheap enough, and they moved on to China.

Ohio has paid the price for years in the form of lost jobs and lost opportunities. Now—and I know what the Presiding Officer has seen in the State of Maine. You understand this. The whole country pays the price—higher prices, supply chain delays, losing entire high-tech industries to competitors like China.

Look where we've ended up. In Ohio, Thomas Edison invented the light bulb. Today, 99 percent of LED bulbs are made in China.

America invented the semiconductor. Forty years ago, the U.S. produced half of the world's semiconductors. Today it is 10 percent—about 75 percent made in East Asia. Look what happened. During the pandemic, companies across Ohio and the rest of the country shut down production lines not because there wasn't demand, they shut down production lines and laid off workers because they couldn't get enough semiconductors.

Whether you are Ford in Lima, Whirlpool in Clyde, Kenworth in Chillicothe, OH, or Navistar in Springfield, you need these chips.

It is why the Senate must fund the bipartisan CHIPS Act. We agreed to authorize this program. Now it is time to move and to fund it.

At the end of January, Senator PORTMAN and I flew to Columbus to join Intel to announce the largest ever domestic investment in semiconductor manufacturing. It will create 10,000 good-paying jobs. Union tradespeople—5,000 union tradespeople—for 10 years will build this facility. Think of the magnitude of that. As we were flying in on the plane, I remember sitting with the Secretary of Commerce and Senator PORTMAN and my friend Don Graves, from Cleveland—the No. 2 guy at Commerce.

I looked out, and I said:

> Today, in Ohio, we are finally burying the term ''Rust Belt.''

It is possible because we are on the verge of passing this historic investment. The EU, China, Taiwan, and South Korea are all for providing incentives to make these chips domestically. None of them—none of them—require stock warrants as this motion would have us do. That is why I oppose this motion. Other countries are mimicking what we are doing. The EU, if Congress doesn't move quickly on the CHIPS Act, is already trying to attract that business there.

In the history of the United States, the only time we have ever required equity warrants from private companies is during times of war or in moments of financial and global crisis. It is not a bailout; it is an incentive. This motion to instruct conferees is well-intentioned, but it won't work. It will make the U.S. program less competitive. It is likely to cause these companies to make these chips overseas where they can get the same incentives without those strings.

I understand Senator SANDERS' goal. It is a goal I share. I just spoke with the Presiding Officer, and neither of us has a particularly favorable attitude toward what we have seen with stock buybacks and the damage that they have done to our economy and what it has meant in the undermining of companies' investments in their workers and in new product lines. I have had—I don't know—6, 8, 10, 12 calls with the Chair of the Federal Reserve, Jay Powell, asking him—pleading with him—about restricting some of the stock buybacks at some of the largest American banks, especially during the pandemic.

As I said, I understand Senator SANDERS' goal. We have got to make sure that the jobs that are created are good-paying ones where workers can build careers. That is why, in the CHIPS Act, we require the chips funding go to the construction or to the modernization of U.S. facilities to support American jobs, require chip applicants to make commitments to workers and community investments, and require chips projects be sustainable without additional Federal funding. These are initial Federal investments that generate long-term, well-paying jobs.

In both the Senate and House competition bills, we also require chips recipients to pay the prevailing wage to employees or contractors. That is why the United Auto Workers supports this position. They support chip funding. It is why the building trades support chips funding and oppose this SANDERS' motion.

I can tell you, from experience, if we drive these semiconductor jobs away, the alternative is not a replacement with other similarly high-quality jobs. Ohio has had that promise too often. Drive around Ohio, and you will see the alternative to low-wage, anti-union, big-box stores where workers have little control over their schedules and little power to build a better life.

It is also important to remember that this investment isn't just for semiconductors. It will affect smaller supply companies and their supply chains. It will affect all of the downstream industries that rely on these chips for all kinds of productions: appliances, auto, energy deployment. Our clean energy, independent future is going to rely on American-made semiconductor chips.

Mr. President, I want to talk on one other motion that will be made in the next 48 hours, on this floor, to the CHIPS Act.

We need to make more in this country. We shouldn't be taking other actions that discourage domestic production.

I urge my colleagues to oppose a motion to instruct that supports a broad exclusion process for 301 tariffs for goods from China. Those tariffs are in place because of China's unfair trade practices targeting our industrial base and Ohio jobs. The AFL–CIO opposes it. The U.S. Trade Rep's office opposes it, and she was confirmed here in a unanimous vote. The Alliance for American Manufacturing opposes it. They know that any removal of these tariffs needs to be part of a broader, strategic approach to trade policy with China.

We can't let China undermine the investments that American manufacturers make in workers and communities here in the United States. If we do this bill right, it will mean we will finally make more in America. We will begin bringing back the supply chains to our country. It will help us bury the term ''Rust Belt'' once and for all.

When you love this country, you fight for the people who make it work. That is what the CHIPS Act is about. It is about workers. It is about good-paying jobs. It is about increasing the unionization of workers in this country. It will lift all boats.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN. 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.

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

● Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent for rollcall vote No. 143. Had I been present for the vote, I would have voted yea.●

TRIBUTE TO KATHY O'NAN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, when a tornado tore through the city of Mayfield, KY, last December, America's eyes turned to the community. Volunteers, FEMA workers, and elected officials quickly rushed to the scene to offer our help. But in the aftermath of the devastating storm, amid all the commotion, one figure stood out above all the rest, rallying her town, coordinating recovery efforts, and promising that Mayfield would bounce back, no matter how long it took to rebuild. That inspiring leader was Mayfield Mayor Kathy O'Nan, and today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mayor O'Nan for her leadership and for recently earning recognition as the Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce Woman of the Year.

In the past few months, Mayor O'Nan has become a familiar figure to anyone tracking Western Kentucky's recovery from last year's tornados. To the residents of Mayfield, though, she has long served as a standalone advocate for their town and an exemplary community leader. Mayor O'Nan got her start in Mayfield as a high school teacher and church choir director and still knows how to command a rowdy room, whether it is full of students or national reporters. She uses those skills to wear the many hats required of a mayor in a tight-knit town like Mayfield, from community cheerleader, to event coordinator, to business developer.

When I first arrived in Mayfield after last December's storms, Mayor O'Nan came up to me immediately, rattling off all the Federal help her community needed to recover. On every subsequent visit, she has been there front and center, ready to discuss storm relief. We have worked closely to provide Western Kentucky with the resources required to rebuild. I am incredibly grateful to have such a hard-working, knowledgeable, and capable friend on the ground.

Mayor O'Nan's leadership has been noticed by figures around the country in the past few months. But, as always, her first priority is Mayfield, so I am confident her Woman of the Year Award from the Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce means more to her than any outside recognition ever could. After all, the residents of Mayfield aren't just her constituents. They are also her neighbors, family, and friends.

Mr. President, the Mayfield Messenger highlighted Mayor O'Nan's recognition as the Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce Woman of the Year in a recent article. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the RECORD.

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

[From the Mayfield Messenger, Apr. 23, 2022]

TO BE THE FIRST ONE TO VOLUNTEER: O'NAN NAMED AS MAYFIELD BUSINESS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

The Mayfield-Graves County Chamber of Commerce held its annual Women in Business luncheon at Trace Creek Baptist Church on Thursday. The event is held yearly to celebrate the accomplishments of females in the business industry within the community.

The 2022 Kentucky Derby themed luncheon included lunch, a keynote speaker, and the announcement of the Woman of the Year award. This year's recipient is Mayor Kathy O'Nan.

''Our award this year is named after Mary Propes, a woman who has served the community for many years,'' said Tanya Rose, vice-president of quality assurance research and development at Mayfield Consumer Products, presenting sponsor of the event. ''Mary told me that she wants the recipient to be someone to have the commitment to this community as she does, someone who is an authentic role model. To lead by setting an example. We are looking for a female today to give this award to, that distributes that characteristic. She must have significant community involvement outside of what their job requires.''

Ester Hubbard was brought onto the stage, along with the mayor's daughters, Meg O'Nan-Holmes and Ellen O'Nan.

When Hubbard first came to Mayfield in the 1980s, her husband had just had back surgery and was hospitalized in Memphis. She had two young children at the time who were both in preschool.

''I thought woe is me. I'm here trying to take care of these children. Well, my friends told me about this woman in Mayfield who also had two preschool children, however, her husband has a brain tumor and he's not expected to live,'' said Hubbard. ''I thought to myself—if she can do it. I can do it.''

O'Nan quickly became Hubbard's role model, before even knowing her.

''What a great role model she has been for me, for her girls, and for all of the people she has touched,'' said Hubbard.

O'Nan was a former teacher at Mayfield High School, and a choir director at her church prior to being elected mayor.

''She was such a good role model, and still is,'' said Hubbard. ''These young people that she was around—she was a social studies teacher, and part of that is citizenship. She didn't talk about it, she acted on it.''

Even though O'Nan was not born in Mayfield, Hubbard states that she was, and remains a wonderful part of this community.

''She gave to the school, going to every game or activity scheduled. She gave to the church, she gave to the community,'' said Hubbard. ''But she still had time for real emergencies, like when my Jake was in second grade and they wouldn't let him practice because he didn't have all his gear. We hopped in the car and got him some, because to K.O. (O'Nan), that was an emergency.''

O'Nan is known for her heart to help others, and her want to ease pain and put hope into the universe. At 5 a.m. on Dec. 11, O'Nan told the nation about the devastation Mayfield had just gone through—but also that there's always hope.

''I woke up the morning after the tornado, texts from people asking if we were okay of course,'' said Hubbard. ''But then the rest were saying that my mayor was awesome. I was absolutely overwhelmed with the number of calls telling me over and over that my mayor is fantastic.''

Ellen O'Nan spoke out about her mother's nickname—K.O.

''It originated when I was a senior in high school. I used to be grounded a lot, and when people would ask if I could do something—friends would say 'she can't, she's grounded, K.O. says no,' '' said Ellen. ''I always thought it was fitting though, because, in the boxing world, K.O. means to knock out. That's how she always approached challenges, anything hard in her life. She'd just knock them out.''

As Ellen O'Nan thanked her mother for teaching her lessons about knocking out, O'Nans other daughter, Meg O'Nan-Holmes spoke about how she admired her mother throughout her life for so many things.

''For the entirety of my life, I've admired you,'' said Meg O'Nan-Holmes. ''But the biggest thing I admire is how strong you are. When I think about strong women, I think about her.''

''I'm not a businesswoman. I'm an old school teacher, and I'm very proud to be an old school teacher,'' said O'Nan. ''It's an honor to stand in front of you today. When my daughters were three and six, my husband did pass away.''

O'Nan stated through all the pain and sorrow, a friend of hers said that she had been given a gift. She would have a special relationship with both of her daughters.

''I've done some really fun things in life, received honors I probably only half deserve, but in no way ever can I ever dispute the fact that the greatest part of my life is these two girls,'' said O'Nan. ''They are my life. And life is to be fun.''

O'Nan pointed out the women at her table, who work in Mayfield's city government.

''There are ten women who work in our government—if you were my student, you should know how important women getting the right to vote is to me,'' said O'Nan. ''I always talked about my hero, Alice Hall. These ten women who sit with me at this table would not be here in this position today if it were not for our sisters who fought before us, to get us that way. To have a right to vote, to serve—to realize our importance.''

Keynote speaker Alyson Van Hooser, spoke on the true meaning of leadership. She noted that meeting a need, and seeing a need is the importance of a true leader. That leadership is not a title, however, it is a characteristic.

Attendees were given a copy of Van Hooser's book, 'Accelerate Your Success,' along with a goodie bag filled with items from this year's sponsors.

The following were sponsors of the event: Mayfield Consumer Products, FNB Bank, Re-Fabbed Boutique, Fox Wealth Management, US Bank, CFSB, WK&T, First Kentucky Bank, Regions Bank, Mayfield Water and Electric Systems, West Kentucky Rural Electric, AwardMasters, Centrifugal Technologies, CPlant Federal Credit Union, Kyle

Smith Designs, Graves County Economic Development, and Pilgrims.

REMEMBERING JAMES K. JACKSON

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to remember and honor James K. Jackson, specialist in International Trade and Finance in the Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division of the Congressional Research Service, CRS. James passed away on February 17, 2022, after a serious illness. He had a distinguished career of more than 35 years at CRS, serving Congress on international trade and economic policy issues.

James exemplified the very best of CRS during his decades of direct support for Congress. He achieved a remarkable record of accomplishment through his work for Members and congressional staff. James played a vital role in Congress' consideration of important legislation and was well known for his authoritative analysis of critical international economic and policy issues before Congress, including on foreign investment and reform of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States—CFIUS—when I chaired the Senate Banking Committee. He also was intricately involved in major trade policy legislation and debates before the Senate Finance Committee, including its work on understanding the economic effects of U.S. trade agreements before Congress. My senior staff used to tell me that they had James on speed dial during the major reform of the CFIUS process during 2017–2018, a testament to James' expertise and assistance on this major legislation.

There are many more examples of James' authoritative, nonpartisan, and objective expertise and analysis for Congress. In addition to being an expert on foreign investment and related policies, James had deep knowledge of the United States' role in the global economy and most recently was the lead CRS expert on the global effects of COVID–19, writing and consulting extensively for Congress on this issue. He had deep expertise in international economics and trade and was gifted in explaining complicated economic issues in a way that those without an economics background could understand. During the 2008–2009 global financial crisis, James played a key role in helping Congress to understand the deep interconnected nature of the crisis and its financial and economic underpinnings at work in major economies. His work in explaining the economics of trade and trade agreements was invaluable, especially during the Senate Finance Committee's consideration of major free trade agreements. The breadth and depth of James' international economic policy expertise will be truly missed as Congress continues its work on these important issues.

I offer my sincere condolences to James' family, friends, and his colleagues at CRS during this difficult time and hope they may take comfort in the knowledge of his indelible contribution to the work of Congress on international trade and economic policy.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I also rise today to remember and honor the distinguished service of James Jackson.

For decades, James devoted his time and talent to helping Congress understand complex international trade and economic policy issues. I am thankful to have been a beneficiary of James hard work. During the 115th Congress' when Senator CRAPO and I served as chair and ranking member of the Senate committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee undertook a substantial effort to consider, and ultimately enact, legislation that reformed the process for screening foreign investment in the United States. As Senator Crapo noted, we relied on James' thoughtful analysis and expertise throughout the consideration of that important legislation. James briefed staff. evaluated proposed legislative language. and provided comprehensive. detailed analysis and reports during consideration of the bill. After it became law, the committee continued to rely on James to evaluate the executive branch's implementation of it.

I join Senator CRAPO in offering my sincere condolences to James' friends and family and his colleagues at CRS. They are in our thoughts during this difficult time.

TRIBUTE TO RALPH WHITE

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, as a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, I would like to recognize an outstanding public servant, Mr. Ralph White, who has dedicated his career to providing bidders for government contracts with an inexpensive and expeditious means to seek accountability within the government contracting process. Mr. White will retire on May 29, 2022, after a distinguished, 39–year career in public service, including serving 33 years at the Government Accountability Office—GAO—where he is currently a managing associate general counsel for the procurement law division.

As a Senate staffer during the beginning of his career, Mr. White was instrumental in the drafting of the Competition in Contracting Act of 1984, which establishes statutory authority for GAO's bid protest function, under which thousands of bid protests are filed each year. Since joining GAO in 1989, Mr. White handled bid protests as a writing attorney/hearing officer, as an assistant general counsel leading a team of GAO attorneys, and since early 2010, as a managing associate general counsel leading GAO's bid protest forum. Since becoming a managing associate general counsel, Mr. White has successfully led GAO's procurement law division through numerous large and complicated bid protests and has been recognized by the government contracting community as a preeminent legal mind in this field. In recognition of this expertise and knowledge, he is regularly sought out to speak and provide insights into the bid protest process throughout the government, academia, and industry. Throughout his tenure, Mr. White has managed the resolution of protests that have touched upon nearly every aspect of federal procurement spending. In addition, Mr. White has received numerous awards during his GAO career, including GAO's Distinguished Service award in 2013 and the General Counsel's Award in March 2010 for outstanding leadership on several initiatives relating to GAO's bid protest process, as well as contributions to many significant bid protest decisions.

Thanks to the dedication and expertise of Mr. White, our government contracting process provides bidders with an inexpensive and expeditious means to report violations of procurement law and regulation, to the benefit of all that value transparency, accountability, and functionality in government.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL SCOTT WILKINSON

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, today I honor a superb leader, liaison, and soldier. After a year of service with the Army Office of the Chief, legislative liaison, as the chief, Army Senate Liaison Division, COL Scott Wilkinson was selected to serve as the deputy commanding officer for Support with the 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell. On this occasion, I believe it is fitting to recognize Colonel Wilkinson's distinguished service and dedication to fostering the relationship between the U.S. Army and this Chamber.

Colonel Wilkinson grew up in an Army family. He received his commission in 1994 as the Distinguished Military Graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology ROTC program and his undergraduate degree from Harvard University. An aviation officer by designation, Colonel Wilkinson has led our Nation's young men and women at home and abroad, most prominently as the chief of staff for the U.S. Army Special Operations Command, located at Fort Bragg, NC, and commander of the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment, located at Fort Campbell, KY. Colonel Wilkinson has also served in multiple command and staff positions within the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment. Known as the Night Stalkers, soldiers of the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment are highly trained and have been actively and continuously engaged in the combat operations since October 2001.

The Army has consistently relied upon Colonel Wilkinson for his exceptional leadership and unparalleled

work ethic. He has deployed widely for training across Europe, the Middle East, and Africa; operationally in support of Operations JOINT ENDEAVOR and JOINT GUARD in Bosnia-Herzegovina; and to combat in support of multiple contingencies and named operations including ENDURING FREEDOM, FREEDOM SENTINEL, IRAQI FREEDOM, INHERENT RESOLVE, and YUKON SCEPTER.

Colonel Wilkinson has excelled in numerous other leadership positions in the Army, most recently as the chief, Army Senate Liaison. In the Russell Senate Office Building and around the globe, Colonel Wilkinson continued the tradition of strengthening Army relationships with Members of Congress and their staffs.

Over the course of the last year, Colonel Wilkinson provided support to multiple congressional delegations to locations within the United States and to various countries around the world. He became a trusted adviser and friend to many of us. He distinguished himself by going above and beyond the call of duty to facilitate and successfully execute each and every trip, despite any number of weather, aircraft, and diplomatic complications.

This June, Colonel Wilkinson departs Washington, DC. This Chamber will feel his absence. I join many past and present Members of Congress in my gratitude and appreciation to Colonel Wilkinson for his outstanding leadership and unwavering support of the missions of the U.S. Army. I especially recognize his patient and supportive family, Mrs. Mindy Wilkinson, and his two daughters, Blakely and Parker. I wish this Army family the best as they move to Fort Campbell.

TRIBUTE TO DAN AND JAN SMOOTS

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I rise today during national small business week to honor and recognize Dan and Jan Smoots of Emporia, KS. The Smoots were recently announced as the Small Business Administration's Small Business Persons of the Year for Kansas, and once you hear why, it is clear to see they are more than deserving of the award.

The Smoots' business, Fanestil Meats, was recognized in part for surviving multiple flood disasters on the Cottonwood River. Their facility's foundation is just south of Emporia in the flood plain, making it susceptible to flooding any given year. Yet, through the hurdles, the Smoots persevered to keep their business running. Of course, the COVID–19 pandemic brought on a whole new set of challenges for the Smoots, but once again, they trekked along. With 100 employees to take care of, along with unprecedented supply chain disruptions, they had to be resourceful through this new challenge. Thankfully, Fanestil Meats was able to secure a loan through the Paycheck Protection Program, which the Smoots say was instrumental in keeping the business afloat throughout the pandemic.

Moving forward, Fanestil Meats is now constructing a new 40,000-square-foot meat-processing facility that will replace the original plant and help expand the worldwide reach of their beloved product, the Party Time Ham. The new facility is located adjacent to the cold storage warehouse, retail store, and administrative offices that were constructed in 2015 in Emporia, KS.

This award is truly an honor that everyone at Fanestil should be proud of. The Smoots have worked long and hard to expand and improve this business since they took over in 1997, which is no small task. Yet, thanks in part to the Smoots' ownership, Fanestil continues to rise to the occasion and prosper, even when faced with adversity. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Dan and Jan Smoots for their dedication to their business and for representing Kansas greatly.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JOHN JAMES LENEHAN, JR.

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize Mr. John James Lenehan, Jr., a remarkable man and Korean war veteran who graduates from college on May 21, 2022, at the age of 88.

The son of Irish immigrants, Mr. Lenehan was born on April 5, 1934. He was raised alongside his four siblings in a one-bedroom apartment in Queens. Upon graduating from high school, Mr. Lenehan was drafted into the U.S. Army, serving at Fort Dix. Thanks to the GI Bill, he was able to pursue his dream of higher education and enrolled at Fordham University. Mr. Lenehan took night classes while working at KLM Airlines, where he met his future wife, Lillian. When KLM transferred Mr. Lenehan to the Houston office, the couple moved to Texas the day after their wedding, and Mr. Lenehan had to pause his studies.

The Lenehan family lived in Wallingford, CT, for 6 years. While there, Mr. Lenehan began working for Xerox, where he quickly gained recognition for his determination. During this time, he took several classes at Sacred Heart University and Yale University, but never had a sufficient chance to complete his degree. He eventually retired in 1991, only to start a new company with his wife before long. Mr. Lenehan retired a second time, moving with Mrs. Lenehan to a cottage in the west of Ireland.

Last spring, Mr. Lenehan decided he wanted to make the time to obtain his college degree, so he wrote to the president of Fordham University, requesting the opportunity to finish his studies nearly 70 years after he began. The university accepted him, and this month, Mr. Lenehan will achieve his dream of completing his undergraduate education. He will be Fordham University's oldest ever graduate when he receives his diploma on May 21, 2022.

Mr. Lenehan's lifelong commitment to pursuing his studies and supporting his family will be an enduring legacy. He and his wife instilled a love of learning in their children that they in turn have passed on to their own children. I now join his 6 children and 13 grandchildren in saluting Mr. Lenehan. I applaud his many accomplishments and hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Mr. John Lenehan, Jr., on this milestone of his graduation.•

REMEMBERING ROBERT ''BOB'' EDGAR ROSE

• Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, today I recognize Robert ''Bob'' Edgar Rose, who passed away on February 14, 2022. Bob served as Nevada's 26th Lieutenant Governor and as chief justice of the Nevada Supreme Court. He will be greatly missed and always remembered for his invaluable contributions to the State of Nevada.

Bob grew up in Livingston, NJ. After law school, Bob moved to Nevada to clerk for the Nevada Supreme Court. He then went on to practice law in Reno before serving as chairman of the Nevada Democratic Party and as Washoe County district attorney. In 1974, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Nevada. During his decades of service to the State of Nevada, Bob made a difference in every role in which he served.

As Lieutenant Governor, Bob worked to safeguard the rights of all Nevadans. He strongly advocated for the Equal Rights Amendment to ensure equality under the law for women. Despite political backlash at the time, Bob cast the deciding vote to send the amendment to the Nevada Assembly in 1977. Although Nevada did not ratify the amendment until 2017, Bob was recognized for his early leadership in this fight for equality. This important vote may have cost him the chance to be Governor, but Bob believed in doing what was right. Following Bob's term as Lieutenant Governor, Governor Richard Bryan appointed him to the Eighth Judicial District Court in Las Vegas.

In 1988, Bob achieved his lifelong dream of winning a seat on the Nevada Supreme Court. During his 18 years on the bench, he led efforts to modernize and improve Nevada's judicial system. Bob helped establish the Nevada Judicial Assessment Commission and the Jury Improvement Commission. Additionally, he pushed the court to mandate a statewide seminar on standardized practices for domestic violence cases. Nevada became the first State in the country to require such judicial training. In recognition of his many accomplishments and contributions, the Nevada Supreme Court awarded Bob the first Legacy of Justice Award in 2009.

At every opportunity, Bob demonstrated his strong commitment to justice. I know that his courage, integrity, and dedication to the rule of law will not be forgotten. My thoughts are with Bob's wife, Jolene, and with his family and friends during this time of loss.●

REMEMBERING RABBI MENACHEM MENDEL SCHNEERSON

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, today, I want to honor Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson, who led the Lubavitch movement and contributed greatly to education, morality, and charity worldwide. Menachem Mendel Schneerson, much like his father, was a rabbi and scholar who served his community immensely. April 12, 2022, marks the celebration of what would have been the Rebbe's 100th birthday.

In 1941, Rabbi Schneerson, also known as the rebbe, fled war-torn Europe, and arrived in the United States. As a refugee who experienced the despotic rule of Stalinist Russia and the horrors of Nazi Germany, he understood the importance of faith in times of hardship. Upon arriving in New York, Rabbi Schneerson led the Chabad-Lubavitch movement. This movement grew greatly under Rabbi Schneerson's leadership and helped to guide the Jewish community after the atrocities of the Holocaust.

By the time of Rabbi Schneerson's death in 1994, the Chabad-Lubavitch movement consisted of over 2,000 institutions with centers in cities and university campuses worldwide. These outreach organizations function to teach people about Judaism and foster the Jewish identity.

Rabbi Schneerson also published renowned works on the Torah and Judaism. His work continues to lead many in spirituality, learning, and the process of restrengthening the Jewish faith internationally. He understood that all were created equal and exemplified this in his inclusion of every man, woman, and child in his teachings.

Rabbi Schneerson's extraordinary life and work has long been recognized by the Congress and, in 1994, was posthumously awarded the Congressional Gold Medal for his contributions.

Today, we celebrate the life of Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson. The rebbe was an individual who exemplified channeling personal struggles into positive change internationally. His legacy lives on through the impacts he made, and the many Chabad centers worldwide, including those in Kentucky. For Kentuckians, Americans, and all in the international community, Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson's efforts will continue to make an impact well beyond the century since his birth.●

RECOGNIZING A PLACE TO BELONG HOME CARE

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize the small business, A Place To Belong Home Care of Radcliff, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

It is not every week that I have the privilege of honoring a veteran-owned small business, but when I do, it is with profound gratitude and respect not only for this Kentucky entrepreneur, but for our men and women in uniform. A Place to Belong Home Care was founded by SFC Lolita R. Martin who, before opening her business, spent 24 years in uniform, 3 and half of which spent on the battlefield in support of Iraq Freedom and Enduring Freedom. Even while serving her country overseas, Ms. Martin knew that entrepreneurship was her next calling. With that in mind, Ms. Martin remained steadfast in her desire to continue serving others in her career, which led her to the idea of senior care. Thus, after retiring from a lengthy career in our Nation's uniform, Lolita Martin founded A Place to Belong Home Care in 2019.

The mission behind A Place To Belong Home Care is to improve the quality of life for aging adults and to support their families in caring for loved ones. The business provides a wide variety of services, not limited to elderly care. Whether the client is an adult or child with special needs, recovering from surgery or illness, or managing a disease or lifelong condition, A Place To Belong Home Care is there to help. And with services offered in Hardin, Bullitt, Meade, and Grayson County, as well as in other parts of Kentucky, Ms. Martin ensures that her business reaches the broad scope of needs for anyone requiring daily care.

Upon her retirement from the U.S. Armed Forces, Ms. Martin was primed for her current career. During her third deployment to Iraq, Ms. Martin began pursuing her Bachelor of science in healthcare management. A requirement for the degree was a capstone project on senior care, thus the seed for A Place To Belong Home Care was planted. The idea grew and developed throughout her time protecting our Nation; hence there is no doubt as to why her business has seen such success and growth in Kentucky. In 2019, Ms. Martin was proud to receive the Best in Class Home Health Certification from the 21st Century Health Care Consultants group. After caring for others throughout her life, Ms. Martin clearly is the right fit for the job.

This entrepreneur also understands the importance of maintaining an active presence in her local community. Ms. Martin preserves her dedication to national service by being an active member of the National Association of Black Veterans, the Kentucky Colonel, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars group. Though this patriot has moved on from her Active-Duty career, she stays true to her roots as she ventures into an equally honorable career of providing care for those who are not able to take full care of themselves. Congratulations to Lolita Martin and the entire team at A Place To Belong Home Care. I thank you for your brave service to this country and for your enduring desire to serve others. I wish the whole team the best of luck and look forward to watching their continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

RECOGNIZING THE KENTUCKY CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOMEN BUSINESS OWNERS

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, the Kentucky Chapter of the National Association of Women Business Owners—NAWBO—provides dynamic opportunities for women to network with other business owners, mentor one another, develop partnerships, and incubate and foster that next big idea. It is comprised of women of all ages and levels of experience from all sectors of the marketplace.

This year, as NAWBO Kentucky celebrates three decades of success stories that are as diverse as our Commonwealth, its members have established a Legacy Award to recognize women business owners who have excelled for 30 or more years. The first to be honored in such a way is Alice Houston, of Louisville. Alice is known as an entrepreneur, the president and CEO of the largest minority-owned transportation company in North America; as a tireless and dedicated board member, of such organizations as the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and the National Urban League; as a philanthropist, leading with her own generosity to raise funds for worthy causes and institutions; and as a wife, mother, and grandmother. She embodies the true character of the Legacy Award.

Every young woman who wants to be a trailblazer, who envisions a life of giving back while moving forward, or who is struggling to chart a bold new direction for her business is thankful that there are real-life phenomena like Alice Houston, whose business acumen, love of family and community, and generosity of spirit light a pathway to great possibilities.

I am proud to salute the Kentucky Association of Women Business Owners on its 30th anniversary and to honor Alice Houston as the inaugural recipient of its Legacy Award.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE U.A. SPRINKLERFITTERS LOCAL NO. 704

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of U.A. Sprinklerfitters Local No. 704 of metro Detroit. Functioning under different names and charters over the past century, the Local has supported the employment of its members, while simultaneously bargaining for higher wages and better benefits.

In May of 1907, Sprinklerfitting tradesmen in the Detroit area came together in their first effort to organize. They were rewarded for their efforts with a charter by the United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters, and Steamfitters of the U.S. and Canada—U.A.—as Local No. 358. Initial optimism quickly dimmed, as the Local faced opposition from surrounding contactors and companies. Disbanding and reorganizing twice, the Local reemerged as Local No. 669 in 1915 and was granted a new charter by the U.A. It would operate under this charter for another 32 years.

Within its first 7 years of formation, leaders from Local No. 669 had successfully argued for 2 consecutive years of wage increases and the addition of a local U.A. auxiliary office location to better serve the craftsmen of the region. This sense of unity was in no small part responsible for helping the local weather the economic devastation of America's Great Depression, which stifled progress across the country's economy for nearly a decade. Membership in Local No.669 protected the wages and working conditions of sprinklerfitters in Detroit throughout the economic crisis.

Passage of the New Deal legislation by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt provided work opportunities in the form of public projects, supporting the sprinklerfitters of Local No. 669. In 1941, as the United States formally announced their entrance into the Second World War, factories in Detroit quickly pivoted to join the efforts turning the city into the ''biggest war boomtown of them all.'' Among the projects undertaken by Local No. 669 in this time was the outfitting of the Ford Willow Run Bomber Plant in Ypsilanti. In 1947, Local No. 669 once again reorganized, taking on the charter of Local No. 704 with jurisdiction over sprinklerfitting work in Wayne, Macomb, and Oakland Counties, with nearby Washtenaw joining a decade later. Local No. 704 continued to enjoy positive growth throughout the 1950s and 1960s, increasing their number of journeymen and apprentices, along with increased benefits and wages.

This progress would begin to falter as the local headed into the 1970s and companies began moving factories to ''right to work states,'' decreasing one of their core contract bases. Despite the auto flight, members of Local No. 704 remained well employed and worked on a variety of local projects, including the Pontiac Silverdome and Detroit's Joe Louis Arena and Renaissance Center. Although they faced low employment in the first half of the decade, by the end of the 1980s, Local No. 704 had helped build, along with many other projects, the Detroit Hamtramck Assembly Plant, the Patrick V. McNamara Federal Building, the Chrysler World Head Quarters and Technological Center, the Palace of Auburn Hills and would close out the decade with a newly negotiated contract with the National Fire and Sprinkler Association, formerly known as the U.A.

Demand for work remained strong throughout the 1990s, and Local No. 704 entered the new millennium with a robust membership able to meet the demands of the growth of local automakers and universities. Between 2000 and 2007, Local No. 704 assisted in the construction of the General Motors Assembly Center, the north terminal of the Detroit airport, Detroit's MGM Grand and Greektown Casinos, and the Henry Ford Hospital in West Bloomfield. The Great Recession of 2008 stalled much employment in the area for a number of years, bringing membership in Local No. 704 down by nearly half. However, as work slowly started to resume in 2011 and 2012, Local No. 704 was able to rely on its history of strong organization skills to successfully secure jobs using the Local's targeted fund. In 2012 alone, the Local saw a return of nearly $6 for every $1 spent by the fund.

By 2015, Local No. 704 had emerged into a period of success carrying them easily to their 100th year anniversary in 2021. In these 6 years, members of the Local had a hand in many major projects in the area, including the construction of a new Amazon facility and the renovation of the historic David Whitney Building in Detroit. The opening of a new state-of-the-art training center and headquarters for the sprinklerfitters of Local No. 704 helped close out the decade.

U.A. Sprinklerfitters Local No. 704 has weathered many obstacles but has remained strong and enters their 101st year well positioned for continued success. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing their longevity, their skilled membership, and the immensely positive impact they have made on the communities of southeast Michigan.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 28, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 270. An act to amend the Act entitled ''Act to provide for the establishment of the Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes'' to provide for inclusion of additional related sites in the National Park System, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bill was signed on May 2, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 3522. An act to provide enhanced authority for the President to enter into agreements with the Government of Ukraine to lend or lease defense articles to that Government to protect civilian populations in Ukraine from Russian military invasion, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 2, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 3059. An act to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to provide for a periodic transaction reporting requirement for Federal judicial officers and the online publication of financial disclosure reports of Federal judicial officers, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bill was signed on May 2, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC–3770. A communication from the President and Chair of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Bank's fiscal year 2021 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3771. A communication from the Senior Official Performing the Duties of Chief Financial Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Performance Plan for fiscal years 2021–2023, and the Annual Performance Report for fiscal years 2021–2023; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs .

EC–3772. A communication from the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's fiscal year 2021 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3773. A communication from the Director of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's fiscal year 2021 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3774. A communication from the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3775. A communication from the Secretary to the Board, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board's fiscal year 2021 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 1, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3776. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Administration's strategic plan for fiscal years 2022–2026; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3777. A communication from the Archivist of the United States, National Archives and Records Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a proposed physical or material change to the George W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3778. A communication from the Staff Director, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's fiscal year 2021 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3779. A communication from the Chief Financial Officer, National Labor Relations Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Performance and Accountability Report for Fiscal Year 2021''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MURPHY:

S. 4122. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Housatonic River in the State of Connecticut as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. OSSOFF:

S. 4123. A bill to require a report on Federal support of the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. RISCH, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. LEE, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 4124. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the Disinformation Governance Board of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

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

S. Res. 606. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of ''National High School Seniors Voter Registration Day''; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

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

S. Res. 607. A resolution supporting the designation of the week of May 1, 2022, as ''Children's Mental Health Awareness Week'' and May 5, 2022, as ''Children's Mental Health Awareness Day''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. Res. 608. A resolution expressing the sense of Congress about the need to stop excessive price increases by oil and gas companies and the importance of rapidly transitioning to a clean energy economy; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. Con. Res. 37. A concurrent resolution declaring a state of emergency due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, in order to establish a waiver of the minimum tonnage requirements of section 55305 of title 46, United States Code; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 251

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 251, a bill to provide that for purposes of determining compliance with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 in athletics, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

S. 331

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 331, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 602

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 602, a bill to combat forced organ harvesting and trafficking in persons for purposes of the removal of organs, and for other purposes.

S. 868

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 868, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title and waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare eligibility for individuals with Huntington's disease.

S. 1806

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1806, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend tax incentives for biodiesel and renewable diesel.

S. 2013

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2013, a bill to provide for the coverage of medically necessary food and vitamins and individual amino acids for digestive and inherited metabolic disorder under Federal health programs and private health insurance, to ensure State and Federal protection for existing coverage, and for other purposes.

S. 2061

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2061, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure coverage of mental health services furnished through telehealth.

S. 2597

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2597, a bill to amend the Animal Health Protection Act with respect to the importation of live dogs, and for other purposes.

S. 3018

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 3018, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish requirements with respect to the use of prior authorization under Medicare Advantage plans, and for other purposes.

S. 3215

At the request of Mr. ROUNDS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3215, a bill to amend the Act of August 10, 1956, to provide for the payment of pay and allowances for certain officers of the Army who are assigned to the Corps of Engineers.

S. 3245

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3245, a bill to establish the Interagency Working Group on Coastal Blue Carbon, and for other purposes.

S. 3382

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as

a cosponsor of S. 3382, a bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Small Business Administration from directly making loans under the 7(a) loan program, and for other purposes.

S. 3444

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3444, a bill to ensure that facilities of the Indian Health Service, facilities operated by an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or inter-Tribal consortium, and facilities operated by an urban Indian organization receive items from the strategic national stockpile and qualified pandemic or epidemic products directly from the Department of Health and Human Services.

S. 3483

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3483, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death, and for other purposes.

S. 3907

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3907, 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 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. 3997

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3997, a bill to amend the Land Between the Lakes Protection Act of 1998 to clarify the administration of the Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area, and for other purposes.

S. 3998

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3998, a bill to clarify the inability of the President to declare national emergencies under the National Emergencies Act, major disasters or emergencies under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, and public health emergencies under the Public Health Service Act on the premise of climate change, and for other purposes.

S. 4082

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4082, a bill to prohibit the use by the Department of Veterans Affairs of funds to provide emergency assistance at the southern border of the United States resulting from the repeal of certain public health orders, and for other purposes.

S. 4094

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 4094, a bill to amend the Higher Education Relief Opportunities for Students Act of 2003 to strike the Secretary's unilateral authority during a national emergency, and for other purposes.

S. 4100

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4100, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide coverage under the Medicaid program for services provided by doulas and midwives, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 334

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 334, a resolution memorializing those impacted by and lost to the COVID–19 virus.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 606—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF ''NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS VOTER REGISTRATION DAY''

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; whom was referred to the Committee on Rul and Administration:

S. RES. 606

Whereas in order for the Federal Government to remain of the people, by the people, and for the people, individuals must take advantage of their right to vote;

Whereas the right to vote is one of the most important rights of a citizen, and every effort should be made to promote voter registration at school so that students may begin participating in the foundation of the representative democracy of the United States;

Whereas the legislature of Louisiana voted in 2002 to annually recognize the first Tuesday in May as Louisiana High School Seniors Voter Registration Day; and

Whereas the purpose of National High School Seniors Voter Registration Day is to allow students to register to vote at school to encourage their participation in making democracy work: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the first Tuesday in May as ''National High School Seniors Voter Registration Day''; and

(2) encourages school districts to—

(A) register high school seniors of voting age on the first Tuesday in May; and

(B) encourage students to make a lifelong commitment to civic participation in all areas of society by educating them on the importance of voting.

SENATE RESOLUTION 607—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF MAY 1, 2022, AS ''CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS WEEK'' AND MAY 5, 2022, AS ''CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS DAY''

Mr. KING (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 607

Whereas children in the United States were already experiencing a public health crisis of mental and behavioral health before the additional challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic;

Whereas a 2013 report from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimated that mental disorders affect between 13 and 20 percent of children each year and cost $247,000,000,000 annually;

Whereas the National Institute of Mental Health estimates that nearly ½ of adolescents (49.5 percent of the population aged 13 to 18) will experience a mental disorder;

Whereas, in 2019, according to the Census Bureau, over 11 percent of children aged 3 to 17 received treatment or counseling from a mental health professional;

Whereas suicide is the third leading cause of death for youth aged 10 to 24, and 90 percent of youth suicide deaths involve an underlying mental illness;

Whereas, during the COVID–19 pandemic, increased isolation and collective trauma has led to an increase in demand for mental health services for children;

Whereas, compared with 2019, the proportion of visits of children to emergency rooms for concerns relating to mental health increased between approximately 24 and 31 percent;

Whereas the COVID–19 pandemic has laid bare the inequities in the mental health delivery system for all populations in the United States, specifically impacting children and adults who have been exposed to adverse childhood experiences; and

Whereas the stigma surrounding mental and behavioral health persists, and acknowledging this public health crisis and creating awareness as early as possible is as important as ever: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of connecting children with appropriate mental and behavioral health services and supports;

(2) seeks to create awareness for the additional challenges children and their families have faced during the COVID–19 pandemic due to isolation from family and peers, barriers to services, and exposure to traumas;

(3) supports programs and services aimed at expanding access to care, building resiliency, and addressing trauma; and

(4) shows appreciation and gratitude for family members, friends, educators, mental and behavioral health service providers, and others in their support for the mental health and well-being of children.

SENATE RESOLUTION 608—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS ABOUT THE NEED TO STOP EXCESSIVE PRICE INCREASES BY OIL AND GAS COMPANIES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF RAPIDLY TRANSITIONING TO A CLEAN ENERGY ECONOMY

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr.

VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 608

Whereas the war in Ukraine has once again highlighted that the dependence of the United States and our allies on fossil fuels threatens the national security of the United States and our allies;

Whereas according to Pulitzer Prize-winning author Daniel Yergin, clean energy first emerged in the 1970s for energy security purposes;

Whereas authoritarian regimes across the world are using fossil fuel revenue to support their regimes and to undermine freedom;

Whereas, according to Dr. Jeff Colgan, countries that rely on oil and gas revenue are more likely to instigate military conflict;

Whereas the Russian Federation's Ministry of Finance has reported that 40 percent of the Russian Federation's budget is derived from oil and gas production;

Whereas Americans are suffering from high gasoline and energy prices that, according to the Energy Information Administration, have been exacerbated by the war in Ukraine;

Whereas oil and gas companies are profiteering off of Russia's war in Ukraine by inflating gas prices at the expense of their consumers;

Whereas oil and gas companies were reporting record profits even before raising gasoline prices in the wake of the war in Ukraine;

Whereas the Energy Information Administration has reported that gasoline prices have remained high even after the price of oil has dropped;

Whereas the biggest oil and gas companies have indicated that much of their record profits will be diverted to executives and shareholders;

Whereas the Department of Defense has found that increasing temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and more frequent, intense, and unpredictable extreme weather conditions caused by climate change are exacerbating existing risks and creating new security challenges for United States' interests; and

Whereas energy efficiency and renewable energy from domestic manufacturers can come online more quickly and reliably than oil and gas production, which will ensure United States energy independence and help us maintain a safe and healthy climate:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) Congress and the Biden Administration must—

(A) stop price gouging and excessive price increases by oil and gas companies; and

(B) help consumers and small businesses that are being harmed by rising energy prices; and

(2) the United States must transition to a clean energy economy as quickly as possible to protect our national security.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 37—DECLARING A STATE OF EMERGENCY DUE TO THE RUSSIAN INVASION OF UKRAINE, IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH A WAIVER OF THE MINIMUM TONNAGE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 55305 OF TITLE 46, UNITED STATES CODE

Ms. ERNST submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 37

Whereas, in March and April 2014, the Russian military invaded and annexed the Ukrainian peninsula of Crimea, and the Russian Federation took action to establish pro-Russian separatist states in the Donbas region of Ukraine;

Whereas, the Russian Federation has failed to follow the cease-fire agreements established by the Minsk 1 and Minsk 2 accords, and conflict has been present in Ukraine since such invasion and annexation;

Whereas, throughout 2021, Russia amassed troops, weapon systems, and hardware on the border of Russia and Ukraine;

Whereas, on December 17, 2021, the Russian Federation presented the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (referred to in this preamble as ''NATO'') with a list of security demands, including that NATO would never allow Ukraine, or other former Soviet states, into the alliance;

Whereas such demands are non-starters for NATO and its ''open door policy'', which dates to the alliance's founding and gives no third party a say in such deliberations, and such demands were only offered as a justification for a Russian invasion;

Whereas, on February 21, 2022, President Vladimir Putin officially recognized the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk as independent states despite international consensus that those regions remain part of the sovereign territory of Ukraine;

Whereas, on February 22, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian troops to enter Donetsk and Luhansk on a ''peacekeeping mission'' while setting the stage for a larger invasion;

Whereas, on February 24, 2022, President Putin ordered Russian forces to conduct a full-scale invasion, moving beyond the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk, and initiating attacks throughout broader Ukrainian territory;

Whereas Russian forces continue to devastate Ukraine's hospitals, schools, homes, and other civilian infrastructure, and threaten nuclear power plants with heavy artillery, multi-launch rocket systems, and munitions systems, with no regard for civilian casualties;

Whereas, an October 19, 2017, Government Accountability Office Report stated that a ''2015 analysis of agency data found that the application of CPFA requirements increased United States Agency for International Development's and United States Department of Agriculture's costs for shipping food aid by about 23 percent, or $107 million, compared with the estimated shipping costs without application of CPFA requirements, from April 2011 through fiscal year 2014.'';

Whereas, in a United States Agency for International Development fact sheet titled: ''Food Aid Reform: Behind the Numbers'', the United States Agency for International Development stated that eliminating the mandatory cargo preference reimbursements will reduce the deficit by an estimated $50,000,000 per year;

Whereas, in March 2020, the American Enterprise Institute published a report titled ''The Cost of Cargo Preferences for International Food Aid Programs'', which—

(1) found ''that removing cargo preference requirements would allow for between $36 and $64 million of already appropriated funds to go to feeding the hungry and would benefit U.S. soft power globally'';

(2) stated that ''Owners of U.S.-flagged vessels do not just charge higher freight rates for emergency aid shipments. They also use older, slower, and less efficient ships that take more time to complete their journeys, adding significantly to delays in the delivery of urgently needed resources to populations at risk of malnutrition.''; and

(3) concluded that ''cargo preference for food aid imposes substantial costs of USAID's Title II program budget. . . The impacts are substantial, reducing the funds available for additional food aid programs by $52.83 million a year.'';

Whereas, in a March 25, 2022 information note titled ''The importance of Ukraine and the Russian Federation for global agricultural markets and the risks associated with the current conflict'', the Food and Agriculture Organization (referred to in this preamble as the ''FAO'') of the United Nations stated that—

(1) the invasion of Ukraine could raise food prices ''by 8 to 22 percent above their already elevated baseline levels'';

(2) ''current indications are that, as a result of the conflict, between 20 and 30 percent of areas sown to winter crops in Ukraine will remain unharvested during the 2022/23 season, with the yields of these crops also likely to be adversely affected''; and

(3) ''FAO's simulations suggest that under such a scenario, the global number of undernourished people could increase by 8 to 13 million people in 2022/23, with the most pronounced increases taking place in Asia-Pacific, followed by sub-Saharan Africa, and the Near East and North Africa.'';

Whereas, on April 8, 2022, the Associated Press published that ''The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization said its Food Price Index, which tracks monthly changes in international prices for a basket of commodities, averaged 159.3 points last month, up 12.6% from February'', and that ''As it is, the February index was the highest level since its inception in 1990.'';

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the United States Agency for International Development said in a press release that ''The world is suffering from historic levels of global food insecurity, which is being exacerbated by the impact Russia's war on Ukraine is having on global food supplies. Available estimates suggest that an additional 40 million people could be pushed into poverty and food insecurity as a result of Russia's aggression.'';

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Samantha Power, said that ''In Ukraine, which provides 10 percent of the world's wheat, farmers are struggling to plant and harvest their crops for fear of shelling and Russian landmines, and their path to exporting these vital commodities is severely restricted by Russia's invasion, which caused the closure of Ukraine's ports.''; and

Whereas, on April 27, 2022, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, said that ''Russia's unprovoked war on Ukraine, a fellow major agricultural export country, is driving food and energy costs higher for people around the world.'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) a state of emergency exists due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine;

(2) such state of emergency justifies a waiver of the minimum tonnage requirements that apply to cargoes procured, furnished, or financed by the United States Government, in accordance with section 55305(c) of title 46, United States Code; and

(3) the heads of the appropriate agencies shall be notified of such waiver.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2022

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 3; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Frost nomination, postcloture; further, that all postcloture time on the Frost nomination be considered expired at 11:45 a.m.; that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Bhargava nomination, until 2:15 p.m., to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Bhargava nomination, all time be considered expired at 2:30 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:51 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 3, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

MICHAEL S. BARR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2018, VICE RANDAL QUARLES, RESIGNED.

MICHAEL S. BARR, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE VICE CHAIRMAN FOR SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE RANDAL QUARLES, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ANDREA D. TULLOS

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

To be major

JOSHUA J. KIM

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

To be lieutenant colonel

GUILENE C. DERISMA

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

To be colonel

BENJAMIN M. PANCOAST

IN THE ARMY

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

VALERIA A. ANDERSON
DAVID C. BEALL
WENDELL F. BENDER
ERIC A. BOYAR
MICAH C. BRIGHT
ORIS M. COLEMAN, JR.
JOHN K. CRAIN
EDWARD T. DOWNEY
EDMUND A. ECKART III
GARY G. ELLISON
CAROLYN M. ERICKSON
FRANCISCO J. ESCOBAR
THOMAS A. FICARRA
TOY R. FRASIER
DARRELL D. GREEN
KENDRA A. GREEN
KELLEY L. GREENE
GEOFFREY J. HEIPLE
JASON M. HUGHES
REMS C. KEANE
HEIVA H. KELLEY
HENRY J. LAUTEN
DONGHAN LEE
JONATHAN D. MALONE
BRIAN MCCRARY
TIMOTHY J. MCGREW
BRANDON F. MILLS
LYTELIA C. MOSS
ABNEL L. NEGRON
ARTHUR R. NOWELL
DEAN C. POWELL
JERRY REGIS
ANDREW W. RIGOR
CHIKE J. ROBERTSON
BRIAN K. SAULSBERRY
DONALD M. SAXON
DANIEL C. SCHMIDT
MICHAEL J. STRIBRNY
THANE J. THOMPSON
KEVIN L. TREWHELLA
STEPHEN A. TRIBBLE
FREDERICK S. TURNER
GREGORY J. WHELAN
CLINTON S. WILLIAMS
MELVILLE C. WILSON, JR.

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

GLENN P. ADAMS
MICHAEL C. ADLER
GRANGER M. AMTHOR
PHILIP G. ARNOLD
STEPHEN W. ARTYMOWICZ
JOHN S. BAGAGLIO
JEFFREY R. BAIRD
TIMOTHY C. BALDWIN
EMANUEL C. BARBER
JOSHUA S. BEARDEN
SHELLY R. BEASLEY
RONNIE A. BECK
JENNIFER F. BECKBROWN
JAMES A. BECKER II
DANIEL C. BELL
LEEANNE BELVAL
DANIEL J. BENES
JOHN P. BOLER
ROBERT S. BOSHANS
STEVEN T. BRACKIN
CLIFFORD M. BRACKMAN
MATTHEW R. BRAY
MARGARET E. BRESCIO
JAMES M. BROWN
MATTHEW M. BROWN
WILLIAM C. BROWN
CHRISTOPHER R. BUCKLEY
JEFFREY R. BUHMAN
DAVID R. BURK
JEROD S. BURNS
BRIAN K. BURRELL
DEWANA A. BUTLER
CHRISTOPHER L. CAMACHO
PATRICK A. CAMPOS
FIN P. CAREY
MATTHEW N. CHARGUALAF
ANDREW K. CHILDRESS
ANDREW S. COLLINS
DANIEL L. COLLINS
CHRISTOPHER W. COOKSEY
JENNIFER L. COPE
JOHN R. CRUTCHER
GENE M. CUMMINS
CHARLES B. CURL, JR.
WILLIAM J. DAUGHERTY
LEVY T. DAVIS, JR.
LINDSEY H. DECKER
ANTHONY W. DENNIS
ROBB R. DETTMER
TEONNIE Y. DOTSON
AMANDA E. DOYLE
STEPHEN L. DUREL
SHAWN R. EAKEN
TRACI L. EARLS
JOHN K. EDWARDS
ALISA M. ENGLERT
JACOB H. ESPINOZA
WILLIAM P. FAY
TODD A. FITZPATRICK
JEFFREY S. FLOYD
THOMAS J. FOLEY
ERIC W. FRAZIER
PAUL D. GAPINSKI
PETER G. GARVER
SCOTT S. GEARY
BRYON D. GERWOLDS
MATTHEW D. GETTMAN
DAVID M. GILLAHAN
ALAN W. GILMAN, JR.
CARY A. GILMAN
MARK C. GLENN
STEVEN M. GLENN
STEPHEN C. GLYMPH
MICHAEL H. GODWIN
JOSHUA A. GOODRICH
NICHOLLE C. GOUSIE
KEVIN T. GREGAR
BRIAN E. GREY
MCLANE A. GRIFFIN
ROBERT J. GRIGGS
MICHAEL J. GRZYBOWSKI
CHRISTOPHER M. GUILLORY
JARED L. GUSTIN
CHESTER N. HAHN II
KEITH E. HAMMACK, JR.
JOHN W. HANCHER
THEODORE E. HANGER
CHARLES J. HAUCK
KEVIN S. HILLMAN
RICHARD D. HOBART
CHRISTOPHER B. HOFFMAN
JEFFREY M. HOLLOWAY
JEREMY M. HOLMES
TROY M. HOLOWITI
MATTHEW R. HOOK
JERAMY D. HOPKINS
LOWELL T. HOWELL
TIMOTHY J. HOY
PETER E. HUBLE
MARDEN S. HUETER II
PHOEBECHELO P. INIGO
WILLIAM L. IRBY
JEREMY J. IRVIN
KARSTAN L. JACK
DONNA J. JOHNSON
IRA D. JONES, JR.
KEVIN M. JONES
MATTHEW J. JONKEY
MATTHEW T. JORDON
BRYAN M. KEELS
WILLIAM E. KINNARD, JR.
CHRISTOPHER R. KIRKMAN
STEVEN E. KNOX
DOUGLAS P. KOLB
MATTHEW J. KUKLA
ANDREW R. LAZARCHICK
MATTHEW M. LEATREA
BRADFORD E. LEIGHTON
DAVID A. LEMONT
ROBERT W. LESEMAN
MICHAEL L. LEVINGSTON
JAMES W. LEWIS, JR.
DANA L. LIMBO
SCOTT A. LINQUIST
RICHARD W. LOCKE
CHRISTOPHER W. LOGSDON
JAMES J. LONCHIADIS
HEATHER D. LONGHENRY
TODD M. LOUGHNEY
GEOFFREY E. LOVE
BOBBY E. LUMSDEN
RANDY L. LUTZ II
SUSAN J. LYNCH
SUSAN L. LYON
ERIC L. MARCELLUS
DAVID B. MAROUS
DAVID J. MASON, JR.
WILLIAM A. MATHENY
ROBERT W. MCALLISTER
KEVIN D. MCALPIN
DOUGLAS T. MCCONNELL, JR.
WILLIAM T. MCKNIGHT
GAVEN R. MEADOWS
JEFFRY W. MILCHANOWSKI
THOMAS W. MILLS, JR.
WILLIAM D. MITCHELL
DAVID I. MOORE
JEFFREY D. MOORE
ANTHONY W. MORGAN
JOHNNIE D. MOSS
GREGORY D. MOTZ
MARC M. MOUSER
MICHAEL P. MURPHY
SHAUN R. NELSON
MARK E. NICHOLS
ROBERT O. NOLL
KARIN A. NYBERG
ANDREW P. OCONNOR
SHANE T. ODONNELL
JEFFREY D. OLICHWIER
ANDREW P. OSSOLINSKI
THOMAS C. OSULLIVAN
TIMOTHY L. OZMER
NATHANIEL T. PANKA
TARA L. PARSONGRANT
CHRISTIAN PATTERSON
HOLLY I. PAYNE
BRIAN A. PAZZAGLIA
ERIC V. PEREZ
BRYAN E. PIKE
BRYAN K. PILLAI
THELMA R. PIPER
BRIAN J. PIPKIN
VICTOR A. PIRAK
SANTO A. PIZZO
FRANK W. POOVEY

MARC E. PRYMEK
CHRISTOPHER S. RATCLIFF
CHARLES E. REINHOLD
BRETT S. RHODENIZER
SHANE I. RILEY
BRANDAN S. ROBBINS
LUIS A. RODRIGUEZ
DENNIS M. ROHLER
JOSE L. ROMANVELAZQUEZ
JAVIER J. ROSALES, JR.
JEFFREY D. ROTH
JAMES E. ROWE
AARON C. SCHILLECI
NATHANIEL E. SCHILLING
BRENT R. SCHIRM
CRAIG C. SCHNAUFER
ERICK R. SCHRAMM
DERREK A. SCHULTHEISS
BRENT A. SCHULTZ
JEFFREY C. SEARCEY
MICHAEL L. SEEK
STEPHEN E. SEWELL III
ERIC W. SHARYER
JAMES C. SHAVER, JR.
ALEXANDER D. SHAW
TY M. SHEPARD
TRAVIS M. SHICK
ERIC W. SHORTER
TIMOTHY W. SHUBERT
DAVID M. SIMMONS
EDDIE D. SIMPSON
HEIDI M. SKELTONRILEY
THOMAS J. SKINNER IV
TODD A. SLAUGHTER
ADAM K. SMITH
JONATHAN M. SMITH
STEVEN D. STANFORD
TODD V. STANSBURY
SHAWN W. STAROWESKY
PAMELA M. STEPHENS
BRADLEY L. STEVENSON
JEREMY H. STEVENSON
JENNIFER J. STOBIE
BRIAN K. STRAMEL
JUSTIN E. STREVIG
CLAY S. STRICKLAND
CORY J. SWANSON
BRANDON L. TACKETT
SHAWN G. TALMADGE
JAMES P. TIERNEY
JOSEPH O. TOLENTINO
MARK L. TOPP
WILLIAM H. TUTTLE IV
NATHAN A. TYAU
ANSEL M. TYNDALL II
DOREEN Y. UEHARA
CHARLES C. VEREEN, JR.
CODY J. VOLK
CHRISTOPHER M. WARD
WILLIAM H. WARD
LOUIS J. WATERS, JR.
CHRISTOPHER J. WEAVER
KESLER J. WEAVER, JR.
SHAYNE M. WELLING
JOHN W. II WELLS
ANDREW D. WENZEL
STUART M. WEST
DENNIS J. WHITT
ERICK R. WIEDMEIER
NATHAN A. WILDER
SANDRA Y. YOUNG
JOSEPH J. ZAMBO
ALFREDO ZAPATAROSARIO
ROBERT ZIZOLFO

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

TODD W. ATKINSON
JOSEPH P. BERUBE
PAUL T. BOLLENBACHER
JOSH N. BONNER
TIMOTHY D. BOSTICK
JENNIFER L. BOULAND
ELAINE M. BOWER
CORTNEY M. BOYCE
KENNETH M. BOZIER
JONATHAN M. BRADFORD
MARK L. BRINTNALL
NICOLE L. BRUGATO
DANIEL J. BUGBEE
TIMOTHY A. CAMPBELL, SR.
PORFIRIO H. CAMPOSCRUZ
ERIC D. CHARLES
MONIQUE M. CHETCUTI
SCOTT R. CHEW
WILLIAM F. CHRISTENSEN
JOHN T. COBBS
JUSTIN V. COLE
KEVIN C. COMPAS
DEON C. CONSIDINE
CHRISTOPHER S. CORDES
VENDECK M. DAVIS
MAY A. DEGALALOSEE
ANN E. A. DEMAPAN
ELDON B. DETTMER
DOMINIC V. DINH
DAVID B. DRAGO
SAMUEL J. DUNCKHORST
CATHERINE P. DUNN
STEVEN G. DYER
CHAD R. EDLUND
AARON A. EKLUND
LUKE D. FALK
LINCOLN S. FARISH
DANIEL R. FLETCHER
ADAM J. FLORKOWSKI II
RANDY S. FLOYD
BYRON P. FONG
RICHARD Q. FOX, JR.
PETER C. FREDERICK
ANTHONY R. FRISSORE
BRETT A. GAILEY
SHANE D. GIERSTORF
JENELL S. GIVELBER
ERIC T. GOLDIE
BRANT M. GUNTHER
JEREMY P. HALL
ISRAEL S. HAM
MICHAEL R. HANNEKEN
DION S. HAVERSTRAW
MATTHEW E. HEDENSKOOG
EDWARD C. HOFFLER
CARLTON J. HOLBERT
KURT D. HOLLIDAY
BLAIN E. HOLMES
ANTHONY HUDSON
DARRIN T. HUSMANN
ADAM R. JANOWICZ
YOLANDA E. JONES
JEFF D. JUNGCK
ALEKSANDER T. KASK
BRENDEN O. KEALY
ROBERT T. KECK
JILL M. KEIM
BRYAN P. KLATT
JEFFERY A. KRESHA
JOSHUA A. KURTZMAN
MITCHELL S. KUSMIER
BERT I. LACROIX
JONATHAN S. LEE
JUNG K. LEE
CHRISTOPHER J. LEKAS
WILLIAM L. LEWIS
DONALD R. LOETHEN
DARCY L. LOWERY
PETER LUPO
ERIN L. LYNCH
JODI L. MARANG
JEFFERY V. MARSHALL
MOHANDAS M. MARTIN
KARRIE D. MARTON
CHRISTOPHER L. MATTHEWS
MARCUS A. MATTHEWS
JUAN E. MAUNEZ
FELICIA S. MCKEE
MEGAN T. MCMANUS
MICHELLE D. MCNEALKIDD
PRESTON S. MOORE
BENJAMIN W. MORRIS
RODERICK T. MURPHY
JOHN P. MYERS
RYAN T. MYERS
STEVEN NARDONI
DARRELL J. ONEAL
CARLA R. PACE
ALLEN A. PAJARIN
CHRISTOPHER E. PHILLIPS
TODD P. PRICHARD
GARY PRIOLO, JR.
RICHARD E. PULLINS
GERALD T. QUINN
MARK J. RICHARDS
JAMES B. ROWE
CHRIS SCHAEFER
WARREN M. SCHMITZ
LYNNE M. SCHNEIDER
CHRISTOPHER M. SCHOND
VIRGINIA K. SHAW
SEAN S. A. SHERWOOD
THOMAS S. SHINN
DAMIAN K. SICKINGER
JEWELL M. SIEBERT
CHRISTOPHER D. SMITH
JEREMY R. SMITH
MICHAEL P. SMITH
ROBERT J. SULIER
GUY E. THORNTON
PAMELA S. TINDAL
EDMUND A. TORRACA
ROBERT F. VANDUZER
AUGUSTO VILLALAZHIGUERO
DOLLIE J. WATERS
BRIAN C. WILLIAMS
DAVID J. WOLLMAN
MICHAEL R. WOOD
JASON WYNNYCKY
GEORGE E. ZUNIGA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS CHAPLAINS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

JOHN H. BARKEMEYER
THOMAS A. BROOKS
PRIMITIVO R. DAVIS
JONATHAN W. FOWLER
BRADLEY C. GODDING
WILLIAM E. GRAHAM
ERIK J. GRAMLING
JAMES D. KEY
SAMUEL E. KIM
BRIAN G. KOYN
LUIS V. KRUGER, JR.
MARK C. LEE
WILLIE MASHACK
JASON K. NOBLES
MYUNG Y. RYU

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

RJ X. NIESEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

ROBERT A. KEARNEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER 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 major

BRANDON S. FLETCHER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

DANIEL S. RHOADES

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

NICHOLAS E. PARK

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

KIRK J. PORTER

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

JOHN A. MAILMAN, JR.

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

DWAYNE L. WADE

IN THE NAVY

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

To be lieutenant commander

ANDREW E. HINKLEY

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 commander

THOMAS H. WRIGHT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS SENIOR MILITARY ACQUISITION ADVISOR IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 1725(A):

To be captain

ROBERT D. CROXSON

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE REGULAR SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be lieutenant colonel

KEITH M. MORRIS

To be major

MICHAEL A. BERTSCHINGER
GREG A. BISCHOFF
KEITH J. LASHOMB

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE REGULAR SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be lieutenant colonel

JAMES D. BROOKS
CASEY A. RUMFELT
MATTHEW R. WIMMER

To be major

DANIEL S. BADER
MAHESA B. SUPROBO

WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on May 2, 2022 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

SARAH BLOOM RASKIN, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL

RESERVE SYSTEM FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2018, VICE RANDAL QUARLES, RESIGNED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 13, 2022.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 3, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 4

Time to be announced
Committee on Veterans' Affairs
Business meeting to consider the nomination of Shereef M. Elnahal, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
S–216

9:30 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Health and Human Services.
SD–138

9:45 a.m.
Committee on Environment and Public Works
Business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, ''Water Resources Development Act'', the nomination of Benny R. Wagner, of Tennessee, to be Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and 6 General Services Administration resolutions.
SD–406

10 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Energy.
SD–192

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Homeland Security
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Homeland Security.
SD–106

Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Forest Service.
SD–124

Committee on Foreign Relations
Business meeting to consider the nominations of John N. Nkengasong, of Georgia, to be Ambassador at Large, Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally, Marc B. Nathanson, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Norway, MaryKay Loss Carlson, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of the Philippines, Philip S. Goldberg, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, and Caroline Kennedy, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of Australia, all of the Department of State, amendments to the Treaty on Fisheries between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America (Treaty Doc.115–3), agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the instrument as contemplated by Article 3(2) of the Agreement on Extradition between the United States of America and the European Union, signed June 25, 2003, as to the Application of the Treaty on Extradition signed on October 25, 1901 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Extradition Agreement''), and the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the Instrument as contemplated by Article 3(3) of the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance between the United States of America and the European Union signed at Washington on June 25, 2003 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement''), both signed at Washington on December 10, 2019 (Treaty Doc.116–2), amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the ''Montreal Protocol''), adopted at Kigali on October 15, 2016, by the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (the ''Kigali Amendment'') (Treaty Doc.117–1), and other pending calendar business.
S–116

Committee on the Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine excessive swipe fees and barriers to competition in the credit and debit card systems.
SD–226

2 p.m.
Committee on Finance
Subcommittee on Taxation and IRS Oversight
To hold hearings to examine laws and enforcement governing the political activities of tax exempt entities.
SD–215

Committee on the Judiciary
Subcommittee on Privacy, Technology, and the Law
To hold hearings to examine platform transparency, focusing on understanding the impact of social media.
SD–226

2:15 p.m.
Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jane Hartley, of New York, to be Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Alan M. Leventhal, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Denmark, Constance J. Milstein, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malta, and Bruce I. Turner, of Colorado, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the Conference on Disarmament, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations.
SD–419/VTC

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Protection
To hold hearings to examine overdraft fees and their effects on working families.
SD–538

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine resources and authorities needed to protect and secure the homeland.
SD–342

Committee on Indian Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine implementing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for Native communities, focusing on setting new foundations.
SD–628

Select Committee on Intelligence
To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.
SVC–217

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings to examine Russian war crimes in Ukraine.
SD–562

3:30 p.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 and advance appropriations requests for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Veterans Affairs.
SD–124

4:30 p.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Strategic Forces
To hold hearings to examine the Nuclear Weapons Council.
SD–G50

MAY 5

9 a.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Business meeting to consider S. 977, to amend the Sherman Act to make oil-producing and exporting cartels illegal, S. 3846, to reauthorize the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program,

and the nomination of S. Lane Tucker, to be United States Attorney for the District of Alaska, Department of Justice.

SH–216

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Army in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217.

SD–G50

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine student loan servicers and their impact on workers.

SD–538

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, and Data Security

To hold hearings to examine ensuring fairness and transparency in the market for prescription drugs.

SR–253

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Energy.

SD–366

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine securing and ensuring order on the southwest border.

SD–106

11 a.m.

Committee on the Budget

To hold hearings to examine whether taxpayer dollars should go to companies that violate labor laws.

SD–608

MAY 10

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Bridget A. Brink, of Michigan, to be Ambassador to Ukraine, and other pending nominations.

SD–106/VTC

MAY 11

10 a.m.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on National Parks

To hold hearings to examine S. 557, to establish a pilot program for native plant species, S. 1344, to redesignate the Pullman National Monument in the State of Illinois as the Pullman National Historical Park, S. 1718, to amend the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 200 to provide for additional areas to be added to the park, S. 1814 and H.R. 3531, bills to authorize the Women Who Worked on the Home Front Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, S. 2367, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land in Frederick County, Maryland, for the Historic Preservation Training Center of the National Park Service, S. 2964, to clarify the status of the North Country, Ice Age, and New England National Scenic Trails as units of the National Park System, S. 3141, to establish the New Philadelphia National Historical Park in the State of Illinois as a unit of the National Park System, S. 3185, to amend the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Improvement Act to extend the exception to the closure of certain roads within the Recreation Area for local businesses, S. 3240, to waive the application fee for applications for special use permits for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs, S. 3307, to modify the boundary of the Wilson's Creek National Battlefield in the State of Missouri, S. 3334, to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work to honor enslaved and free black persons who served in the American Revolution, S. 3338, to revise the boundary of the Ste. Genevieve National Historical Park in the State of Missouri, S. 3519, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Butterfield Overland National Historic Trail, S. 3551, to require the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to carry out certain activities to enhance recreational opportunities for gateway communities, S. 3667, to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish within the National Park Service the United States African-American Burial Grounds Preservation Program, S. 3685, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing the John P. Parker House in Ripley, Ohio, as a unit of the National Park System, S. 4112, to address issues involving the economic statecraft of the United States, S. 4121, to designate the Kol Israel Foundation Holocaust Memorial in Bedford Heights, Ohio, as a national memorial, H.R. 268, to provide for the boundary of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Park to be adjusted, to authorize the donation of land to the United States for addition to that historic park, and H.R. 1931, to provide competitive grants for the promotion of Japanese American confinement education as a means to understand the importance of democratic principles, use and abuse of power, and to raise awareness about the importance of cultural tolerance toward Japanese Americans.

SD–366

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Council on Environmental Quality.

SD–406

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2231–S2251

Measures Introduced: Three bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4122–4124, S. Res. 606–608, and S. Con. Res. 37. **Page S2246**

Frost Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. **Pages S2234–41**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 54 yeas to 36 nays (Vote No. EX. 143), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S2239–40**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, May 3, 2022; that all post-cloture time on the nomination expire at 11:45 a.m.; and that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, all time be considered expired at 2:30 p.m. **Page S2249**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018.

Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Navy, and Space Force. **Pages S2249–50**

Nomination Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nomination:

Sarah Bloom Raskin, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018, which was sent to the Senate on January 13, 2022. **Pages S2250–51**

Messages from the House: **Page S2245**

Executive Communications: **Pages S2245–46**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2246–47**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2247–49**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2243–45**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—143) **Page S2239**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:51 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 3, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2249.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. The House is scheduled to meet at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 3, 2022.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D401)*

H.R. 3113, to require the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to digitize and make publicly available geographic information system mapping data relating to public access to Federal land and waters for outdoor recreation. Signed on April 29, 2022. (Public Law 117–114)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Science Foundation, 10 a.m., SD–106.

Subcommittee on Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense, 10 a.m., SD–192.

Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Internal Revenue Service, 2:30 p.m., SD–124.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, to hold hearings to examine artificial intelligence applications to operations in cyberspace, 2:30 p.m., SR–232A.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Transportation, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: business meeting to consider S. 173, to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, S. 177, to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to establish the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness in the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and to modify the boundary of the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument, S. 182, to withdraw certain Federal land in the Pecos Watershed area of the State of New Mexico from mineral entry, S. 455, to designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington, and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, S. 1128, to provide for the continuation of higher education through the conveyance to the University of Alaska of certain public land in the State of Alaska, S. 1222, to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, S. 1321, to modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, S. 1538, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, S. 1631, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest System land in the State of Arizona to the Arizona Board of Regents, S. 1769, to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, S. 1942, to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, S. 2438, to modify the boundary of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park in the State of Louisiana, S. 3266, to improve recreation opportunities on, and facilitate greater access to, Federal public land, and the nomination of Maria Duaime Robinson, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Office of Electricity), 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine Department of State authorization, focusing on strengthening U.S. diplomacy for the 21st century, 10 a.m., SD–419/VTC.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Employment and Workplace Safety, to hold hearings to examine connecting workers and communities, focusing on preparing and supporting the broadband workforce, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Judiciary: Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights, to hold hearings to examine an ethical judiciary, focusing on transparency and accountability for 21st century courts, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Committee on Rules and Administration: business meeting to consider the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission, 12 noon, S–219, Capitol.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the VA workforce, focusing on assessing ways to bolster recruitment and retention, 3:30 p.m., SR–418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of May 3 through May 6, 2022

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:45 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Joshua Frost, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:30 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: May 3, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Science Foundation, 10 a.m., SD–106.

May 3, Subcommittee on Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Defense, 10 a.m., SD–192.

May 3, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Internal Revenue Service, 2:30 p.m., SD–124.

May 4, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Health and Human Services, 9:30 a.m., SD–138.

May 4, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Forest Service, 10 a.m., SD–124.

May 4, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD–192.

May 4, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Homeland Security, 10 a.m., SD–106.

May 4, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 and advance appropriations requests for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 3:30 p.m., SD–124.

Committee on Armed Services: May 3, to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Air Force in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

May 3, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, to hold hearings to examine artificial intelligence applications to operations in cyberspace, 2:30 p.m., SR–232A.

May 4, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, to hold hearings to examine the Nuclear Weapons Council, 4:30 p.m., SD–G50.

May 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Army in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: May 4, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Protection, to hold hearings to examine overdraft fees and their effects on working families, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

May 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine student loan servicers and their impact on workers, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on the Budget: May 5, to hold hearings to examine whether taxpayer dollars should go to companies that violate labor laws, 11 a.m., SD–608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: May 3, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Transportation, 10 a.m., SR–253.

May 5, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, and Data Security, to hold hearings to examine ensuring fairness and transparency in the market for prescription drugs, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: May 3, business meeting to consider S. 173, to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, S. 177, to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to establish the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness in the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and to modify the boundary of the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument, S. 182, to withdraw certain Federal land in the Pecos Watershed area of the State of New Mexico from mineral entry, S. 455, to designate and expand wilderness areas in Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington,

and to designate certain rivers in Olympic National Forest and Olympic National Park as wild and scenic rivers, S. 1128, to provide for the continuation of higher education through the conveyance to the University of Alaska of certain public land in the State of Alaska, S. 1222, to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, S. 1321, to modify the boundary of the Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, S. 1538, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, S. 1631, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest System land in the State of Arizona to the Arizona Board of Regents, S. 1769, to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, S. 1942, to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, S. 2438, to modify the boundary of the Cane River Creole National Historical Park in the State of Louisiana, S. 3266, to improve recreation opportunities on, and facilitate greater access to, Federal public land, and the nomination of Maria Duaime Robinson, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Office of Electricity), 10 a.m., SD–366.

May 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: May 4, business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, ''Water Resources Development Act'', the nomination of Benny R. Wagner, of Tennessee, to be Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and 6 General Services Administration resolutions, 9:45 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: May 4, Subcommittee on Taxation and IRS Oversight, to hold hearings to examine laws and enforcement governing the political activities of tax exempt entities, 2 p.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: May 3, to hold hearings to examine Department of State authorization, focusing on strengthening U.S. diplomacy for the 21st century, 10 a.m., SD–419/VTC.

May 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nominations of John N. Nkengasong, of Georgia, to be Ambassador at Large, Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally, Marc B. Nathanson, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Norway, MaryKay Loss Carlson, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of the Philippines, Philip S. Goldberg, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, and Caroline Kennedy, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of Australia, all of the Department of State, amendments to the Treaty on Fisheries between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America (Treaty Doc. 115–3), agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the instrument as contemplated by Article 3(2) of the Agreement on Extradition between the United States of America and the European Union, signed June 25, 2003, as to the Application of the Treaty on Extradition signed on October 25, 1901 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Extradition Agreement''), and the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the Instrument as contemplated by Article 3(3) of the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance between the United States of America and the European Union signed at Washington on June 25, 2003 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement''), both signed at Washington on December 10, 2019 (Treaty Doc.116–2), amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the ''Montreal Protocol''), adopted at Kigali on October 15, 2016, by the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (the ''Kigali Amendment'') (Treaty Doc.117–1), and other pending calendar business, 10 a.m., S–116, Capitol.

May 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jane Hartley, of New York, to be Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Alan M. Leventhal, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Denmark, Constance J. Milstein, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malta, and Bruce I. Turner, of Colorado, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the Conference on Disarmament, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations, 2:15 p.m., SD–419/VTC.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: May 3, Subcommittee on Employment and Workplace Safety, to hold hearings to examine connecting workers and communities, focusing on preparing and supporting the broadband workforce, 10 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: May 4, to hold hearings to examine resources and authorities needed to protect and secure the homeland, 2:30 p.m., SD–342.

May 5, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine securing and ensuring order on the southwest border, 10:15 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Indian Affairs: May 4, to hold an oversight hearing to examine implementing the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for Native communities, focusing on setting new foundations, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on Judiciary: May 3, Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights, to hold hearings to examine an ethical judiciary, focusing on transparency and accountability for 21st century courts, 10 a.m., SD–226.

May 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine excessive swipe fees and barriers to competition in the credit and debit card systems, 10 a.m., SD–226.

May 4, Subcommittee on Privacy, Technology, and the Law, to hold hearings to examine platform transparency, focusing on understanding the impact of social media, 2 p.m., SD–226.

May 5, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 977, to amend the Sherman Act to make oil-producing and exporting cartels illegal, S. 3846, to reauthorize the

Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program, and the nomination of S. Lane Tucker, to be United States Attorney for the District of Alaska, Department of Justice, 9 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Rules and Administration: May 3, business meeting to consider the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission, 12 noon, S–219, Capitol.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: May 3, to hold hearings to examine the VA workforce, focusing on assessing ways to bolster recruitment and retention, 3:30 p.m., SR–418.

May 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider the nomination of Shereef M. Elnahal, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs, Time to be announced, S–216, Capitol.

Select Committee on Intelligence: May 3, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

May 4, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: May 4, to hold hearings to examine Russian war crimes in Ukraine, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through April 30, 2022

	Senate	*House*	*Total*
Days in session	61	57	..
Time in session	361 hrs., 15′	213 hrs., 51′	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	2,230	4,708	..
Extensions of Remarks	..	444	..
Public bills enacted into law	11	22	33
Private bills enacted into law	..	..	..
Bills in conference	1	1	..
Measures passed, total	153	140	293
Senate bills	43	22	..
House bills	21	82	..
Senate joint resolutions	3	..	..
House joint resolutions	1	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	4	2	..
House concurrent resolutions	3	4	..
Simple resolutions	78	29	..
Measures reported, total	*80	*80	160
Senate bills	58	..	..
House bills	14	67	..
Senate joint resolutions	1	..	..
House joint resolutions	..	..	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	1	..	..
House concurrent resolutions	..	..	..
Simple resolutions	6	13	..
Special reports	3	2	..
Conference reports	..	..	..
Measures pending on calendar	234	18	..
Measures introduced, total	831	1,547	2,378
Bills	684	1,286	..
Joint resolutions	13	18	..
Concurrent resolutions	12	21	..
Simple resolutions	122	222	..
Quorum calls	..	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	142	140	..
Recorded votes	..	..	..
Bills vetoed	..	..	..
Vetoes overridden	..	..	..

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 47 reports have been filed in the Senate, 82 reports have been filed in the House.

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through April 30, 2022

Civilian nominees, totaling 442 (including 181 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	152
Unconfirmed	273
Withdrawn	17
Returned to White House	0
Other Civilian nominees, totaling 740 (including 291 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	671
Unconfirmed	69
Air Force nominees, totaling 1,170 (including 5 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,156
Unconfirmed	14
Army nominees, totaling 3,839 (including 1,992 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	3,238
Unconfirmed	601
Navy nominees, totaling 174 (including 1 nominee carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	135
Unconfirmed	39
Marine Corps nominees, totaling 420 (including 321 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	377
Unconfirmed	43
Space Force nominees, totaling 378 (including 2 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	378

Summary

Total nominees carried over from the First Session	2,793
Total nominees received this Session	4,370
Total confirmed	6,107
Total unconfirmed	1,039
Total withdrawn	17
Total returned to the White House	0

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, May 3

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the nomination of Joshua Frost, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:45 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Joshua Frost, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:30 p.m.

(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Elizabeth de Leon Bhargava until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, May 3

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 10 a.m.

Congressional Record

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