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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 2023

No. 1

House of Representatives

This being the day fixed by the 20th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the meeting of the 118th Congress of the United States, the Representatives-elect met in their Hall, and at noon were called to order by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, Hon. Cheryl L. Johnson.

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Eternal God, You spoke and the Earth brought forth life. With a word, Your spirit breathed into humanity the essence and purpose of our very being. Speak to us now, O Lord, and breathe into the body of the 118th Congress Your word of truth and justice, compassion, and wisdom.

Give each Member the guidance to be faithful stewards of this divine tasking, and to wield this privilege carefully. Even as You grant us the favor to serve You in this place, remind us that amidst all the debate, You will always have the final word.

Your word is alive and powerful, sharper than any two-edged sword. Divide then our souls and spirits. Discern our thoughts and the intentions of our hearts and may they be acceptable to You.

Lay on the shoulders of these men and women the mantle of both responsibility and accountability. Nothing is hidden from Your sight and each will always answer to You.

Call these who represent the hopes and dreams of the Americans who have voted them into office to heed first Your voice. As they uphold and defend the Constitution and its moral principles, grant them strength and reason, purpose and insight.

Bring this 118th Congress to life, and breathe on us the creative work of

Your Holy Spirit. Give us eyes to see Your guiding hand, ears to hear Your wise truth, and hearts to hold firmly to the faith we profess in You.

We pray this in Your sovereign name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The CLERK. The Representatives-elect and their guests will please remain standing and join in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Clerk 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.

The CLERK. As directed by law, the Clerk of the House has prepared the official roll of the Representatives-elect.

Certificates of election covering 435 seats in the 118th Congress have been received by the Clerk of the House. The names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accord with the laws of their respective States or of the United States will be called.

The Representatives-elect will record their presence by electronic device and their names will be reported in alphabetical order by State, beginning with the State of Alabama, to determine whether a quorum is present.

Representatives-elect will have a minimum of 15 minutes to record their presence by electronic vote.

Representatives-elect who have not obtained their voting ID cards may do so now in the Speaker's lobby.

The call was taken by electronic device, and the following Representatives-elect responded to their names:

[Roll No. 1]

[ANSWERED PRESENT—434]

ALABAMA

Aderholt Palmer Strong
Carl Rogers (AL)
Moore (AL) Sewell

ALASKA

Peltola

ARIZONA

Biggs Gallego Lesko
Ciscomani Gosar Schweikert
Crane Grijalva Stanton

ARKANSAS

Crawford Westerman
Hill Womack

CALIFORNIA

Aguilar Huffman Panetta
Barragan Issa Pelosi
Bera Jacobs Peters
Brownley Kamlager-Dove Porter
Calvert Khanna Ruiz
Carbajal Kiley Sánchez
Cárdenas Kim (CA) Schiff
Chu LaMalfa Sherman
Correa Lee (CA) Steel
Costa Levin Swalwell
DeSaulnier Lieu Takano
Duarte Lofgren Thompson (CA)
Eshoo Matsui Torres (CA)
Garamendi McCarthy Valadao
Garcia, Mike McClintock Valadao
Garcia, Robert Mullin Vargas
Gomez Napolitano Waters
Harder (CA) Obernolte

COLORADO

Boebert Crow Neguse
Buck DeGette Pettersen
Caraveo Lamborn

CONNECTICUT

Courtney Hayes Larson (CT)
DeLauro Himes

DELAWARE

Blunt Rochester

FLORIDA

Bean (FL) Cherfilus-Lucca Franklin, C.
Bilirakis McCormick Scott
Buchanan Diaz-Balart Frost
Cammack Donalds Gaetz
Castor (FL) Dunn (FL) Gimenez
Frankel, Lois Lee (FL)

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Luna Mast Mills Moskowitz Posey	Rutherford Salazar Soto Steube Waltz	Wasserman Schultz Webster (FL) Wilson (FL)	NEW HAMPSHIRE			VIRGINIA		
			Kuster	Pappas	Beyer Cline Connolly Good (VA)	Griffith Kiggans (VA) Scott (VA) Spanberger	Wexton Wittman	
	GEORGIA		NEW JERSEY			WASHINGTON		
Allen Bishop (GA) Carter (GA) Clyde Collins	Ferguson Greene (GA) Johnson (GA) Loudermilk McBath	McCormick Scott, Austin Scott, David Williams (GA)	Gottheimer Kean (NJ) Kim (NJ) Menendez	Norcross Pallone Pascrell Payne	Sherrill Smith (NJ) Van Drew Watson Coleman	DelBene Jayapal Kilmer Larsen (WA)	Newhouse Perez Rodgers (WA) Schrier	Smith (WA) Strickland
	HAWAII		NEW MEXICO			WEST VIRGINIA		
			Leger Fernandez	Stansbury	Vasquez	Miller (WV)		
	IDAHO		NEW YORK			WISCONSIN		
Case	Tokuda		Bowman Clarke (NY) D'Esposito Espaillat Garbarino Goldman (NY) Higgins (NY) Jeffries LaLota	Langworthy Lawler Malliotakis Meeks Meng Molinaro Morelle Nadler Ocasio-Cortez	Ryan Santos Stefanik Tenney Tonko Torres (NY) Velázquez Williams (NY)	Mooney		
	ILLINOIS		NORTH CAROLINA			WYOMING		
Bost Budzinski Casten Davis (IL) Foster Garcia (IL)	Jackson (IL) Kelly (IL) Krishnamoorthi LaHood Miller (IL) Quigley	Ramirez Schakowsky Schneider Sorensen Underwood	Adams Bishop (NC) Davis (NC) Edwards Foushee	Foxx Hudson Jackson (NC) Manning McHenry	Murphy Nickel Ross Rouzer	Fitzgerald Gallagher Grothman	Moore (WI) Pocan Steil	Tiffany Van Orden
	INDIANA		NORTH DAKOTA			□ 1230		
Baird Banks Bucshon	Carson Houchin Mrvan	Pence Spartz Yakym	Armstrong			The CLERK. Four hundred thirty-four Representatives-elect have recorded their presence. A quorum is present.		
	IOWA		OHIO			ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
Feenstra Hinson	Miller-Meeeks Nunn (IA)		Balderson Beatty Brown Carey Davidson	Johnson (OH) Jordan Joyce (OH) Kaptur Landsman	Latta Miller (OH) Sykes Turner Wenstrup	The CLERK. Credentials, regular in form, have been received showing the election of: The Honorable JENNIFFER GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN as Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a term of 4 years beginning January 3, 2021; The Honorable ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON as Delegate from the District of Columbia; The Honorable JAMES C. MOYLAN as Delegate from Guam; The Honorable STACEY E. PLASKETT as Delegate from the Virgin Islands; The Honorable AUMUA AMATA Coleman RADEWAGEN as Delegate from American Samoa; and The Honorable GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN as Delegate from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.		
	KANSAS		OKLAHOMA					
Davids (KS) Estes	LaTurner Mann		Bice Brecheen	Cole Hern	Lucas			
	KENTUCKY		OREGON					
Barr Comer	Guthrie Massie	McGarvey Rogers (KY)	Bentz Blumenauer	Bonamici Chavez-DeRemer	Hoyle (OR) Salinas			
	LOUISIANA		PENNSYLVANIA					
Carter (LA) Graves (LA)	Higgins (LA) Johnson (LA)	Letlow Scalise	Boyle (PA) Cartwright Dean (PA) Deluzio Evans Fitzpatrick	Houlahan Joyce (PA) Kelly (PA) Lee (PA) Meuser Perry	Reschenthaler Scanlon Smucker Thompson (PA) Wild			
	MAINE		RHODE ISLAND					
Golden (ME)	Pingree		Cicilline	Magaziner				
	MARYLAND		SOUTH CAROLINA			ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CLERK		
Harris Hoyer Ivey	Mfume Raskin Ruppersberger	Sarbanes Trone	Clyburn Duncan Fry	Mace Norman Timmons	Wilson (SC)	The CLERK. The Clerk will state that since the last regular election of Representatives to the 118th Congress, a vacancy now exists in the Fourth District of the Commonwealth of Virginia, occasioned by the death of the late Honorable A. Donald McEachin.		
	MASSACHUSETTS		SOUTH DAKOTA					
Auchincloss Clark (MA) Keating	Lynch McGovern Moulton	Neal Pressley Trahan	Burchett Cohen DesJarlais	Fleischmann Green (TN) Harshbarger	Kustoff Ogles Rose			
	MICHIGAN		TENNESSEE					
Bergman Dingell Huizenga James Kildee	McClain Moolenaar Scholten Slotkin Stevens	Thanedar Tlaib Walberg	Allred Arrington Babin Burgess Carter (TX) Casar Castro (TX) Cloud Crenshaw Crockett Cuellar De La Cruz Doggett	Ellzey Escobar Fallon Fletcher Garcia (TX) Gonzales, Tony Gonzalez, Vicente Gooden (TX) Granger Green (TX) Hunt Jackson (TX)	Jackson Lee Luttrell McCaull Moran Nehls Pfluger Roy Self Sessions Van Dwyne Veasey Weber (TX) Williams (TX)	ELECTION OF SPEAKER		
	MINNESOTA		TEXAS			The CLERK. Pursuant to law and precedent, the next order of business is the election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 118th Congress. Nominations are now in order. The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from New York (Ms. STEFANIK). Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Clerk, on behalf of the House Republican Conference, I rise today to nominate the gentleman from California, KEVIN MCCARTHY, as Speaker of the House to lead America's new Republican majority.		
Craig Emmer Finstad	Fischbach McCollum Omar	Phillips Stauber						
	MISSISSIPPI		UTAH					
Ezell Guest	Kelly (MS) Thompson (MS)		Curtis Moore (UT)	Owens Stewart				
	MISSOURI		VERMONT					
Alford Burlison Bush	Cleaver Graves (MO) Luetkemeyer	Smith (MO) Wagner						
	MONTANA							
Rosendale	Zinke							
	NEBRASKA							
Bacon	Flood	Smith (NE)						
	NEVADA							
Amodei Horsford	Lee (NV) Titus							

In just 2 years of failed one-party Democrat rule, the American people have suffered from a historic border crisis, rampant crime, crippling inflation, rising energy costs, runaway debt, unconstitutional attacks on our fundamental freedoms, and weakness at home and abroad.

The people across this great Nation spoke loudly and clearly that they wanted a new direction. They wanted a new direction to stop this radical, far-left agenda, to hold Joe Biden accountable, and to save the United States of America.

Under KEVIN MCCARTHY's leadership, House Republicans drafted a bold vision to put our Nation back on track. Our commitment to America is a promise to the American people that this new Republican majority will stand up for an economy that is strong, a Nation that is safe, a future that is built upon freedom, and a government that is accountable to the people.

KEVIN MCCARTHY is the proud son of a firefighter, and a fourth-generation Californian from Kern County. Home to wildcatters, frontiersmen, and the right stuff, Bakersfield embodies the American spirit to work hard and dream big. This spirit that built our great Nation is what we need in our next Speaker.

KEVIN MCCARTHY is a strong conservative. He is proudly pro-life, a supporter of our Second Amendment rights, and he is committed to stopping wasteful government spending and shrinking the size of government.

When Republicans last held the majority, KEVIN helped to reduce domestic spending and lower the tax burden on hardworking American families.

As our Republican leader over the past several years, KEVIN has taken the fight to one-party Democrat rule on behalf of the American people. He helped bring this historic border crisis to the national consciousness, a crisis KEVIN made sure Democrats could no longer ignore.

He fought for and succeeded in repealing the ill-advised military COVID vaccine mandate, and he stood on this very floor and spoke for a record 8 hours and 35 minutes to not only delay the vote in the House, but to make the case that ultimately defeated Joe Biden and House Democrats' dangerous build back broke legislation.

No one, no one in this body has worked harder for this Republican majority than KEVIN MCCARTHY. Since the day KEVIN was elected as our leader, House Republicans have only gained seats and won. While Republicans in the Senate and State legislatures lost seats, House Republicans are the only ones who have consistently won because KEVIN knows what we stand for; he knows when we should engage in the fight; and he knows how to build consensus.

Importantly, KEVIN has done the work of listening to all Americans, traveling to nearly every district in this country, fighting for conservative

values, and fighting for the people that are committed to upholding them. KEVIN has shown up in the communities of every Member in our Conference, and I can guarantee he has shown up in the districts of many of our colleagues across the aisle, as well.

His relentless effort has yielded an extraordinary new House Republican majority that represents our country's greatness from all walks of life. When the last Congress gaveled in 2 years ago, every new Republican welcomed to our Conference was a woman, veteran, or minority. Today's House Republican Conference is the most diverse Republican Conference in our Nation's history.

A seasoned legislator, an experienced leader, a friend to so many of us, a proud conservative with a tireless work ethic, KEVIN MCCARTHY has earned this Speakership of the people's House.

Madam Clerk, as the chair of the Republican Conference, it is my high honor to present our Conference's nominee for election to the office of the Speaker of the people's House, the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY from the State of California.

The CLERK. The Clerk now recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Clerk, I rise today at the direction of the House Democratic Caucus to place into nomination for election to the position of Speaker of the House of Representatives, the pride of Brooklyn, HAKEEM JEFFRIES of New York.

Today, Madam Clerk, House Democrats are united, united by a Speaker who will put people over politics. HAKEEM JEFFRIES has worked his entire life to improve economic opportunity for all people. He is committed to strengthening the American Dream by lowering costs for working families, building safer communities by taking weapons of war off streets, and by creating good-paying jobs in industries of the future.

As we work to implement our historic legislative accomplishments of the last 2 years, House Democrats are united behind a Speaker who wants to make things in America and bring home jobs that have been shipped overseas; to write a tax code that rewards hard work, not wealth; to invest in clean energy that reduces our country's dependence on fossil fuels.

From voting rights to reproductive rights, we are united, Madam Clerk. We are unified behind a Speaker who is an unapologetic advocate for protecting and expanding our freedoms. He does not traffic in extremism. He does not grovel to or make excuses for a twice-impeached, so-called former President.

Madam Clerk, he does not bend a knee to anyone who would seek to undermine our democracy because, Madam Clerk, that is not what leaders do; because he understands what great leaders of this House understand, that this body and this institution are best equipped to serve the needs of this de-

mocracy and the beautiful mosaic of the Members it sends; that our responsibility, as Members of this body, is to protect the American Dream and honor the sacrifice of the generations before us, like the sacrifice of a mother and a social worker who borrowed against her pension to put her children through school.

Mom and Dad were determined that their children would graduate without any debt so that they could pursue their dreams to the best of their ability, no matter the hardship or the sacrifice.

Today, Hakeem's leadership style is quite simple: Spread love; it's the Brooklyn way.

It is born of this working-class upbringing in that same borough, Hakeem and his brother were raised in the first home that their parents ever bought, thanks to their collectively bargained salary, and it is where they live today.

It was in this House where his younger brother saw a future leader; where his mother saw a thoughtful, passionate young man; and where his father saw a competitor whose GPA went up when his younger brother started high school.

His family always at his side, some here with us today, and some watching from home, his mom and dad, Kenny, J.J., Joshua, and his younger brother, Dr. Hasan Jeffries.

Mrs. Jeffries and her husband told their sons, it doesn't matter what you do, but it has to be done in the service of people. That is how Hakeem will lead. He is going to serve all of us so that we can best serve the American public. That selflessness, that commitment to success of those around you is what shaped his career and what will shape our joint future together.

He knows success isn't about personal achievement. He is a leader who will be with you in the beginning, whether it is your bill and an important priority in your district, he will ride alongside you as you do the work, and he will be there at the end to see it through because he knows that our success means that we can raise the quality of life for our constituents, creating better jobs, and building safer communities.

□ 1245

He is guided every step of the way by the faith that his mom instilled in him. Sunday mornings weren't always easy in the Jeffries house. The young man who knew he wanted to be a lawyer would argue with his mom about going to church that day, but failure is a good teacher. He lost those arguments.

Now HAKEEM goes to church every weekend, sometimes that one where his church family is at Cornerstone Baptist or somewhere else in the district where he can meet his constituents where they are. He remembers that after church on Sundays he would go to Nano's house, where there was an open door at his grandmother's house for the

entire neighborhood and their elders to come with food and conversation, a young HAKEEM listening to everything but usually just trying to catch the score of the Jets game. This is where wisdom gets passed down.

Now, guided by the faith and wisdom of leaders like JIM CLYBURN, GREG MEEKS, John Lewis, STENY HOYER, and NANCY D'ALESSANDRO PELOSI—it is shaped by that guidance that we are prepared to nominate a leader who will open the door to the new generation of leadership.

Madam Clerk, a Latino is nominating for leader of this Chamber a Black man for the first time in our history.

Madam Clerk, that is progress, and it is progress that the country wants to continue for this Congress and for our country.

Therefore, as chair of the Democratic Caucus, I am directed by the vote of that Caucus to present for election to the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 118th Congress the name of the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES, a Representative-elect from the State of New York.

The CLERK. The names of the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, a Representative-elect from the State of California, and the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES, a Representative-elect from the State of New York, have been placed in nomination.

Are there further nominations?

The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR).

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Clerk, America knows that Washington is broken. The power doesn't reside in the Speaker. It doesn't reside in the majority or the minority leaders, nor the whip. The power resides in we the people, the people putting trust in us here—each individual Member—to represent their districts, their State, and the Federal Government.

Washington is broken. We are the last ones to know. A wise person once told me that good process builds good policy builds good politics. We have to return to that.

Madam Clerk, with that, I place the name of my friend and colleague from Arizona, ANDY BIGGS, for Speaker of the House.

The CLERK. Are there further nominations?

There being no further nominations, the Clerk appoints the following tellers:

The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LOUDERMILK);

The gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE);

The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL); and

The gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE).

The tellers will come forward and take their seats at the desk in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

The names of the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, a Representative-elect from the State of California; the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES, a Representa-

tive-elect from the State of New York; and the Honorable ANDY BIGGS, a Representative-elect from the State of Arizona, have been placed in nomination.

The roll now will be called, and those responding to their names will indicate by surname the nominee of their choosing.

The Reading Clerk will now call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 2]
JEFFRIES—212

Adams	Golden (ME)	Panetta
Aguilar	Goldman (NY)	Pappas
Allred	Gomez	Pascrell
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Payne
Balint	Vicente	Pelosi
Barragán	Gottheimer	Peltola
Beatty	Green (TX)	Perez
Bera	Grijalva	Peters
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Phillips
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Pocan
Bonamici	Horsford	Porter
Bowman	Houlahan	Pressley
Boyle (PA)	Hoyer	Quigley
Brown	Hoyle (OR)	Ramirez
Brownley	Huffman	Raskin
Budzinski	Ivey	Ross
Bush	Jackson (IL)	Ruiz
Caraveo	Jackson (NC)	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Ryan
Cárdenas	Jacobs	Salinas
Carson	Jayapal	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Jeffries	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Scanlon
Casar	Kamlager-Dove	Schakowsky
Case	Kaptur	Schiff
Casten	Keating	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Kildee	Scott (VA)
McCormick	Kilmer	Scott, David
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Sewell
Cicilline	Krishnamoorthi	Sherman
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Sherrill
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Slotkin
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Smith (WA)
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Sorensen
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Soto
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Spanberger
Correa	Lee (PA)	Stansbury
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Stanton
Courtney	Levin	Stevens
Craig	Lieu	Strickland
Crockett	Lofgren	Swalwell
Crow	Lynch	Sykes
Cuellar	Magaziner	Takano
Davids (KS)	Manning	Thanedar
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Thompson (CA)
Davis (NC)	McBath	Thompson (MS)
Dean (PA)	McCollum	Titus
DeGette	McGarvey	Tlaib
DeLauro	McGovern	Tokuda
DelBene	Meeks	Tonko
Deluzio	Menendez	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Meng	Torres (NY)
Dingell	Mfume	Trahan
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Trone
Escobar	Morelle	Underwood
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Vargas
Espallat	Moulton	Vasquez
Evans	Mrvan	Veasey
Fletcher	Mullin	Velázquez
Foster	Nadler	Wasserman
Foushee	Napolitano	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Waters
Frost	Neguse	Watson Coleman
Gallego	Nickel	Wexton
Garamendi	Norcross	Wild
García (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Williams (GA)
García (TX)	Omar	Wilson (FL)
García, Robert	Pallone	

MCCARTHY—203

Aderholt	Amodoi	Babin
Alford	Armstrong	Bacon
Allen	Arrington	Baird

Balderson	Graves (LA)	Molinaro
Banks	Graves (MO)	Moolenaar
Barr	Green (TN)	Mooney
Bean (FL)	Greene (GA)	Moore (AL)
Bentz	Griffith	Moore (UT)
Bergman	Grothman	Moran
Bice	Guest	Murphy
Bilirakis	Guthrie	Nehls
Bost	Hageman	Newhouse
Buchanan	Harshbarger	Nunn (IA)
Buck	Hern	Oberholte
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Owens
Burchett	Hill	Palmer
Burgess	Hinson	Pence
Burlison	Houchin	Pfleger
Calvert	Hudson	Posey
Cammack	Huizenga	Reschenthaler
Carey	Hunt	Rodgers (WA)
Carl	Issa	Rogers (AL)
Carter (GA)	Jackson (TX)	Rogers (KY)
Carter (TX)	James	Rose
Chavez-DeRemer	Johnson (LA)	Rouzer
Ciscomani	Johnson (OH)	Rutherford
Cline	Johnson (SD)	Salazar
Cole	Jordan	Santos
Collins	Joyce (OH)	Scalise
Comer	Joyce (PA)	Schweikert
Crawford	Kean (NJ)	Scott, Austin
Crenshaw	Kelly (MS)	Sessions
Curtis	Kelly (PA)	Simpson
D'Esposito	Kiggans (VA)	Smith (MO)
Davidson	Kiley	Smith (NE)
De La Cruz	Kim (CA)	Smith (NJ)
DesJarlais	Kustoff	Smucker
Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Spartz
Donalds	LaLota	Stauber
Duarte	LaMalfa	Steel
Duncan	Lamborn	Stefanik
Dunn (FL)	Langworthy	Steil
Edwards	Latta	Steube
Ellzey	LaTurner	Stewart
Emmer	Lawler	Strong
Estes	Lee (FL)	Tenney
Ezell	Lesko	Thompson (PA)
Fallon	Letlow	Tiffany
Feenstra	Loudermilk	Timmons
Ferguson	Lucas	Turner
Finstad	Luetkemeyer	Valadao
Fischbach	Luttrell	Van Deyn
Fitzgerald	Mace	Van Dyne
Fitzpatrick	Malliotakis	Van Orden
Fleischmann	Mann	Wagner
Flood	Massie	Walberg
Foxx	Mast	Waltz
Franklin, C.	McCarthy	Weber (TX)
Scott	McCaul	Webster (FL)
Fry	McClain	Westerman
Fulcher	McClintock	Western
Gallagher	McCormick	Williams (NY)
Garbarino	McHenry	Williams (TX)
Garcia, Mike	Meuser	Wilson (SC)
Gimenez	Miller (OH)	Wittman
Gonzales, Tony	Miller (WV)	Womack
Gooden (TX)	Miller-Meeks	Yakym
Granger	Mills	Zinke

BIGGS—10

Biggs	Gaetz	Perry
Bishop (NC)	Good (VA)	Rosendale
Clyde	Gosar	
Crane	Norman	

JORDAN—6

Boebert	Luna	Ogles
Cloud	Miller (IL)	Self

BANKS—1

Brecheen

ZELDIN—1

Harris

DONALDS—1

Roy

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—0

NOT VOTING—0

□ 1415

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast is 434, of which the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES of the State of New York has received 212, the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY of the State of

California has received 203, the Honorable ANDY BIGGS of the State of Arizona has received 10, the Honorable JIM JORDAN of the State of Ohio has received 6, the Honorable JIM BANKS of the State of Indiana has received 1, the Honorable LEE ZELDIN of the State of New York has received 1, the Honorable BYRON DONALDS of the State of Florida has received 1.

No persons having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast by surname, a Speaker has not been elected. Following the procedure used by the House in 1923 and recorded in Cannon's Precedents, volume 6, section 24, the Clerk is prepared to direct the Reading Clerk to call the roll anew.

The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN).

Mr. JORDAN. Madam Clerk, I rise to nominate KEVIN MCCARTHY for Speaker of the House.

Madam Clerk, I think we have three objectives this Congress, three fundamental things we have to get done in the 118th Congress.

First, pass the bills that fix the problems. In 2 years' time, we have a border that is no longer a border. We have a military that can't meet its recruitment goals. We have bad energy policy, bad education policy, record spending, record inflation, record debt, and a government that has been weaponized against we, the people, against the very people we represent.

So we need to pass legislation that address all that. And I hope my Democratic colleagues will join me, I really do. But I have my doubts; and if they don't, and if CHUCK SCHUMER says no, we are not going to take up that legislation that we pass, and if Joe Biden won't sign it, so be it. They will have to answer to the people in 2024.

Second, we can never, ever, let a bill like the one that passed 12 days ago, \$1.7 trillion spent, we can never, ever let that kind of legislation pass again. We have to pass a budget that makes sense, that is good common sense, then do the 12 appropriation bills that recognize it is the people's money—not ours—and send it to the Senate and then stand firm on that legislation.

Again, if they won't take it up, and Joe Biden won't sign it, we can stand firm on a CR or something. We can have that fight. But we are not going to have what took place a week and a half ago ever happen again.

Then finally, third, and this is important, we have got to do the oversight and the investigations that need to be done. This idea that bureaucrats who never put their name on a ballot, but they think run the country, who have assaulted our constituents' First Amendment liberties, they need to be held accountable. That has to happen.

We need to do it, and we need to do it in a way that is consistent with the Constitution, but we need to do it vigorously and aggressively. That is part of our duty as Members of this body.

To my friends here on this side of the aisle, I would just say this: The dif-

ferences we may have, the differences between JOYCE and JORDAN or BIGGS and BACON, they pale in comparison to the differences between us and the left which now, unfortunately, controls the other party.

So we had better come together and fight for these key things, these three things. That is what the people want us to do.

I think KEVIN MCCARTHY is the right guy to lead us, I really do, or I wouldn't be standing up here giving this speech. I came in with KEVIN. We came in the same time, 16 years ago. We haven't always agreed on everything, but I like his fight, I like his tenacity.

I remember KEVIN told me; they actually wrote about this in a book. I can remember KEVIN told me, the toughest times in life are when you get knocked down. The question is can you come back, and I have always seen him do that.

We need to rally around him, come together, and deal with these three things because this is what the people sent us here to do.

My favorite scripture verse is 2 Timothy 4:7. Paul is the old guy giving advice to the young guy, and he says, fight the good fight. Finish the course. Keep the faith. I like the verse because it is a verse of action: Fight, finish, keep; not wimpy words, words that I think fit America. That is what the American people want us to do. They want us to fight for the things they care about and they elected us to do.

We should all remember, only about 12,000 people have ever had the opportunity to do what we are doing today, sit in this body, serve in this Congress. It is a privilege; it is an opportunity.

We owe it to them, the American people, the good people of this great country, to step forward to come together, get a Speaker elected so we can address these three things.

I hope you will vote for KEVIN MCCARTHY, and that is why I am proud to nominate him for Speaker of the House.

The CLERK. The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Clerk, we are witnessing history here today. For half of that, I wasn't quite sure who the gentleman from Ohio was nominating. He was nominating himself.

The CLERK. Is the gentleman rising to place a name in nomination?

Mr. AGUILAR. I am, Madam Clerk. I would just like to be afforded the same opportunity that the gentleman from Ohio took, Madam Clerk.

Consider all that has happened. The last time an election for Speaker went to a second ballot, Leader JEFFRIES' beloved New York Yankees had not yet won a World Series.

Consider all that has happened since then; the work that the body has entertained; the work that we have done for the people over that time.

We are unified behind a Speaker who will continue that progress, despite the

chaos on the other side, Madam Clerk. We are going to stay here to get this done. We are unified, and we are going to support HAKEEM JEFFRIES for Speaker, the lead vote-getter, in the last ballot.

Madam Clerk, as chair of the Democratic Caucus, I am directed by the vote of the Caucus to present for election to the Office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 118th Congress the name of the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES, the Representative-elect for the State of New York, once again, and we will be unified once again in our support for him.

The CLERK. The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GAETZ).

Mr. GAETZ. Madam Clerk, I rise to nominate a candidate for Speaker of the House.

Well, sometimes we have to do jobs that we don't really want to do, and sometimes we have to do jobs that we are called to do. So, my colleagues, I rise to nominate the most talented, hardest working member of the Republican Conference, who just gave a speech with more vision than we have ever heard from the alternative.

I am nominating JIM JORDAN. JIM JORDAN is humble, perhaps today, humble to a fault.

Maybe the right person for the job of Speaker of the House isn't someone who wants it so bad. Maybe the right person for the job of Speaker of the House isn't someone who has sold shares of himself for more than a decade to get it.

Maybe JIM JORDAN is the right person for Speaker of the House because he is not beholden to the lobbyists and special interests who have corrupted this place and corrupted this Nation under the leadership of both Republicans and Democrats.

Maybe JIM JORDAN would be the right person for Speaker of the House because he wouldn't fight us when we try to get a term limits bill on the floor. Maybe JIM JORDAN would be the right person because he wouldn't fight us when we try to put a balanced budget on the floor and vote for it.

Maybe JIM JORDAN is the right person because he would endorse the plan that was built by the Texas delegation to finally secure our border.

Mr. JORDAN said in his nomination that there are certain bills that we have to pass to fix the problem. The challenge is the alternative has been someone voting for the very bills that have caused these problems.

Mr. JORDAN says that we cannot accept legislation like the omnibus, and I fully agree; and if JIM JORDAN were Speaker of the House, if he were the leader of the Republican team, we wouldn't have that circumstance choking the economy of our country, increasing inflation, and diminishing the prospects of a better life for our fellow Americans.

Finally, Mr. JORDAN said we must engage in rigorous oversight. Every one

of my Republican colleagues knows that the person who can lead that oversight effort, who works on it every day, who has the skill and the talent and the will is JIM JORDAN. I am nominating him, and I am voting for him.

The CLERK. The Reading Clerk will now call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 3]

JEFFRIES—212

Adams	Golden (ME)	Panetta
Aguilar	Goldman (NY)	Pappas
Allred	Gomez	Pascarell
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Payne
Balint	Vicente	Phlips
Barragan	Gottheimer	Peltola
Beatty	Green (TX)	Perez
Bera	Grijalva	Peters
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Pettersen
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Phillips
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Pocan
Bonamici	Horsford	Porter
Bowman	Houllahan	Pressley
Boyle (PA)	Hoyer	Quigley
Brown	Hoyle (OR)	Ramirez
Brownley	Huffman	Raskin
Budzinski	Ivey	Ross
Bush	Jackson (IL)	Ruiz
Caraveo	Jackson (NC)	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Ryan
Cardenas	Jacobs	Salinas
Carson	Jayapal	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Jeffries	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Fitzpatrick
Casar	Scanlon	Flitschmann
Case	Kamlager-Dove	Schakowsky
Casten	Kaptur	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Scholten
Cherfilus-	Kildee	Schrier
McCormick	Kilmer	Scott (VA)
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David
Ciilline	Krishnamoorthi	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Sherrill
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Sorensen
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Soto
Correa	Lee (PA)	Spanberger
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury
Courtney	Levin	Stanton
Craig	Lieu	Stevens
Crockett	Lofgren	Strickland
Crow	Lynch	Swalwell
Cuellar	Magaziner	Sykes
Davids (KS)	Manning	Takano
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McBath	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	McCullum	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	McGarvey	Titus
DeLauro	McGovern	Tlaib
DelBene	Meeks	Tokuda
Deluzio	Menendez	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Meng	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Mfume	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Trahan
Escobar	Morelle	Trone
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Underwood
Espallat	Moulton	Vargas
Evans	Mrvan	Vasquez
Fletcher	Mullin	Veasey
Foster	Nadler	Velázquez
Foushee	Napolitano	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Schultz
Frost	Neguse	Waters
Gallego	Nickel	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Norcross	Wexton
Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Williams (GA)
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Wilson (FL)

MCCARTHY—203

Aderholt	Arrington	Banks
Alford	Babin	Barr
Allen	Bacon	Bean (FL)
Amodei	Baird	Bentz
Armstrong	Balderson	Bergman

Bice	Griffith	Mooney
Bilirakis	Grothman	Moore (AL)
Bost	Guest	Moore (UT)
Buchanan	Guthrie	Moran
Buck	Hageman	Murphy
Bucshon	Harshbarger	Nehls
Burchett	Hern	Newhouse
Burgess	Higgins (LA)	Nunn (IA)
Burlison	Hill	Obernoite
Calvert	Hinson	Owens
Cammack	Houchin	Palmer
Carey	Hudson	Pence
Carl	Huizenga	Pfleger
Carter (GA)	Hunt	Posey
Carter (TX)	Issa	Reschenthaler
Chavez-DeRemer	Jackson (TX)	Rodgers (WA)
Ciscomani	James	Rogers (AL)
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Cole	Johnson (OH)	Rose
Collins	Johnson (SD)	Rouzer
Comer	Jordan	Rutherford
Crawford	Joyce (OH)	Salazar
Crenshaw	Joyce (PA)	Santos
Curtis	Kean (NJ)	Scalise
D'Esposito	Kelly (MS)	Schweikert
Davidson	Kelly (VA)	Scott, Austin
De La Cruz	Kiggans (VA)	Sessions
DesJarlais	Kiley	Simpson
Diaz-Balart	Kim (CA)	Smith (MO)
Donalds	Kustoff	Smith (NE)
Duarte	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Duncan	LaLota	Smucker
Dunn (FL)	LaMalfa	Spartz
Edwards	Lamborn	Staubert
Ellzey	Langworthy	Steel
Emmer	Latta	Stefanik
Estes	LaTurner	Steil
Ezell	Lawler	Steube
Fallon	Lee (FL)	Stewart
Feenstra	Lesko	Strong
Ferguson	Letlow	Tenney
Finstad	Loudermilk	Thompson (PA)
Fischbach	Lucas	Tiffany
Fitzgerald	Luetkemeyer	Timmons
Fitzpatrick	Luttrell	Turner
Flitschmann	Mace	Valadao
Flood	Malliotakis	Van Drew
Fox	Mann	Van Dуйne
Franklin, C.	Massie	Van Orden
Scott	Mast	Wagner
Fry	McCarthy	Walberg
Fulcher	McCaul	Waltz
Gallagher	McClain	Weber (TX)
Garbarino	McClintock	Webster (FL)
Garcia, Mike	McCormick	Wenstrup
Gimenez	McHenry	Westerman
Gonzales, Tony	Meuser	Williams (NY)
Gooden (TX)	Miller (OH)	Williams (TX)
Granger	Miller (WV)	Wilson (SC)
Graves (LA)	Miller-Meeks	Wittman
Graves (MO)	Mills	Womack
Green (TN)	Molinaro	Yakym
Greene (GA)	Moolenaar	Zinke

JORDAN—19

Biggs	Gaetz	Ogles
Lynch	Good (VA)	Perry
Boebert	Gosar	Rosendale
Brecheen	Harris	Roy
Cloud	Luna	Self
Clyde	Miller (IL)	
Crane	Norman	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—0

NOT VOTING—0

□ 1600

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast is 434, of which the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES of the State of New York has received 212, the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY of the State of California has received 203, the Honorable JIM JORDAN of the State of Ohio has received 19.

No person having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast by surname, a Speaker has not been elected.

The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE).

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Clerk, I rise to nominate KEVIN MCCARTHY for the position of Speaker of the House.

Madam Clerk, we all came here to get things done; to get big things done; to solve the problems. I hope when we get through today that all of the Members on both sides of the aisle will join together with us to solve the problems; to address inflation that is crushing middle-class families; to get control over spending that is driving the inflation.

We all know what those problems are. We have been talking about them for a long time. We have been proposing legislation for a long time. In fact, it was KEVIN MCCARTHY who put together task forces over a year ago to get Members engaged in the process of not just talking about what we don't like, not just talking about what the problems are. We know what those problems are. But how do you fix those problems?

So we started rolling those bills out. We have attempted to bring bills to this floor to address inflation; to lower the cost of goods when families go to the grocery store and they can't even buy all the food they need for their families, if they can find that food on the shelf. But those bills were rejected.

If a family has trouble putting gas in the tank to make it to the grocery store, because we have got such horrible energy policies under what President Biden has done to shut down American energy that families can't even afford to put gas in their tanks.

So we brought legislation to the floor to lower the cost of gasoline, and you know what? Those bills were rejected by the previous majority; and I use that term for a reason, previous majority, because we won a majority talking about fixing those problems. But we can't start fixing those problems until we elect KEVIN MCCARTHY as our next Speaker.

So what have we laid out? We have got bills just this week to start addressing some of those problems, to start addressing our energy insecurity that has been created when President Biden shut down American energy.

There is absolutely no reason that we need to rely on foreign countries to produce our energy. We can produce it all here, cleaner, better, more efficient, and create American jobs in the process. Let's get those bills to this floor.

How long have we been highlighting this open southern border that has not just brought millions of people across our border? KEVIN MCCARTHY has led delegations down to the border to show what the problem is. We know what the problem is.

This President refuses to even admit the problem. It is kind of hard for the President to solve a problem when he doesn't even admit it is a problem.

Yet, let's talk about the numbers. Over 2 million people have come across our border illegally just last year—that is more than the entire State of New Mexico—have come into our country illegally, and this President won't even admit it is a problem.

Last year alone, we lost over 100,000 young people to deaths from drugs like

fentanyl because we have an open southern border. Everybody should be appalled by that stat; the fact that more than 100 of our youngest, best, and brightest kids are dead in America because of the fentanyl coming across our open southern border.

These are drugs made in China coming across our southern border and brought into every community in America, and it should stop. It has to stop. But it won't stop until either the President takes action, which he won't, or we pass legislation on the floor to fix those problems. But that doesn't start until we elect KEVIN MCCARTHY as our Speaker.

We know what the challenges are. We have laid out solutions to these problems. It is sad to say, these aren't problems that are very hard to fix because we weren't in this situation just a few years ago.

But if the administration doesn't want to fix these problems, people call on us to do that, and it starts here in the people's House.

Let's rise to this challenge. Let's meet the challenges that the American people sent all of us, not just the Republicans, not just the Democrats, but all 434, soon to be 435 of us. We can meet those challenges, but let's start by electing KEVIN MCCARTHY as our next Speaker.

The CLERK. The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Clerk, I rise to nominate HAKEEM JEFFRIES.

For unity in Congress and progress in our country, Democrats are united behind HAKEEM JEFFRIES. I recommend HAKEEM JEFFRIES as our Speaker.

The CLERK. The Clerk recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Madam Clerk, I seek to place a name into nomination.

So this is what the Chamber looks like when we are actually debating, and the bodies are in chairs.

How many times have we been down here giving speeches and there is not a soul in the Chamber?

Yet, this is what it takes to get 435 people in the Chamber have an actual debate.

The American people are watching, and that is a good thing. What we are doing is exercising our rights to vote and have a debate and have a discussion about the future of this country through the decision of choosing a Speaker.

This is not personal. It is not. This is about the future of the country. This is about the direction of the country.

The American people are looking at this body and wondering why we can pass \$1.7 trillion bills that are unpaid for. They can just slide in \$45 billion for Ukraine but not pay for it; \$40 billion for emergency spending and not pay for it; 10 percent increase in defense spending; 6 percent increase in nondefense spending and not pay for it; and not do a thing, except put language in a bill that prohibits our ability to use the money to secure the border.

That bill gets rammed through, and we know exactly how it gets rammed through because the defense world and the nondefense world come together and say, you know what? We are going to cut a deal, and we will all go to the mikes, and we are all going to give speeches, and the American people are the big losers. That is what happens. We know that is what happens.

The Rules Committee sits up there and passes a bill, sends it to the floor, and we have no debate on the floor of this body. We haven't been able to offer an amendment on the floor of this body since May of 2016. The former leader and I have discussed this right here. That is true.

But the fact is, this place has to change. It has to change, and the change comes by either adopting rules and procedures that will make us actually do our job, or it comes from leadership.

People ask me, what do you want? I want the tools, or I want the leadership to stop the swamp from running over the average American every single day. We can't keep doing this.

I am going to sit here until we figure out how to stop spending money we don't have. I don't want any more empty promises. I don't want any more oh, don't worry, trust us; we will do it.

I want to know that we are going to be able to exercise our rights as Members of this body to stand up for the American people and actually fix this country; and it is not going to happen when we use our men and women in uniform and defense and wrap ourselves around that, and then spend more money that we don't have, weakening that defense, weakening our country in the process. But that is what we just did.

Madam Clerk, I am asking for us to come together and figure out how to solve these problems; and to do that, I am going to do what I did my very first act as a Member of Congress, or a Congressman-elect, and nominate JIM JORDAN for Speaker.

Now, JIM has said he doesn't want that nomination, and JIM has been down here nominating KEVIN, and I respect that. Again, I have no personal animus toward KEVIN, and I have worked for the last 2 months to try to figure out how to get the rules to make this place better, and we have made progress.

But we do not have the tools or the leadership yet to stop the swamp from rolling over the American people. JIM has been doing it. He has a track record of doing it and, for those reasons, I am nominating JIM JORDAN of Ohio for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The CLERK. The Reading Clerk will call the roll.

The tellers having taken their places, the House proceeded to vote for the Speaker.

The following is the result of the vote:

[Roll No. 4]
JEFFRIES—212

Adams	Golden (ME)	Panetta
Aguilar	Goldman (NY)	Pappas
Allred	Gomez	Pascrell
Auchincloss	Gonzalez,	Payne
Balint	Vicente	Pelosi
Barragan	Gottheimer	Peltola
Beatty	Green (TX)	Perez
Bera	Grijalva	Peters
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Petterson
Bishop (GA)	Hayes	Phillips
Blumenauer	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Himes	Pocan
Bonamici	Horsford	Porter
Bowman	Houlihan	Pressley
Boyle (PA)	Hoyer	Quigley
Brown	Hoyle (OR)	Ramirez
Brownley	Huffman	Raskin
Budzinski	Ivey	Ross
Bush	Jackson (IL)	Ruiz
Caraveo	Jackson (NC)	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Jackson Lee	Ryan
Cardenas	Jacobs	Salinas
Carson	Jayapal	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Jeffries	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Scanlon
Casas	Kamlager-Dove	Schakowsky
Case	Kaptur	Schiff
Casten	Keating	Schneider
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Scholten
Castro (TX)	Khanna	Schrier
Cherfilus-	Kildee	Schriener
McCormick	Kilmer	Scott (VA)
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David
Ciulline	Krishnamoorthi	Sewell
Clark (MA)	Kuster	Sherman
Clarke (NY)	Landsman	Sherrill
Cleaver	Larsen (WA)	Slotkin
Clyburn	Larson (CT)	Smith (WA)
Cohen	Lee (CA)	Sorensen
Connolly	Lee (NV)	Soto
Correa	Lee (PA)	Spanberger
Costa	Leger Fernandez	Stansbury
Courtney	Levin	Stanton
Craig	Lieu	Stevens
Crockett	Lofgren	Strickland
Crow	Lynch	Swalwell
Cuellar	Magaziner	Sykes
Davids (KS)	Manning	Takano
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Thanedar
Davis (NC)	McBath	Thompson (CA)
Dean (PA)	McCollum	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	McGarvey	Titus
DeLauro	McGovern	Tlaib
DelBene	Meeks	Tokuda
Deluzio	Menendez	Tonko
DeSaulnier	Meng	Torres (CA)
Dingell	Mfume	Torres (NY)
Doggett	Moore (WI)	Trahan
Escobar	Morelle	Trone
Eshoo	Moskowitz	Underwood
Espallat	Moulton	Vargas
Evans	Mrvan	Vasquez
Fletcher	Mullin	Veasey
Foster	Nadler	Velázquez
Foushee	Napolitano	Wasserman
Frankel, Lois	Neal	Schultz
Frost	Neguse	Waters
Gallego	Nickel	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Norcross	Wexton
Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Omar	Williams (GA)
Garcia, Robert	Pallone	Wilson (FL)

MCCARTHY—202

Aderholt	Burgess	Duarte
Alford	Burlison	Duncan
Allen	Calvert	Dunn (FL)
Amodei	Cammack	Edwards
Armstrong	Carey	Ellzey
Arrington	Carl	Emmer
Babin	Carter (GA)	Estes
Bacon	Carter (TX)	Ezell
Baird	Chavez-DeRemer	Fallon
Balderson	Ciscomani	Feenstra
Banks	Cline	Ferguson
Barr	Cole	Finstad
Bean (FL)	Collins	Fischbach
Bentz	Comer	Fitzgerald
Bergman	Crawford	Fitzpatrick
Bice	Crenshaw	Fleischmann
Bilirakis	Curtis	Flood
Bost	D'Esposito	Foxx
Buchanan	Davidson	Franklin, C.
Buck	De La Cruz	Scott
Bucshon	DesJarlais	Fry
Burchett	Diaz-Balart	Fulcher

Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia, Mike
Gimenez
Gonzales, Tony
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hageman
Harshbarger
Hern
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Houchin
Hudson
Huizenga
Hunt
Issa
Jackson (TX)
James
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)

Joyce (PA)
Kean (NJ)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kiggans (VA)
Kiley
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaLota
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Langworthy
Latta
LaTurner
Lawler
Lee (FL)
Lesko
Letlow
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luttrell
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCauley
McClain
McClintock
McCormick

McHenry
Meuser
Miller (OH)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mills
Molinaro
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moran
Murphy
Nehls
Newhouse
Nunn (IA)
Oberholte
Owens
Palmer
Pence
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rouzer
Rutherford
Salazar
Santos
Scalise
Schweikert

Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube

Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brecheen
Cloud
Clyde
Crane

Stewart
Strong
Tennet
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Van Orden
Wagner
Walberg

Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (NY)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yakym
Zinke

Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY of the State of California has received 202 votes, the Honorable JIM JORDAN of the State of Ohio has received 20 votes.

No persons having received a majority of the whole number of votes cast by surname, a Speaker has not been elected.

JORDAN—20

Donalds
Gaetz
Good (VA)
Gosar
Harris
Luna
Miller (IL)

Norman
Ogles
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Self

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—0
NOT VOTING—0

□ 1715

The CLERK. The tellers agree in their tallies that the total number of votes cast is 434, of which the Honorable HAKEEM JEFFRIES of the State of New York has received 212 votes, the

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COLE. Madam Clerk, I move that the House do now adjourn until noon tomorrow.

The CLERK. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

The question was taken; and the Clerk announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 27 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 4, 2023, at noon.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 169

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 2023

No. 1

Senate

The third day of January being the day prescribed by the Constitution of the United States for the annual meeting of the Congress, the Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol for the commencement of the 1st session of the 118th Congress and at noon was called to order by the Vice President (Ms. HARRIS).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, You are our rock, refuge, and fortress. As the 118th Congress convenes, bless all our lawmakers in their going out and coming in, in their rising up and lying down, in their labor and leisure, and in their pleasure and pain.

Lord, empower them to live with such reverence for You that their legacies will be like the light of morning at sunrise, like a morning without clouds, and like the gleaming of the Sun on new grass after rain.

Lord, we pray for Damar Hamlin.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Vice President 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.

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION

The Chair lays before the Senate the certificates of election of 34 Senators elected for 6-year terms beginning on January 3, 2023, and 1 certificate of election to fill an unexpired term. All certificates, the Chair is advised, are in the form suggested by the Senate or contain all the essential requirements of the form suggested by the Senate. If

there be no objection, the reading of the certificates will be waived, and they will be printed in full in the RECORD.

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

STATE OF COLORADO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2022, Michael Bennet was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Colorado a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2023.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Jared Polis, and our seal hereto affixed at Denver, Colorado this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

JARED POLIS,
Governor.

JENA GRISWOLD,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF CONNECTICUT CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to Certify that on the eighth day of November, two thousand and twenty-two Richard Blumenthal was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Connecticut a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January two thousand and twenty-three.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor; Ned Lamont and our seal hereto affixed at Hartford, this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-two.

NED LAMONT,
Governor.

MARK F. KOHLER,
Secretary of the State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ARKANSAS CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, the Honorable John Boozman was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arkansas a Senator from said State to represent the State of Arkansas in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His Excellency, our Governor, the Honorable Asa Hutchinson, and our seal hereto affixed at the State Capitol in Little Rock, Arkansas, this 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

ASA HUTCHINSON,
Governor.

Attest:

JOHN THURSTON,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ALABAMA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Katie Britt was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Alabama a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great and Principal Seal of the State of Alabama, at the Capitol, in the City of Montgomery, on this 28th day of November in the year 2022.

KAY IVEY,
Governor

JOHN H. MERRILL,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Ted Budd was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Carolina, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused to be affixed the Great

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



Printed on recycled paper.

Seal of the State, at the Capital City of Raleigh this the 22nd day of December, 2022.

ROY COOPER, Governor. ELAINE F. MARSHALL, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEVADA CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

This is to certify that at a general election held in the State of Nevada on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, two thousand twenty-two, Catherine Cortez Masto was duly elected a Senator to represent the State of Nevada in the Senate of the United States for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand twenty-three.

Now, Therefore, I, Steve Sisolak, Governor of the State of Nevada, by the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby Commission her, the said Catherine Cortez Masto, as a Senator of the Senate of the United States and authorize her to discharge the duties of said office according to law, and to hold and enjoy the same, together with all powers, privileges and emoluments thereunto appertaining.

In Testimony Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Nevada to be affixed on this 15th day of December, two thousand twenty-two.

STEVE SISOLAK, Governor of the State of Nevada. BARBARA K. CEGAVSKE, Secretary of the State of Nevada.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF IDAHO CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Mike Crapo was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Idaho a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our governor Brad Little, and our seal hereto affixed at Boise this 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor: BRAD LITTLE, Governor. LAWRENCE DENNEY, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ILLINOIS To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to Certify that on the 8th day of November, Two Thousand and Twenty-Two, Tammy Duckworth was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Illinois a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, Two Thousand and Twenty-Three.

Witness: his Excellency Our Governor, JB Pritzker, and our seal hereto affixed at the City of Springfield, Illinois, this 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord Two Thousand and Twenty-Two.

By the Governor: J.B. PRITZKER, Governor. JESSE WHITE, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2022, John K. Fetterman was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a United States Senator to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States for a term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, Tom Wolf, and our seal hereto affixed at Philadelphia this twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord, 2022.

TOM WOLF, Governor.

Attest: LEIGH M. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary of the Commonwealth.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF IOWA CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION TO THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SIX-YEAR TERM To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, Chuck Grassley was duly elected as Senator to the Senate of the United States to represent the State of Iowa beginning on the 3rd day of January 2023.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Iowa to be affixed. Done at Des Moines this 1st day of December in the year of our Lord two thousand twenty-two.

KIMBERLY K. REYNOLDS, Governor of Iowa.

Attest: PAUL D. PATE, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, two thousand and twenty-two Maggie Hassan was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New Hampshire to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand and twenty-three.

Witness, His Excellency, Governor Christopher T. Sununu and the Seal of the State of New Hampshire hereto affixed at Concord, this seventh day of December, in the year of Our Lord two thousand and twenty-two

By the Governor, with advice of the Council:

CHRISTOPHER T. SUNUNU, Governor. DAVID M. SCANLAN, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, John Hoeven was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of North Dakota a Senator from said state to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2023.

In witness whereof, we have set our hands at the Capitol City of Bismarck this 23rd day

of November 2022 and affixed the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota.

DOUG BURGUM, Governor. ALVIN A JAEGER, Secretary of State. PETRA MANDIGO HULM, Clerk of the Supreme Court.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN WISCONSIN CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, Ron Johnson was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Wisconsin a Senator from said state to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2023.

Witness: His excellency our governor Tony Evers, and our seal hereto affixed at the Capitol in Madison, Wisconsin this sixth day of December 2022.

By the Governor: TONY EVERS, Governor. DOUGLAS LA FOLLETTE, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ARIZONA CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, Mark Kelly was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Arizona a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our Governor of Arizona, and our seal hereto affixed at the Capitol in Phoenix this 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor: DOUGLAS A. DUCEY, Governor. KATIE HOBBS, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF LOUISIANA CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, John Kennedy was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Louisiana as Senator from said state to represent said state in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

In Witness Whereof, I have set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of Louisiana in the City of Baton Rouge on this 30th day of November, 2022.

Attest by the Secretary of STATE: JOHN BEL EDWARDS, Governor of Louisiana. ROBERT KYLE ARDOIN, Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF UTAH CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, Mike Lee was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Utah a

Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2023.

Witness: His excellency our governor Spencer J. Cox, and our seal hereto affixed at 12:00 PM this 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

SPENCER J. COX,
Governor.
DEIDRE M. HENDERSON,
Lieutenant Governor.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF KANSAS

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, Jerry Moran was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Kansas a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: Her excellency our governor Laura Kelly, and our seal hereto affixed at Topeka, Kansas this 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the governor:

LAURA KELLY,
Governor.
SCOTT SCHWAB,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR UNEXPIRED TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, Markwayne Mullin was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Oklahoma a Senator for the unexpired term ending at noon on the 3rd day of January, 2027, to fill the vacancy in the representation from said State in the Senate of the United States caused by the resignation and retirement of James M. Inhofe.

Witness: His excellency our governor J. Kevin Stitt, and our seal hereto affixed at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma this 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the governor:

J. KEVIN STITT,
Governor.
J. BRIAN BINGMAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF ALASKA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November 2022, Lisa Murkowski was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Alaska a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd of January 2023.

Witness: His excellency our governor, Michael J. Dunleavy, and our seal hereto affixed at Anchorage this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

MICHAEL J. DUNLEAVY,
Governor.

By the Lieutenant Governor:

KEVIN MEYER,
Lieutenant Governor.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF WASHINGTON
CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that at the General Election held in the state of Washington on the 8th day of November, 2022, Patty Murray was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the state of Washington as United States Senator from the state of Washington to represent the state of Washington in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Jay Inslee, and our seal hereto affixed at Olympia, Washington this 7th day of December, 2022.

By the Governor:

JAY INSLEE,
Governor.

Attest:

STEVE R. HOBBS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Alex Padilla was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of California a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Gavin Newsom, and our seal hereto affixed in the City of Sacramento, this 16th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

GAVIN NEWSOM,
Governor of California.
SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the day of November 8, 2022, Rand Paul was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth of Kentucky a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Andy Beshear, and our seal hereto affixed on this 28th day of November, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

ANDY BESHEAR.
MICHAEL G. ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF FLORIDA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the day of November 8, 2022, Marco Rubio was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Florida a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our governor, Ron DeSantis, and our seal hereto affixed at Tallahassee, the Capital, this 22nd day of November, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

RON DESANTIS,
Governor.
CORD BYRD,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF HAWAII

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2022, Brian Schatz was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Hawaii a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning at noon on the third day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our governor, David Y. Ige, and our seal hereto affixed at Honolulu, this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

DAVID Y. IGE,
Governor.
SCOTT T. NAGO,
Chief Election Officer.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MISSOURI

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Eric S. Schmitt was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Missouri a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Missouri, in the City of Jefferson, on this 12th day of December, 2022.

MICHAEL L. PARSON,
Governor.

Attest:

JOHN R. ASHCROFT,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF NEW YORK

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, two thousand twenty-two, Charles E. Schumer was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of New York a Senator from said State to represent the State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, two thousand twenty-three.

Witness: Her Excellency our Governor Kathy Hochul, and our seal hereto affixed at Albany, New York, this fifteenth day of December in the year two thousand twenty-two.

By the Governor:

KATHY HOCHUL.
ROBERT J. RODRIGUEZ,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2022, Tim Scott was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of South Carolina a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the third day of January, 2023.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor Henry McMaster, and our Seal hereto affixed at Columbia, South Carolina this twenty-

second day of November in the year of our Lord, two thousand twenty-two.

MARK HAMMOND,
Secretary of State.
HENRY MCMMASTER,
Governor.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, John Thune was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of South Dakota a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: Her Excellency our Governor Kristi Noem, our Seal hereto affixed at 9:47 on this 22nd day of November, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor of the State of South Dakota:

KRISTI NOEM,
Governor of South Dakota.
STEVE BARNETT,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF MARYLAND

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Chris Van Hollen was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Maryland a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Larry Hogan, and our seal hereto affixed at the City of Annapolis, this 19th day of December, in the year of Our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

LARRY HOGAN,
Governor.

Attest:

JOHN C. WOBENSMITH,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF OHIO

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify, that at the General Election held on the 8th of November 2022, J.D. Vance was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Ohio, to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3d day of January, 2023.

In Witness Hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed. Done at the City of Columbus this 9th day of December in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the Governor:

MIKE DEWINE,
Governor of Ohio.

Countersigned:

FRANK LAROSE,
Ohio Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF GEORGIA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

To the President of the Senate of the United States

This is to certify that on the 6th day of December, 2022, Raphael Warnock was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Georgia, a Senator from said State to rep-

resent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Brian P. Kemp, and the Great Seal of the State of Georgia hereto affixed at the Capitol, in the city of Atlanta, the 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord, Two Thousand and Twenty-Two.

By the Governor,

BRIAN P. KEMP,
Governor.
BRAD RAFFENSPERGER,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF VERMONT

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To The President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, Peter Welch was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Vermont to be a Senator from Vermont to represent Vermont in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness my name hereunto subscribed and the Great Seal of the State of Vermont hereto affixed at Montpelier this 22d day of November, 2022.

PHILIP B. SCOTT,
Governor.

JAMES C. CONDOS,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF OREGON

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

Whereas I, Shemia Fagan, the Secretary of State of the State of Oregon as provided by law duly canvassed the votes cast for the office of US Senate at the November 8, 2022, General Election and according to said canvass and as shown in the abstract of votes cast in each county and submitted to the Secretary of State by the county clerks, the following named individual received the highest number of votes; and

Therefore I, Kate Brown, Governor of the State of Oregon, in obedience to and by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of this State, do hereby certify that Ron Wyden was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Oregon as US Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January 2023.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed hereto the Seal of the State of Oregon. Signed on this 15th day of December 2022.

KATE BROWN,
Governor.

SHEMIA FAGAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF INDIANA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM

Be it known by these presents:

Whereas, according to certified statements submitted by the Circuit Court Clerks of the several counties to the Election Division of the Office of the Secretary of State of Indiana, and based upon the tabulation of those statements performed by the Election Division states that at the General Election conducted on the eighth day of November, 2022, the electors chose Todd Young to serve the People of the State of Indiana as United States Senator from Indiana.

Now, therefore, in the name of and by the authority of the State of Indiana, I certify

the following in accordance with Title 2 United States Code Section 1:

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the eighth day of November, 2022, Todd Young was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Indiana a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Eric J. Holcomb, and our seal hereto affixed at Indianapolis, this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord, 2022,

By the Governor:

ERIC HOLCOMB,
Governor.

HOLLI SULLIVAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FOR SIX-YEAR TERM
To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the 8th day of November, 2022, James Lankford was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of Oklahoma a Senator from said State to represent Oklahoma in the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, beginning on the 3rd day of January, 2023.

Witness: His excellency our governor J. Kevin Stitt, and our seal hereto affixed at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma this 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord 2022.

By the governor:

J. KEVIN STITT,
Governor.

J. BRIAN BINGMAN,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senators to be sworn will now present themselves at the desk in groups of four as their names are called in alphabetical order, the Chair will administer their oaths of office.

The clerk will read the names of the first group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. BENNET of Colorado, Mr. BLUMENTHAL of Connecticut, Mr. BOOZMAN of Arkansas, and Mrs. BRITT of Alabama.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. TUBERVILLE, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause. Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. BUDD of North Carolina, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO of Nevada, Mr. CRAPO of Idaho, and Ms. DUCKWORTH of Illinois.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. BURR and Mr. TILLIS, Ms. ROSEN, Mr.

SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. DURBIN, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. FETTERMAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. GRASSLEY of Iowa, Ms. HASSAN of New Hampshire, and Mr. HOEVEN of North Dakota.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. CASEY, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. PORTMAN, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the names of the next group.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. KELLY of Arizona, Mr. KENNEDY of Louisiana, and Mr. LEE of Utah.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. KASTEN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. RUBIO, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. MORAN of Kansas, Mr. MULLIN of Oklahoma, Ms. MURKOWSKI of Alaska, and Mrs. MURRAY of Washington.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. Frank Hughes Murkowski, Mr. SULLIVAN of Alaska, and Ms. CANTWELL of Washington, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. PADILLA of California, Mr. PAUL of Kentucky, Mr. RUBIO of Florida, and Mr. SCHATZ of Hawaii.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. COONS of Delaware, Mr. McCONNELL of Kentucky, Mr. LEE of Utah, and Mr. SCHUMER of New York, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice

President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. SCHMITT of Missouri, Mr. SCHUMER of New York, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. THUNE of South Dakota.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. BLUNT of Missouri, Mrs. GILLIBRAND of New York, Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina, Mr. MORAN of Kansas, and Mr. Pressler, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk read the names of Mr. VAN HOLLEN of Maryland, Mr. Vance of Ohio, Mr. WARNOCK of Georgia, and Mr. WELCH of Vermont.

These Senators, escorted by Ms. Mikulski, Mr. CARDIN of Maryland, Mr. PORTMAN of Ohio, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. KAINE of Virginia, and Mr. LEAHY of Vermont, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will read the names of the next group of Senators.

The legislative clerk called the names of Mr. WYDEN of Oregon and Mr. YOUNG of Indiana.

These Senators, escorted by Mr. MERKLEY of Oregon and Mr. BLUNT of Missouri, respectively, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to them by the Vice President; and they severally subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The VICE PRESIDENT. The majority leader is recognized.

QUORUM CALL

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The absence of a quorum having been suggested, the clerk will call the roll.

[Quorum No. 1]

Baldwin	Graham	Rosen
Bennet	Grassley	Rubio
Blackburn	Hassan	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Schatz
Boozman	Hoeben	Schmitt
Britt	Johnson	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Budd	Kelly	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kennedy	Sinema
Capito	Klobuchar	Smith
Cardin	Lee	Stabenow
Carper	Manchin	Sullivan
Casey	Markey	Thune
Collins	McConnell	Tillis
Coons	Merkley	Tuberville
Cornyn	Moran	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Mullin	Vance
Cotton	Murkowski	Warnock
Crapo	Murphy	Welch
Duckworth	Murray	Wicker
Durbin	Padilla	Wyden
Ernst	Paul	Young
Fetterman	Peters	
Gillibrand	Reed	

The VICE PRESIDENT. A quorum is present.

LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

Alabama—TOMMY TUBERVILLE and KATIE BOYD BRITT

Alaska—LISA MURKOWSKI and DAN SULLIVAN

Arizona—KYRSTEN SINEMA and MARK KELLY

Arkansas—JOHN BOOZMAN and TOM COTTON

California—DIANNE FEINSTEIN and ALEX PADILLA

Colorado—MICHAEL F. BENNET and JOHN W. HICKENLOOPER

Connecticut—RICHARD BLUMENTHAL and CHRISTOPHER MURPHY

Delaware—THOMAS R. CARPER and CHRISTOPHER A. COONS

Florida—MARCO RUBIO and RICK SCOTT

Georgia—JON OSSOFF and RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK

Hawaii—BRIAN SCHATZ and MAZIE K. HIRONO

Idaho—MIKE CRAPO and JAMES E. RISCH

Illinois—RICHARD J. DURBIN and TAMMY DUCKWORTH

Indiana—TODD YOUNG and MIKE BRAUN

Iowa—CHUCK GRASSLEY and JONI ERNST

Kansas—JERRY MORAN and ROGER MARSHALL

Kentucky—MITCH McCONNELL and RAND PAUL

Louisiana—BILL CASSIDY and JOHN KENNEDY

Maine—SUSAN M. COLLINS and ANGUS S. KING, JR.

Maryland—BENJAMIN L. CARDIN and CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

Massachusetts—ELIZABETH WARREN and EDWARD J. MARKEY

Michigan—DEBBIE STABENOW and GARY C. PETERS

Minnesota—AMY KLOBUCHAR and TINA SMITH

Mississippi—ROGER F. WICKER and CINDY HYDE-SMITH

Missouri—JOSH HAWLEY and ERIC SCHMITT

Montana—JON TESTER and STEVE DAINES

Nebraska—DEB FISCHER and BEN SASSE

Nevada—CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO and JACKY ROSEN

New Hampshire—JEANNE SHAHEEN and MARGARET WOOD HASSAN

New Jersey—ROBERT MENENDEZ and CORY A. BOOKER

New Mexico—MARTIN HEINRICH and BEN RAY LUJÁN

New York—CHARLES E. SCHUMER and KIRSTEN E. GILLIBRAND

North Carolina—THOM TILLIS and TED BUDD

North Dakota—JOHN HOEVEN and KEVIN CRAMER

Ohio—SHERROD BROWN and JD Vance

Oklahoma—JAMES LANKFORD and MARKWAYNE MULLIN

Oregon—RON WYDEN and JEFF MERKLEY

Pennsylvania—ROBERT P. CASEY, JR., and JOHN FETTERMAN

Rhode Island—JACK REED and SHELDON WHITEHOUSE

South Carolina—LINDSEY GRAHAM and TIM SCOTT

South Dakota—JOHN THUNE and MIKE ROUNDS

Tennessee—MARSHA BLACKBURN and BILL HAGERTY

Texas—JOHN CORNYN and TED CRUZ

Utah—MIKE LEE and MITT ROMNEY

Vermont—BERNARD SANDERS and PETER WELCH

Virginia—MARK R. WARNER and TIM KAINE

Washington—PATTY MURRAY and MARIA CANTWELL

West Virginia—JOE MANCHIN III and SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

Wisconsin—RON JOHNSON and TAMMY BALDWIN

Wyoming—JOHN BARRASSO and CYNTHIA M. LUMMIS

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

MORNING BUSINESS

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The majority leader.

ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 1, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 1) establishing a Committee to Inform the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 1) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Pursuant to S. Res. 1, the Chair appoints the Senator from New York, Mr. SCHUMER, and the Senator from Kentucky, Mr. MCCONNELL, as a committee to join the committee on the part of the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The majority leader.

INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 2, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:
A resolution (S. Res. 2) informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 2) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

ELECTING PATTY MURRAY, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 3, submitted earlier today.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 3) to elect Patty Murray, a Senator from the State of Washington, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 3) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 3

Resolved, That Patty Murray, a Senator from the State of Washington, be, and she is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senator from Washington will present herself at the desk, I will administer her oath of office.

(Applause.)

Senator PATTY MURRAY, escorted by Mr. LEAHY, advanced to the desk of the Vice President, and the oath prescribed by law was administered to her by the Vice President.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations.

(Applause.)

(The PRESIDENT pro tempore assumed the Chair.)

NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President—it feels so good to say those words—I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 4, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 4) notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there an objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 4) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 4

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Patty Murray as President of the Senate pro tempore.

NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 5, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 5) notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 5) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Patty Murray as President of the Senate pro tempore.

FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 6, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 6) fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 6) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

RESOLUTION OVER, UNDER THE RULE—S. RES. 7

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have a resolution at the desk.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 7) fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Mr. SCHUMER. I object to further proceeding.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection having been heard, the resolution will go over, under the rule.

The resolution (S. Res. 7) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12:01 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to Public Law 95-521, the President pro tempore appoints Morgan J. Frankel as Senate Legal Counsel for a term of service to expire at the end of the 119th Congress.

TO MAKE EFFECTIVE APPOINTMENT OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 8, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 8) to make effective appointment of Senate Legal Counsel.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 8) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 8

Resolved, That the appointment of Morgan J. Frankel of the District of Columbia to be Senate Legal Counsel, made by the President pro tempore this day, is effective as of January 3, 2023, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One-Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to Public Law 95-521, appoints Patricia Mack Bryan as Deputy Senate Legal Counsel for a term of service to expire at the end of the 119th Congress.

TO MAKE EFFECTIVE THE APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 9, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 9) to make effective appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to

and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 9) was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 9

Resolved, That the appointment of Patricia Mack Bryan of Virginia to be Deputy Senate Legal Counsel, made by the President pro tempore this day, is effective as of January 3, 2023, and the term of service of the appointee shall expire at the end of the One-Hundred Nineteenth Congress.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send to the desk en bloc 11 unanimous consent requests. I ask for their immediate consideration en bloc. I further ask that the requests be agreed to en bloc and that they appear separately in the RECORD.

Before the Chair rules, I would like to point out that these requests are routine and done at the beginning of each new Congress.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there an objection to agreeing to the unanimous consent requests en bloc?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 118th Congress, the Ethics Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 118th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any rollcall vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the last 7½ minutes, and when rollcall votes are 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7½ minutes.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 118th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority and minority leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of the reading of, or the approval of the Journal.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding the provisions of Rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as a House report unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report printed.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the

118th Congress to file reports during the adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend Rule XVI, pursuant to Rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, with proposed amendments shall be printed.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate passed bills and joint resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate amendments to House bills or resolutions.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to rotate staff members as space allows.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the say when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive executive session that day.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the 118th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, Senators may be allowed to send to the desk bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. If the Senator-elect from Oklahoma will now present himself at the desk, the Chair will administer the oath of office.

The Senator advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the President pro tempore; and he subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

TRIBUTE TO DAMAR HAMLIN

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, this is a joyful and celebratory day, but I would like to begin on a serious note and offer my prayers and best wishes to Buffalo Bills safety Damar Hamlin and his family.

What happened last night was one of the most horrifying things I have ever seen watching football, and I watch a lot of it. We are all rooting and praying for his recovery.

Damar, we are with you every step of the way in spirit. You make us proud. We can't wait to see you up and healthy again soon.

118TH CONGRESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Madam President, let me begin by wishing you and all of my colleagues a happy new year. It is good to see everyone as we observe this special, joyful, and solemn day.

Today marks the beginning of the 118th Congress. It is the start of a new chapter in the grand history of this Chamber, a moment for renewal, reflection, and rededication.

For those going through this process for the first time, days like this can seem overwhelming, almost like the first day of school, but beneath the celebrations and receptions, a solemn truth permeates everything we do today: We are here because the American people have entrusted us to represent their needs in this great body.

Today is historic for many reasons. First, let me congratulate all of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle who have just been sworn in, especially my newest Democratic colleagues, PETER WELCH of Vermont and JOHN FETTERMAN of Pennsylvania.

I commend all of you for this immense honor, and I challenge each of you as a friend and a colleague not to let this opportunity go to waste. I will challenge myself for that as well because ours is truly an awesome responsibility. And I mean "awesome" in the Biblical sense—not in the way my teenage daughters used to say it but the kind of awe that would cause the angels to tremble before God. This responsibility is indeed awesome. In our hands lie the trust, the wishes, the hopes, and the burdens of the American people. It is the most brave charge but a rewarding one if done right.

I want to recognize another Member making history today. My friend from Washington State, Senator PATTY MURRAY, will become the newest President pro tempore, the first woman in the history of the Senate to hold this title. There is no one I trust more to be third in the line of Presidential succession than Senator MURRAY. She is brilliant, pragmatic, and someone who gets things done in this Chamber.

Congratulations also to my friend the Republican leader, MITCH MCCONNELL, on now becoming the longest serving party leader in the history of this Chamber.

We have a lot of work ahead of us. So I hope we can find some ways to come together—and not succumb to gridlock—for the good of this Chamber and for the good of our country.

Of course, I want to thank all of my Democratic colleagues for trusting me with 2 more years as leader. There is no group I would rather work with than this amazing caucus. You are not just my colleagues; you are my friends.

With only 50 votes, ranging from JOE MANCHIN to BERNIE SANDERS, we made history these last 2 years by passing the most ambitious legislative agenda in decades, since at least the Great Society and perhaps the New Deal.

All Members, whether returning to Congress or retiring, can feel proud about what we have accomplished in the last 2 years. And let's not forget—and I say this in good part to my Republican colleagues—that five of our six major bills last year were bipartisan.

And I am proud to be making some history of my own today. Today, I have the great honor of becoming the longest serving Senator from New York, the first New Yorker ever elected to the Senate five times. To every single New Yorker who trusted me with another term as Senator, thank you.

And my mentor and former colleague Pat Moynihan taught me that you have to dream big to properly serve the people of New York, and I have tried to do that every day in office: visiting each of the 62 counties every year, meeting as many people as possible, and listening to as many New Yorkers as I can. My beloved mentor Senator Moynihan served four terms. So to be elected to a fifth term is humbling, awe-inspiring, and it energizes me to keep going and keep delivering. So thank you, New York, for this honor, and you can be sure that every day I get up in the morning, I will give it my all to fight and deliver for you.

But, of course, I cannot do it alone. Today, I want to thank all of my staff, whose relentlessness and determination are only matched by their talent and deep love for this country. Though impossible to name all of them, I must single out one in particular, one of the very best: Steve Mann, my deputy State director. He came down today to watch me get sworn in as the longest serving Senator from New York, and, when I do, Steve Mann will have some history to celebrate on his own, as he claims the mantle of the longest serving Senate staffer I have ever had. He started with me right from the very beginning.

Steve is everything you would want in a staffer: hard-working, loyal, caring, and a Yankee fan. But, unfortunately, he is also a Cowboys fan. Not everyone is perfect, as I remind him about the Cowboys.

Kidding aside, Steve, a Rensselaer, NY, native, took a chance on me years ago when I first ran for office, and he never looked back. Though both of our job titles have evolved over the years, one has remained: friend.

To my newly arriving colleagues, I hope all of you, one day, can have a Steve Mann working with you, and if you are lucky enough, maybe yours, too, will become a dear friend.

Finally, I cannot forget the most important people in my life. Here with me

is my wife Iris and my daughters Jessica and Alison, Alison's wife Biz, and—he kept quiet during the swearing in; I was very relieved—my 4-year-old grandson, Noah. They are part of my greater family, and they are my biggest supporters, motivators, and the unsung heroes of my life. And though he is no longer with us, I know my dad is looking down smiling today. We miss him every single day, but I know he is right here with us in spirit.

Now, Madam President, now is the time to set our sights on the future. As we begin the 118th Congress, this Senate Democratic majority enters the new year in a stronger position than anyone ever expected. We have a lot of challenges ahead, but this majority is ready to meet them. We will be relentless, flexible, and work with the other side to get things done. It won't be easy moving forward under a divided government, but after everything we have accomplished with an evenly split Senate and a narrowly divided House, there is no reason we can't keep the streak going moving forward.

Let's not forget, as I mentioned, that five of our six major bills last year were done on a bipartisan basis. So let me say it again. After everything we have accomplished in an evenly divided Senate and a narrowly divided House, there is no reason both sides can't keep working together for the good of our beloved country.

That doesn't mean we will agree all the time or even much of the time. It doesn't mean we will ignore our differences or compromise on our values. We won't do that. But party differences do not absolve either side of the need to work together when the good of the country is on the line. If both sides are willing to give it a good-faith effort, I am optimistic that we can be successful, far more successful than many might think.

After all, Madam President, if you said 2 years ago that a 50-50 Senate would finish as one of the most successful since the Great Society, the naysayers would have said that is crazy talk. They would have said a 50-50 Senate is doomed to languish in gridlock.

But let's take a look at everything we accomplished over the last 2 years and be proud of it. With no margin for error, this majority enacted the historic Inflation Reduction Act and confirmed the most diverse collection of judges—97 in total—in American history.

With bipartisan support, we enacted a historic infrastructure bill. After decades of trying, both sides passed the first gun safety bill in over 30 years. We approved the CHIPS and Science Act, passed the PACT Act, and stood with our friends in Ukraine. And just a few weeks ago, both sides worked together to enact marriage equality and the Pregnant Workers Fairness Act—all of this done in an equally divided Senate, all of this done with a narrowly divided House.

So I hope we can continue to get things done, even with a narrowly controlled Republican House. For whom ever ends up becoming Speaker of the House, I hope they will find a way to work with us in a productive way this Congress. Senate Democrats are ready to reach across the aisle and across the Capitol to accomplish big things that will benefit all Americans.

So, to close, Madam President, after everything we have accomplished over the last 2 years, America is stronger, healthier, and better prepared for the future thanks to the Senate working together, and we must continue. If Republicans are willing to work with us in the new year, they will be met with an open hand. If they are willing to come to the table, we will sit right down and do the difficult work of legislating for the people. And if they are willing to set their sights on making our country better together, there is no reason why the successes of the last 2 years need to end today.

There is much that we should be proud of from the 117th Congress. There is much we can be hopeful for in the 118th. Let us, therefore, begin the work anew, mindful of the challenges to come but determined, without ceasing, to reward the trust the American people have placed in us.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING MIKE MANSFIELD

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, last November, my Republican colleagues reelected me to another 2-year term serving our conference as leader.

The greatest honor of my career is representing the Commonwealth of Kentucky in this Chamber and fighting for my fellow Kentuckians, but the second greatest honor is the trust that my fellow Republican Senators have placed in me to lead our diverse conference and help them achieve their goals.

As I begin my ninth Congress serving my colleagues in this role, I find myself looking back over some of the remarkable statesmen who have come before. Designated party floor leaders have been a feature of the Senate for more than 100 years, and no two have done the job exactly alike.

Some notable leaders have built influence through bookish mastery of procedure—for example, Massachusetts Republican Henry Cabot Lodge and West Virginia Democrat Robert Byrd.

Other leaders are remembered less for parliamentary wizardry than for tackle football. Joseph Taylor Robinson of Arkansas delivered much of the New Deal through the Senate for F.D.R., with a lively repertoire that included cutting deals, red-faced rants, pounding his desk, and almost ending up in fisticuffs here on the floor.

When Robinson died of a heart attack, Roosevelt's pick to fill the vacancy was Kentucky Senator Alben Barkley. Even with that endorsement, Barkley only won his first election as leader by one vote, in part because Senate Democrats worried the President's handpicked man might actually have mixed loyalties. But Barkley won his colleagues' trust. In 1944, when he dramatically resigned during a showdown with the White House over tax policy, his conference reinstated him on a unanimous vote the very next day.

Then there was our late friend and colleague Bob Dole of Kansas, a sharp competitor who excelled both at partisan combat and bipartisan compromise—plus, as we all know, had a wicked sense of humor.

The Texas Democrat Lyndon Johnson was a towering interpersonal force and master of relationships. The Ohio Republican Robert Taft had been more introverted and cerebral. He was a master of policy. But each was a strong force and a powerful thorn in the side of the opposite-party administrations.

Then there have been leaders who rose to the job through lower key, behind-the-scenes styles, and that, Madam President, is how Senator Michael Joseph Mansfield of Montana became the longest serving Senate leader in American history until today. The highest ranking Federal official Montana has ever produced wasn't actually born under the "Big Sky." When Mike Mansfield's mother died early, this young son of Irish immigrants was put on a train from New York City to family in Great Falls, MT.

Though Mansfield would later be famous as a Senate leader who didn't bully his colleagues, apparently, young Mike first tried a different approach. A brief trial run as a self-appointed schoolyard bully ended when a bigger boy supplied some humility right to his nose. At age 14, standing all of 5 feet 4 inches, he successfully used doctored documents to join the Navy. Soon after, he migrated to the Army, instead, and, soon after that, the Marines, which took Mansfield to the Philippines and the coast of China.

After that, back in Montana, Mansfield worked in copper mines as a mucker. This was touchy work, in a dangerous underground environment, with dynamite everywhere and few exit routes. Eventually, Mike left the grueling work to pursue school, but not before the mines had taught him enduring lessons about caution and about prudence.

First came college, then graduate studies, continuing a fascination with Asia. But Mike soon exchanged the faculty lounge for elected office. He lost his first race to represent Montana's First District in 1940, but he won both the primary and the general in 1942, after the incumbent Republican Jeanette Rankin had cast the only vote against war with Japan after Pearl Harbor.

The war gave Congress's newest Asia expert immediate relevance. Speaker

Sam Rayburn made sure he landed on the Foreign Affairs Committee. NBC invited Congressman Mansfield to deliver a broadcast lecture on events in Asia. Soon, the Roosevelt White House named him the President's personal envoy to wartime China. A decade later, five terms in, Representative Mansfield was a trusted foreign policy hand and a proven fighter for Montana.

He traveled to Asia multiple times. He served as a U.N. delegate. President Truman offered to nominate Mansfield to a State Department job, but Mansfield was eyeing a different kind of promotion. In 1952, he beat Montana's incumbent Republican Senator by a few thousand votes and began a Senate tenure that would span nearly a quarter of a century.

From his freshman seat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mansfield spent the 1950s as the Senate's most frequent traveler to the increasingly pivotal region of Indochina—what we would soon be calling Vietnam.

Even during the Republican Eisenhower administration, the Montana Democrat had great influence. He was an early voice calling for more and faster shipments of military aid to the anti-communist cause.

And at least one historian argues that without Mansfield's personal intervention, the United States might well have pulled the plug on supporting Diem and conceded Vietnam to the communists as early as the mid-1950s, avoiding the entire war.

It took Mansfield's colleagues little time to identify another use for these diplomatic talents closer to home. After the previous Democratic whip, Earle Clements of Kentucky, narrowly lost reelection in 1956, Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson needed a new No. 2. He eventually turned to the respected first-termer from Montana.

Mansfield later remembered how it happened. He said:

Lyndon insisted I had to take it because I was the least objectionable to most of the Democratic Senators . . . it was not a flattering argument, but after several meetings, I finally lost my resolve against becoming Whip.

Now, L.B.J. was not looking to devolve any real power to his lieutenant. The record suggests that Johnson's famous pit bull staffer Bobby Baker did more threatening, horse-trading, and whipping of Senators than did Mansfield. Mostly, the Senator kept investing in his twin passions: Montana and Asia. But his colleagues grew in appreciation for the traits that Mansfield offered the caucus that L.B.J. did not: a calm presence, a collaborative style, a listening ear.

When Mansfield's colleagues Kennedy and Johnson won the 1960 election, both J.F.K. and L.B.J. wanted Mansfield for leader. But there was drama right from the start. Johnson insisted that Senate Democrats begin the new Congress by voting on a resolution to let him chair the Democratic caucus,

as if he had never left. Well, the debate was unexpectedly fierce. The "no" vote was surprisingly large. Even though the resolution carried, the episode was a clear rebuke. L.B.J.'s former colleagues wanted to turn the page. So Mike Mansfield would be leader not just in name but in reality.

So the shift from a boisterous, high-drama leader to a lower key, more businesslike floor manager rippled through the institution. Johnson had deliberately run a melodramatic and unpredictable Senate. Mansfield set out to make things more predictable and formal.

Instead of surprise late-night sessions and unpredictable recesses, Senators got a set schedule. Instead of micromanaging, the majority leader was actually laissez faire. President Kennedy's Cabinet quickly learned they could meet with the majority leader all they like, but he wouldn't get ahead of his Members. He would listen politely and refer them to the appropriate chairman.

When snafus stalled the Senate floor, Mansfield's first problem-solving tactic was to try simply doing nothing. One biographer marvels at Mansfield's "awesome, monumental, fearsome, incredible patience." He would sit "stiffly erect at his desk on the Senate floor . . . hour after hour, and sometimes day after day."

Leader Mansfield prioritized treating Members equally. Apparently, he never even took a position in the races that determined his own whip. In one small but telling touch, Mansfield made sure the Senate's only two women Members, Margaret Chase Smith and Maureen Neuberger, got a pair of plum offices that shared a private restroom.

In the Mansfield Senate, proceedings became more orderly and less theatrical. Crucial work migrated out of hallway confrontations and hideaway handshakes and into hearing rooms and committee offices. The Senate was less defined by top-down dramatics than by bills and priorities actually percolating upward, a diligent, low-key leadership style from a serious, diligent, low-key person. As one historian puts it, this "insistence on being last rather than first, the servant and not the suzerain of the Senate, fitted his personality just like a comfortable suit."

Now, not all Senators welcomed the change; especially during the Kennedy years, when some of his party's bold priorities stalled under filibusters, some of Mansfield's own Members openly criticized him and his comparatively hands-off approach.

Mansfield, however, stood firm. He prepared a defiant speech, doubling down on his faith in an orderly process and collegial Senate. Remarkably, literally minutes before this big speech was to be announced, President Kennedy was shot and died. Mansfield's remarks ended up slid into the RECORD with little fanfare.

Of course, thereafter, a variety of factors made the Johnson Presidency a

fruitful time for major legislation—from the Civil Rights Act to the Voting Rights Act, to Medicare and the rest of the Great Society. And Mansfield's Senators remained productive.

Later, the Nixon administration and Democrats in Congress passed a thick stack of bipartisan policies. Some critics of Mansfield argue that the majority leader was not the direct driving force behind these accomplishments, that he contented himself with the modest task of keeping the Senate machinery oiled, while other people with stronger and clearer visions championed particular outcomes.

However, it is worth noting Mansfield himself would have seen that statement actually as a badge of honor. And really, the caricature of a totally hands-off, almost agnostic leader is simply not accurate. Mansfield was, in fact, a canny strategist who knew how to rally his conference. He knew when to go to battle and when to coordinate with his counterpart Everett Dirksen. In short, he knew how to work the Senate.

Even when a supermajority of Senators stood ready to pass the Civil Rights Act in early 1964, it took Mansfield's personal field generalship to actually get it accomplished.

On the front end, his crafty moves kept the bill from dying an early death in Senator Eastland's hostile Judiciary Committee; on the back end, they stopped the final filibuster; and in between, thwarted all the creative stall tactics without blowing up the institution.

But it is certainly true that, overall, Mansfield did not view—and did not treat—the Senate as a mere means to policy ends he favored. Yes, the former history teacher was a Democrat; he did want particular results; and he often got them. But he seems to have felt the most valuable end was the institution of the Senate itself—its processes and debates, its traditions and its structures, and all 100 of its Members.

He saw his job as facilitating the Senate as a whole working its will—and not just working his will.

Again, this unusually neutral style came with costs. For example, L.B.J. was convinced Mansfield could have jammed through the Civil Rights Act earlier if he had played harder ball with the Southerners.

Earlier, J.F.K. had grown exasperated with his friend's patient handling of Dirksen while Republicans slow-walked Kennedy's Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. But take note: In both cases, the priorities did eventually pass. And they probably became law with broader and deeper support because Mansfield allowed Members more time, more space, and face-saving.

With regard to Asia, even when Mansfield's historic run in the Senate finally ended, his service on the international stage did not. Shortly after he departed this Chamber, President Carter nominated him to be our Ambassador to Japan. His performance was so

strong that President Reagan asked him to stay on. He served in that role for 11 years—from the longest serving Senate leader to the longest serving Japanese Ambassador.

Mansfield's decades of work in Asia could fill a separate speech. But it is worth noting one time where his approach to the job of leader directly shaped his work in the region.

I mentioned how some historians see Mansfield's aggressive emphasis on Vietnam during the Eisenhower period a key tipping point toward eventual war. But as early as 1962, Mansfield's learned perspective had him deeply worried about the direction of our involvement in Vietnam. Where he had spent the fifties lobbying for more and faster aid, he spent the sixties sounding alarms.

But while there were some public statements, Mansfield remained measured and discreet and reserved his sharpest warnings for a long string of private memorandums that he sent down to the White House.

Some historians feel Mansfield should have engineered a more public, more dramatic break with the Johnson administration if he was so certain we were marching into a quagmire.

Some Democratic Senators were publicly assailing Johnson's Vietnam policies. But Majority Leader Mansfield decided against making a high-profile public break with a President of his own party on foreign policy.

Clearly, Mike Mansfield was a complex and fascinating Senate leader for reasons far beyond his longevity. This scholarly Montanan was not an exciting idealist who transformed our national discourse, nor was he a policy entrepreneur who brought to the leader's role his own sweeping wish list of Federal programs.

Mansfield made a huge impact through a different road: by viewing the role of leader as serving others—well, that and the fact that he always enjoyed big, stable majorities on his side, often well in excess of 60 votes, helped as well.

In the Mansfield model, serving his caucus meant listening to his Members, supporting them in their goals, and helping facilitate the victories his party wanted out of the spotlight.

And he also sought to serve the Senate as a whole. He got things done without blowing up bedrock. He mostly defended the Senate's idiosyncrasies, traditions, and pace rather than try to tear them down. He erred on the side of empowering his colleagues rather than trying to dominate them; prudence over performativity; suggestion over dictatorship; and a winning record on his party's key priorities without attacking the institution to do it—a quintessentially Senate record from one of the quintessential Senate characters in our history. What a path, from mucking in the Butte copper mines to serving 16 years as Senate leader and advising nine consecutive Presidents as a seasoned statesman.

And what a testament to our great country that such a path was possible. It has been my honor to remember my distinguished predecessor this afternoon.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SINEMA). The Senator from Texas.

118TH CONGRESS

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, this week we start a brandnew year, a new Congress, and turn the page on a new chapter here in Washington, DC.

After 2 years with a single party—the Democratic Party—controlling all levers of government, the American people voted for a change for divided government.

Sometimes you will hear that divided government is actually the best time to do hard things, and I think that is true. And I hope we will rise to the challenge with the divided government that the voters in the midterm elections gave us. But, of course, now Republicans hold the majority—albeit slim—in the House of Representatives, where they will serve as a much-needed check on some of the governing strategy of our friends across the aisle.

With a Republican House, Democrats will no longer be able to use budget reconciliation to circumvent the normal legislative process and, with it, the reckless spending that has helped to fuel inflation over the last 2 years. Instead, they will have to work in earnest. They will have to work with Republicans to find common ground and move legislation using the regular order.

That is what the American people want. That is the verdict of the voters in the midterm elections. I am hopeful that we will embrace this new era of divided government to provide the opportunity to govern in a more responsible way.

The start of a new Congress is always bittersweet because you are saying good-bye to old friends, but you are also saying welcome to new friends.

While we have had to say farewell to some truly top-notch colleagues who have retired at the end of the year, we are happy to welcome those new colleagues to the Senate.

The Republican Conference officially welcomes five new Members in our ranks today: KATIE BRITT from Alabama, TED BUDD from North Carolina, MARKWAYNE MULLIN from Oklahoma, ERIC SCHMITT from Missouri, and JD VANCE from Ohio. They have now gone from Senators-elect to full-fledged U.S. Senators. And I know how excited they are to get to work.

Each of these new Senators has run the gauntlet of a primary and general election campaign and has come to Washington with a fresh perspective and a long list of ideas about how to improve the lives of their constituents in their States.

I have gotten to know each of these new colleagues over the past few

months, and I am eager to work with them here in the Senate.

On the other side of the Capitol, there are new faces joining the Texas delegation. Given the explosive population growth in the State of Texas—now we have just reached the 30 million mark of people calling Texas home—we have added two new House seats this cycle, bringing the total House of Representatives to 38 from the State of Texas.

Today, we officially welcome five new Texas Republicans to the House, and I am, likewise, eager to work with each of them.

During my time in this Chamber, I have consistently fought to protect the right of Texans and create more opportunities for every family to achieve the American dream. Despite the partisanship that has often gripped this Chamber last Congress, we have managed to actually accomplish quite a bit on behalf of the American people.

We have funded the CHIPS for America Act, which made an investment in our national security and economic competitiveness. We gave States and local government the flexibility to use excess COVID-19 relief funds on important infrastructure and disaster relief projects. And in the wake of the devastating shooting in Uvalde, we have passed bipartisan legislation to strengthen mental health resources, improve school safety, and strengthen the background check system without impacting Second Amendment rights. And it is already producing well by saving lives, I believe. We will hear more about that as time goes by.

We sent more support to local law enforcement for mental health courts and crisis intervention teams, as well as critical deescalation training.

We made major strides in combating the scourge of human trafficking and other heinous crimes and helped improve our support for crime victim survivors.

These are just a few examples of bills that I introduced or cosponsored that are now the law of the land.

While I am proud of everything that we have been able to accomplish on a bipartisan basis last Congress, we regrettably failed to address some of the biggest problems facing our country, starting with the border.

Since President Biden took office, the southern border has been overwhelmed by unprecedented levels of migration. In the last 12 months alone, Border Patrol has encountered more than 2½ million migrants along the U.S.-Mexico border.

It used to be considered a crisis when the Border Patrol encountered more than 100,000 migrants in a single month, but over the last year, we have averaged more than double that every single month.

It is a gross understatement to say that frontline officers and agents are overwhelmed. They can't keep up in terms of staffing, so Border Patrol has to leave the front lines to process asylum seekers, unaccompanied minors,

and others. Meanwhile, the drug cartels move the drugs across the border that took the lives of 108,000 Americans last year alone. And 71,000 of those 108,000 were from fentanyl or synthetic opioids, the precursors originating from Asia, principally China.

Morale is at an alltime low, and it is no surprise. If you are a law enforcement officer sworn to enforce the laws of the land and you are told by your superiors you cannot because of poor policy choices, how would you expect morale to be anything else but low?

These law enforcement officers, principally the Border Patrol, are frustrated that the administration is actively working to make their jobs harder, not easier.

As we know, the Biden administration is trying to remove one of the tools needed for the Border Patrol to control the border, since they have yet to come up with a comprehensive plan; and that would be title 42, the public health title that the Border Patrol is able to use to prevent this crisis from turning into a full-blown catastrophe.

I know I sound like a broken record, but Congress must do something. Inaction is not an option. I have said over and over again that I am willing to work with anyone—Republican, Democrat, or Independent—who is serious about solving this border crisis.

The Presiding Officer, the Senator from Arizona, has been a great partner in this effort. Back in 2021, we introduced the Bipartisan Border Solutions Act to address some of the biggest strains on Border Patrol and our immigration court system. It is admittedly a modest bill, but I was naive enough to think that if things got bad enough, the Biden administration would be looking for a lifeline.

We had a bicameral, bipartisan bill that at least got the conversation started and would make things better if it was embraced and enacted into law. But despite the fact that the bill had bipartisan, bicameral support, the Senate Judiciary Committee refused to even hold a hearing. Let me say that again: bipartisan, bicameral legislation, with the border on fire, an unprecedented humanitarian and public security crisis, and the Senate Judiciary Committee chairman refused to even hold a hearing on the bill.

In the meantime, the Biden administration has weakened or completely jettisoned policies that have checked the flow of irregular migration, and the crisis has grown even worse. And why wouldn't it?

Border Patrol, which are the experts who have taught me about what happens at the border in terms of the flow of migrants coming across, have educated me to the fact that there are both push factors and pull factors. The push factors are violence and poverty. We all understand that. The pull factors are the perception that there will be no consequences associated with illegally immigrating into the United States.

The Biden administration is simply waving the white flag when it comes to any consequences associated with illegal immigration into the United States. Given the growing strain on frontline personnel and our immigration system as a whole, not to mention public safety, I hope the willful ignorance of this administration will come to an end.

Hopefully, with the new Congress, President Biden will reconsider, maybe even travel to the border and talk to the same experts that I have learned from when it comes to how we might do a better job to control the flow not only of migrants but also drugs across the border. But, so far, the President has shown zero interest, as has the Vice President, whom he had named the border czar previously.

They want to talk about root causes of illegal immigration as if that just emanated from Central America and Mexico. But the Border Patrol in Arizona and Texas will tell you that they are detaining people from as many as 150 different countries, which tells me that there are international human smuggling networks and it is just a matter of money whether you can get here from the Middle East, whether you can get here from Ukraine, or whether you can get here from the People's Republic of China. People of all those different nationalities and more have shown up at the border, which shows me it is not just about "root causes" in Central America or South America—or Mexico, for that reason.

It won't surprise you that the border is one of the top concerns of the folks I represent in Texas. Because we have a 1,200-mile common border with Mexico, we are ground zero of this border crisis.

Meanwhile, the Biden administration, this last year, ushered through trillions of dollars in unnecessary partisan spending, adding to the inflation rates that are crushing middle-class families who are struggling to keep up with high prices, particularly at the grocery store.

My constituents are also worried about crime in their communities and the ability to keep their families safe. Of course, businesses that employ—particularly, small businesses that employ—the vast majority of Americans are facing the same inflation headwinds, compounded by supply chain struggles and an ongoing labor shortage.

These are some of the biggest challenges our country is facing, and I hope the Senate will take these problems seriously in this new Congress. Of course, these aren't Republican or Democrat issues. These aren't issues just facing red States or blue States alone. These are problems that are being faced by people across the country, and it is time for the new Congress to act with the seriousness and urgency that is required.

I am proud of the fact that I have consistently ranked as one of the most bipartisan Senators because I am will-

ing to work with anyone who wants to deliver change. That has been the case throughout my time here in the Senate, and it is not going to change now. So I am eager to work together where we can, but I also will never hesitate to fight back against ill-conceived or downright dangerous proposals from some of our friends across the aisle.

Calvin Coolidge, the former President of the United States, has said that one of the most important things a Member of Congress can do is to stop bad legislation, and that remains true today. But that doesn't detract from the fact that, where we can, where we can find common ground, we should work together in order to craft lasting, enduring bipartisan legislation, not by abusing the rules of the Senate but by working together to come up with good ideas that can command the vote of at least 60 Senators, a majority of the House, and a Presidential signature.

So, yes, we will continue to oppose radical policies that the American people overwhelmingly oppose. We won't allow the imposition of government mandates that will kill energy jobs or harm our energy security in an effort to reach unrealistic zero emissions deadlines. We won't let them hamstring our police officers with broad funding cuts or one-size-fits-all policies. And we won't allow the packing of the Supreme Court or the creation of two new States out of Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico so that Democrats get a permanent majority in the U.S. Senate by getting two Senators each from each of those would-be new States. And we won't let our colleagues on the other side impose crippling tax hikes that will make it more difficult for hard-working Texans to put food on the table.

So I trust that our colleagues got some good rest over the holidays, some time with friends and family, and we all look ahead to the need to do more work for the American people. We have big opportunities ahead of us, and I am glad to be back and eager to get to work.

TRIBUTE TO MITCH McCONNELL

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, on one final note, today marks more than the beginning of a new Congress. It also marks a major milestone for our colleague, Kentucky's senior Senator.

Today, Senator McCONNELL becomes the longest serving Senate leader in American history. That is a big deal. No Senator from either side has led their party as long as Leader McCONNELL. This milestone is no accident. As our colleagues on both sides of the aisle know, Senator McCONNELL has the most valuable combination of skills and temperament that you need to succeed in this Chamber: an encyclopedic knowledge of the Senate and an infinite work ethic.

For 16 years, he has put these skills to great use leading our conference through every storm and opportunity

that has landed on the Senate's doorstep. He has championed domestic priorities, including everything from tax reform to confirming judges who actually will enforce the Constitution as written, as well as legislation to address the opioid epidemic. He has guided our work relating to global conflicts, for everything from the ongoing war in Ukraine to the difficult struggle for democracy in Burma. He is a champion of free speech, the Constitution, and the Senate itself.

You could write volumes about everything Senator MCCONNELL has accomplished as the Senate Republican leader, and I have no doubt that each of those books would arrive at the same conclusion: No one has done more to advance the conservative cause in a center-right country than MITCH MCCONNELL. He is the effective and humble hand at the helm of the conference, and it is a privilege to serve alongside him in the Senate.

So thank you, Senator MCCONNELL, for your leadership and your friendship. Congratulations on this historic and well-deserved accomplishment.

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

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

The Republican leader.

TRIBUTE TO BEN SASSE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, normally when a new Congress convenes on the 3rd of January, the Senate has already said farewell to all of our departing colleagues, but this first week of the 118th Congress is also the last week we will get to enjoy the collegial and cerebral stylings of our good friend, the junior Senator from Nebraska, BEN SASSE.

I spoke earlier this morning about Senator Mike Mansfield, whose path to politics began in the faculty lounge. Well, so did BEN's, but, alas, the legislature's claim on Senator SASSE has proven temporary, and now the ivory tower is literally striking back.

A quick look at BEN's resume leaves no mystery about the intellectual formation of our sharp colleague from the Cornhusker State—valedictorian of Fremont High School, degrees from Harvard, St. John's, and Yale, and high-flying stunts as a sought-after consultant in business.

As I understand it, it wasn't just brainpower that punched BEN's ticket through the Ivy League; it was also a bit of blunt force. Let me explain.

As the story goes, a childhood tumble out of a hay loft left our colleague with a big scar and some lasting numbness in his forehead. I am not literally making this up. Naturally, as a budding

competitive wrestler, our friend started to make a name for himself, turning a would-be handicap into a signature move: the head butt. Needless to say, college recruiters took notice.

This hardheaded practicality has combined with BEN's smarts and creativity to produce an interesting and impactful career, like using the wrestling mat as a springboard to a world-class humanities education; applying the skills of a business consultant to turn around a small, struggling, Christian university; being one of the Senate's most creative big thinkers while also staying attuned to working families' daily struggles; or writing a new bestselling book every few years while spending his summers waist deep—listen to this—in corn and soybean fields.

Now, I could be mistaken, but I believe there was one period where our colleague signed himself and his family's minivan up for a ride-sharing app so that he could pick his constituents' brains as he shuttled them to their destinations.

So, Madam President, just boring old business as usual.

In one of Ben's books, our colleague wrote about a practice that he and his wife Melissa have enjoyed incorporating into their family. He calls it their family canon—a collection of good books on big, consequential topics that are meant to be read and discussed together repeatedly.

So while Corrie, Alex, and Breck are growing up with the Sasse family canon, Ben's colleagues have spent the past 8 years with the Sasse Senate canon—eloquent arguments, new ideas on issues ranging from the future of work to the future of war, to the dignity of the human person.

Our colleague from Nebraska has been among this body's leading voices on data privacy, intellectual property, automation, the economic threats posed by the Chinese Communist Party, religious liberty, civics education—all in a day's work.

But behind the seemingly disparate interests, behind the fascinations with seemingly opposite things like new technology and ancient philosophy, I see a clear common thread: Senator SASSE is passionate about things that bear directly on the future of the American experiment.

That is the central passion that brought our colleague to this Chamber. Now, as he departs to head a major American university, it is the same passion that is taking him away from it. When it comes to protecting and strengthening our country's future, education is right up there with legislation.

And, anyway, I suspect many of us shared a hunch that, one way or another, this Renaissance man's diverse resume was probably not completed when he was sworn into the Senate 8 years ago.

This next adventure for the Sasse clan promises not just more sunshine but also more stability and family

time, thanks to the end of the weekly cross-country commutes.

So, look, I think I speak for all 99 of his Senate colleagues when I offer both our condolences on replacing committee hearings with faculty meetings and our congratulations on this exciting opportunity to lead an important institution.

So, Ben, your colleagues wish you and Melissa all the best as you go write the next interesting chapter to the Sasse family canon together.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KAINE). The Senator from Nebraska.

FAREWELL TO THE SENATE

Mr. SASSE. Mr. President, I rise to speak from this floor for the last time. Serving the people of Nebraska as their Senator has been a unique honor, and I will remain grateful for all that I have learned from the folks who do more to feed the world than any people anytime or place in all of human history, quite literally.

I know that I speak for my team as well—some here on the floor for the first time, some in the Gallery—in saying to Nebraskans: Thank you for these 8 years—8 years of us getting to be a part of a team much bigger than just ourselves. That is a special privilege, and none of the 32 of us now on the team, and the dozens who have already departed, take that for granted, and so we say thank you to Nebraska.

Running for office is a dangerous business. In asking someone to give you their vote, you are asking them to give you their trust, to put their trust in you that you will rightly prioritize and sequence their long-term interests.

You are asking them to trust your judgment, your conscience, and your common sense.

Our wrestling together—Nebraskans and me—over the last 8 years has had some marked ups and downs, as you gave me victories in all 93 counties when I ran for office the very first time in my life in 2014 and then made me the most censored public official in the history of Nebraska over the next 6 years; but then proceeded, 2 years ago, to reelect me again, again winning all 93 counties and securing the most votes of anyone in the history of our State. Many times it felt like a noogie and a slap and a head butt and a hug all at once.

Besides my State and my wonderful staff, I obviously want to thank my family—my three ladies and Breck—not just for supporting and encouraging me but for charging out to embrace learning across all of Nebraska with me—visiting all 93 counties many, many times; climbing all over combines and tractors; learning so much about cattle and pigs and seed corn. My kids can tell you more about artificial insemination and how to turn a breeched calf that you wouldn't be able to eat again for 72 hours.

They got to know a beautiful State from east to west, from city to country, and from old to young. They have

seen and learned more about—and respected—and learned to do more hard work. Ours is a special State.

Breck, our youngest, got to feed 2,000-pound bulls with names like Petrone. He got to bring home stray dogs and ranch animals, with or without permission. He got to live off of an RV for about 16 months, which I will now confess, given that there probably is less regulatory reach, that we probably violated a good bit of code on that RV.

He got to stand with me dozens of times as we sent soldiers off and welcomed soldiers home to the running embrace of their families.

Alex, our middle daughter, has given so many tours of this Capitol, and she knows the stories of our country and the tributes etched and strewn throughout this building, to people who preserved a Republic. These are experiences that bore a hole in her soul as she grew, and though she knows that America is imperfect, she knows to never take it for granted.

Corrie, our eldest, had a chance just this last summer to join me at the Polish-Ukrainian border, joining groups who were visiting soldiers in hospitals who had given their limbs to defend their homes, coloring and drawing pictures with orphans whose parents won't come back because of an evil man who thinks he can seize land that is not his. She drank vodka with Ukrainian officers.

And most importantly, Melissa, I have missed hundreds and hundreds of family dinners, both the good and the bad, the tears and the laughter at that table, and I want to thank you for loving me, for forgiving me for those missed dinners, for your giant brain and your bigger heart, for your conviction and your love of passing on an inheritance of liberty to the next generation, and for a shared growth mindset.

I know you will kick my butt if I tear up.

Melissa and I, as Nebraskans, understood from day 1 on the campaign bus back in 2013, never planned to spend a lifetime in Washington. That is not what our Founders envisioned for the people they would send to the Federal city. They envisioned, rather, Congressmen, Senators, and Presidents who thought of DC as a temporary stay, Washington as a place to do a good bit of neighbor-loving work but then to go back home to the more permanent work of life in flesh-and-blood, whole communities.

Americans in the 1780s, in their canon, actually knew well the story of Cincinnatus—they named some towns after him—who took up the burden of power in a shaky Rome, then exercised it responsibly to restabilize things, and then laid it down again to go back to his vegetable garden, which was the real world.

Our Founders envisioned citizens who would govern themselves, not be governed by a distant imperial city; who would, as George Washington said—and

then repeated here as we recite every year in the Washington Farewell Address—that folks would “sit safely under his own vine and fig tree” again.

We are a long way from that picture, of course. The vast majority of Americans now say it feels like we are in decline; 80 percent of folks on the left, north of 80 percent of folks in the middle, and fully 90 percent of folks on the right tell pollsters that they think the country is not just headed in the wrong direction but perhaps permanently in decline.

I am going to argue in a moment against the pessimism of our age, but we should first acknowledge that there are legitimate, big reasons that people are worried—fatherlessness, the epidemic of opioids, the deaths of despair, the loss of community, the foreign policy humiliation, the ugly inflation. It feels like we are inundated with terrible news. At a time when folks feel so disoriented, when the future seems obscure, when danger seems to be signaled from every direction, it is not surprising that false prophets of power would suggest that the only answer is more centralized power—I alone can fix it.

It is not surprising that five of the richest counties in the Nation now are the suburbs of Maryland and Virginia that touch Washington, DC—a city that has an entire industry that has grown up around the sprawling bureaucracy and its permanent political class. We seem to be in the process of exchanging a Republic of self-governing citizens and the virtues of federalism, in which States would tussle and compete, with the vices instead of administrative centralization, in which experts from Washington, DC, who don't have to stand for reelection, would try to impose uniform rules on a diverse continental nation of 330 million people. It seems so obviously silly.

We seem to be on a foolhardy path of trading the vigor of civic pluralism and consensus building with the disease of “my way or the highway” political zealotry. But we get distracted by the differing flavors of the zealotry. We get captivated by the declining brands “Republican” and “Democrat,” and we regularly think that the problem in the city might actually be that the policy divides are taken so seriously that the deep divide is red jersey screaming versus blue jersey screaming. That would be a mistake. It would be to misdiagnose what is actually happening in our time. For the prophets of despair, both right and left, are actually telling Americans a really similar story, and the story is this: We are weak. Whether they stand on my side of the aisle or the other side of the aisle as they yell, the political addicts who prize short-term power over long-term dignity and liberty are the ones who now dominate the Nation's conversation, and their story is roughly symmetrical: You are getting victimized by the other team. The things that are wrong are coming from the politicians on the other side.

The Nation is in decline. Give us more power, for we alone can fix it.

On the left, media personalities and activists often weirdly and ahistorically denounce the idea of America itself, calling the Founding racist and our institutions unjust. To them, our history is exclusively a story of victimhood and a narrative of oppression. There can be no redemption, no progress, and no hope. Political zealots on the left don't see much of anything worth conserving in America, and if you disagree with them, it must be because you are an irredeemable deplorable, clinging to some phobic backward-looking vision. There is no possibility of honest disagreement.

But on the right now, too, victimization is a story we trumpet. Demagogues denounce the idea that there could be anything left to conserve in America. According to these zealots, we lost the idea of America long ago, and it is naive to think it could be recovered. It is much better to burn things down than try to rebuild. Cynicism is supposedly cool. They shout that persuasion can't work, and the left will turn us into their victims if we don't stop them first. Persuasion is a crutch for the weak, for those who are too cowardly to fight.

The particular policy agendas obviously differ, but ultimately the message of all politics-first folks is basically the same: The only way to put an end to the culture war is to move beyond the outdated idea of a limited Constitution and instead grab more power for the good guys while there is still time. The left's plan is more unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats. The right's plan is now to give similar kinds of power to a strong man. But, ultimately, there is not much difference between these so-called plans. Anti-pluralists are against dissent. They are against minorities. They are against diversity. They are against place. They are against liberty and human dignity.

The factions differ on who should be Caesar, but beyond that there is much on which they agree.

They salivate on the idea of chaos in our disrupted age that can be the excuse for seizing more power. They foment anger and fear because they think if we are angry and scared enough, we will assent to some Caesarist solution.

These factions are dangerous, to be sure, but here is what we fail to appreciate most of the time: They are factions and they are small and they command nothing like majority opinion. When they appear to win, what they are really only doing is putting together a temporary majority coalition of folks, temporarily, who are disgusted by the other side's arrogant overreach. That is why in every midterm election—or almost every midterm election—for three decades now, we have seen a new President 2 years into his term lose the Congress.

Why does this happen every cycle? It isn't because the Congress is suddenly

popular. It is because the President, who usually won a “lesser of two evils” election in the eyes of the American public, then populated his White House with foolish folks who believe that they were elected with a sweeping mandate to transform America and they prompted backlash.

It is also the single-most obvious and important explanation of what happened in 2016. Historians are not going to look back on 2016 as about who won. What happened in 2016 was a race to the bottom by statistically the two most unpopular majority party candidates in the history of polling. One guy won simply because he was the second-most unpopular person in the history of polling. Go to any corner bar, and a supermajority of Americans already know this. By the way, we roughly did the same thing again 4 years later. Forget the nonsense about a new FDR administration. America elected a new guy because they were sick of the old guy. This is also the most basic and obvious explanation for the crap show that is happening at the other end of this building right now. NANCY PELOSI’s party, quite obviously, lost a referendum on the stewardship of the House of Representatives 60 days ago, but no one won, least of all KEVIN MCCARTHY. Nobody in America is crying out for ambition for ambition’s sake.

So let’s restate this overreach and repulsion hypothesis in a more positive way, because it turns out that the American people are quite ahead of the political classes. It turns out that the American people don’t like political addicts. They don’t like political zealotry. This is good news. To quote one correspondent to my office, literally this week, “the Senate today reminds me of a lunchroom full of insecure adolescents trying anything and everything to get attention—not everybody, of course, but the loud ones. But most of us eventually learn to grow up. Let’s hope that someday the electorate kicks the Senate out of its extended puberty by letting folks know that mooning each other really isn’t that cool.”

Nebraskans have a way with words.

Stated with a few less naked-butt examples, here is the good news that we need the ears to hear. Americans overwhelmingly don’t want power to be at the center of our shared experience. They don’t want a leftwing nanny state telling them how to live, and they certainly don’t want a rightwing potentate promising to crush all of our so-called “domestic enemies.”

We want America to be America again.

Americans don’t believe the Constitution is obsolete. They don’t believe that principled pluralism can’t work anymore. They don’t accept the notion that we are all so weak that we have no agency.

Yes, it is true that it is hard to look away from the addictive horror of the 24-hour news cycle. Rubbernecking is deep inside all humans. But what the

zealots preaching Jeremiah’s doom and decline don’t understand, even about America’s history or about Americans’ preferences, is that, despite some of the pessimism of our uncertain, technologically disrupted moment, Americans are fundamentally grateful to be here in the greatest nation the world has ever known. We are optimists by the miracle of our birthplace.

We know that politics won’t save us, but that doesn’t mean that we are hopeless. It just means that we know that what is best about America comes from outside the centers of power, same as it ever was.

We need to regain our bearings and to recall our original construction and our architecture. We don’t need Americans to be confident about self-governance for men and women who have been given a Republic to hold. We need to be able to see clearly the three immense and enduring reasons for our hope: the Constitution, our institutions, and, most fundamentally, the people themselves.

The U.S. Constitution is the greatest political document ever written. The central forming principles that undergird it, the universal dignity of human beings, and thus the rejection of absolute power, because souls cannot be compelled by force—this is the soul of America. When the country is at its best, we are making good on that promise, and no country has been more blessed with wise political arrangements than we—the separation of power both vertically and horizontally. It is a glorious inheritance, and despite attacks by demagogues, the Constitution endures.

At the convention in Philadelphia, George Washington called this document the “standard to which the wise and the honest can repair.” So long as the Constitution endures, we too can repair and recover and hope again in this system.

The second reason for our hope: Americans are institution builders. Building is in our DNA. We have built towns on the frontier, railroads across the continent, Hoover Dams and Empire State Buildings. But, more importantly than this important physical architecture and infrastructure, we built the human institutions that support and sustain us across institutions and generations.

We know that we are weak and fragile on our own, but the bonds of community enable us to flourish. Our institutions are the vital centers of our life together. Small and large, local and national, temporary and enduring, institutions are the gathering places where we find what we need to keep going: the churches that serve the needs of their communities, the schools that sharpen the minds of the next generation, the businesses that keep our households up and running, the Little Leagues, the ballet troupes, the Fourth of July parades, the Christmas carolers, the million and one other associations, organizations, and clubs and

groups through which we live and pass along our life together.

When our institutions are withering, America withers. But when our institutions bud anew, America is alive and new again. That is why America will always belong to the doers, not the whiners. America belongs to the man in the arena willing to spend himself in a worthy cause. America belongs to the parents who eat on the go so their kids can eat at the dinner table. America belongs to the inventors and innovators whose garage tinkering changed the world. America belongs to the neighbors who see someone in need and go out and launch a soup kitchen and a clothing drive and an after-school tutoring program. They don’t wait for this city. They move.

We have not thrived for two centuries because of power at the top and in the center. We have not thrived chiefly because of who was in office or because of the rules and regulations that are handed down from Washington. Rather, we have thrived because of the diversity in every city, in every town, and in every neighborhood. Though different, you find this sameness: the people who don’t want to be served but to serve, those who are not taking but giving, those who are not tearing down but building up. This is who Americans are, and it is a humble and beautiful thing for all of us to be a part of together.

And here is thus the third reason for hope—the American people themselves—for America does have a civil religion. It isn’t a precise theology, but it is, instead, a shared anthropology. It is about people important enough and with enough dignity that the state is not allowed in our system to get in the way of each of our individual needs to make sense of mortality and the afterlife, to make peace with God, and to consider carefully how we would redeem our days, for those days are numbered and finite.

Ultimately, then, our system, our faith in the Constitution and in our institutions flows from what we believe in common about people themselves and the universal dignity that the 330 million of us possess from our Creator, for we are one of a kind. You can come from anywhere in the world and be one with us.

Wild and wonderful and unlike any other country the world has ever known, we are equally characterized by a spirit of association and a spirit of enterprise. We have the audacity to be optimistic, even when things are the bleakest. We are brash and loud and reckless—kind of insane, to be honest. But there is a special vigor. We are the kind of people you want with you when things go sideways. We are the kind of people the world wants with it when things go sideways, the kind of people who get the job done and keep our word. That is who we are as Americans, far before the less important question of our policy debate preferences and what color partisan jersey we wear.

That is who we are as American pluralists, and that is why recovery from our current messes is not only possible but likely.

But recovery comes with preconditions, and it comes only if we acknowledge the truth that the outrage-and-fear industrial complex wants to obfuscate, and that is that the zealots and the tribalists and the grandstanders and the very online political addicts, they will not fix anything. They won't because they can't. Recovery can come only from civic pluralists.

Policy debates obviously matter, but the most important divide in American life today isn't red versus blue; it is pluralist versus political zealot. Recovery will come only from the pluralists, and here is what it will look like: citizens who resist the temptation to reduce fellow Americans to caricatures of political affiliation.

Recovery requires investment in things that outlast partisan preference. We must steward the age and play our small but vital part in the work of self-government because, yes, policy matters; and, yes, there must be important and vigorous debate; and, no, being polite for the sake of being inoffensive isn't the highest good; and, no, mushy-middle "Kumbayaism" will not be a strategy.

But more than debates about policy, we need Americans to believe they can build again. We need to believe that loving your neighbor is more important than the policy disagreements. We need to be invested in those actually central institutions that make the Nation vibrant.

And this is why the Senate matters so much. For the Senate doesn't build the other institutions, but more than any other single institution, more than any other place, more than any other room—more than any other room—this body, this place, and this floor has a special place to play in advocating for all of those other institutions where people actually break bread and provide care to the dying. The Senate has a special role to play in America's recovery.

Senators, colleagues and friends, each of us knows that this institution doesn't work very well right now. Each of us knows that we should be taking a look in the mirror and acknowledging that lives lived in a politicized echo chamber are unworthy of a place that calls itself a deliberative body, let alone the world's greatest deliberative body. Too many of the so-called "debates" here aren't debates at all, not in the way that Webster or Clay, Dirksen or Chase Smith could even recognize.

When we are being honest with each other, which usually means when we are in one of the very rare occasions when cameras aren't present, we all know that a big chunk of the performative yelling that happens here and in every hearing room is just about being booked for even more performative yelling at night on TV. It

might feel good temporarily—a little dopamine hit to fire off a clever tweet or get booked on a supposedly prime spot—but, honestly, almost nobody is watching, and the share is getting smaller. Run the numbers; 99 percent of political tweets come from 5½ percent of Americans. The prime-time lineups of the three biggest cable networks almost never hit 2 percent of the public. So much of the performative BS that happens around here is about getting invited on shows that don't have an audience. These small, narrowly-targeted programs run on outrage. It is infotainment fuel. Nobody goes viral for talking about policy tradeoffs, and hardly anyone gets booked for a nuanced debate. It is performative, and it is beneath the calling of those called to serve in this place.

A lot of us, behind closed doors, when the cameras are off, say we want a different Senate. We want a place that prioritizes long-term legislation that looks at the Nation's most fundamental challenges. A lot of us want an institution that takes seriously the rise of an expansionistic, militant, imperialist China, and debates are the best paths to attacking that challenge. And that does happen, but it happens in the Senate Intelligence Committee, which is both good but also a cautionary tale about our more fundamental problem.

Intel works largely because we have no cameras there to reward performative grandstanding. Intel works because it is classified and because it has the excuse of being classified.

So where will the meaningful, beyond-tribal debates about the hollowing out of local communities, about the increasing depths of despair? Where will we debate how we can more effectively address the crisis of family formation and the crisis of our long-term debt?

What we say we want and what we actually do here are worlds apart. Senators get cowed by threats from social media mobs, advocacy organizations, small-dollar donors and cable hosts. Senators learn when they are up for reelection that they are supposed to have kept their heads down, not rocked the boat, not talked about long-term issues, and take the path of least resistance to surviving the next election cycle. And that is making this body increasingly irrelevant, something none of us actually want.

But there really is no substitute for the Senate. If recovery is going to come, it will mostly be built in local institutions in a million different ways, but the Senate is an essential ingredient to enabling that. No other place can serve the purpose of this room.

Some people including, weirdly, some who serve in this body, think that the public square has migrated online, that you can substitute debate of humans who actually know each other and take a long-term perspective with social

media and with tweets. They are lying to themselves. Twitter is awesome for sports, to be clear, but if it serves any broader public purpose, it is basically just a public reminder of the lunatic asylum that is potential in all social contagion.

Digital space cannot recreate what this Chamber does, and hard thinking can almost never happen in 280 characters. We have always had angry people, and we have always had crazy people; but what is new in our time is that those who are politically addicted in being more willing to shout down more balanced people have new tools at their disposal to privilege the politically abnormal over the normies. It would be a disastrous mistake for the Senate to give similar, disproportionate voice to the loudest and the angriest, not just because the Founders created this institution largely as a warning against the dangers of zealous faction but, also, simply because the data clearly shows that the angriest are not at all representative. Most of our constituents don't like the loud and the angry. We are a bell-curve nation, and a tiny, tiny share at each extreme of the tail is getting almost all of the attention.

At one level, I am just making a boring, mundane argument for a certain kind of moderation, but I don't chiefly mean policy moderation. Let there be debates across the continuum from far left to center left to center right to far right. Debate policy with vigor. But we need a different kind of moderation. We need a Senate that is characterized by tonal and dispositional moderation, and tonal and dispositional moderation flow chiefly from humility and wisdom and from an awareness that we are ensouled and that souls cannot be coerced. A government that recognizes and respects us as souls should elicit from each of us great gratitude.

In this moment, what we need as a nation, more than anything else, is more gratitude, not more grievance. We Americans have been given so much to be thankful for. We are blessed with a limited government that exists to protect historic freedoms, stuff unprecedented on the world stage—the free exercise of religion, free speech, free assembly, a free economy. There are real injustices in America's past and in our present, and we cannot and should not overlook them. But the answer to injustice is never wallowing in or trying to inflame victimhood. The heroes of American history—the folks whom we have put in marble all around this Capitol—know that this country gets to write its own destiny. Generation after generation fought to make this a better and a freer and a more just place, and theirs is the example that we should follow. Folks like Abraham Lincoln, Susan B. Anthony, and Martin Luther King—they were too busy building. Let the same be said of those who would aspire to serve in this place. Let the Senate be the Senate again.

Thank you, Mr. President.
(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

TRIBUTE TO BEN SASSE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, as we all heard, in just a few days, our colleague and my neighbor from Nebraska, Senator BEN SASSE, is retiring from Congress to become president of the University of Florida. I have to say that his leaving is a loss for the Senate, not least because the average educational attainment here will drop precipitously when he leaves. Ben has four—four—graduate degrees, three master's degrees, and a doctorate.

I have to say thank you to all of his many staff, who are represented both here and in the Galleries, and to his family—to Melissa and Corrie and Alex and Breck—for the sacrifices that you all have made so that he could serve here and be such an inspiration, I think, to so many of us who have had the opportunity to serve with him and to see not only his great intellect but his passion and his ability to get things done for the people of Nebraska and for the people of our country.

I will say that, when I hire people, I typically hire people on my staff—or at least I try to—who are smarter than I am. In my case, that is not hard. In his case, that is probably a little more challenging.

So your staff has got to be the Mensa caucus around here.

It is no surprise that he became the college president of Midland University at age 37, making him one of the youngest college presidents in the Nation.

But, seriously, the Senate will be a poorer place without BEN SASSE. He is incredibly smart, as I said. He combines that with being incredibly principled. He lives by his principles. He is always willing to do the hard things—the right things—even when they aren't popular.

During his time in the Senate, he has been notable for speaking out against oppressive authoritarian regimes; for standing up for the right to life of the most vulnerable and innocent Americans—unborn babies; for his interest in the future of work; for his commitment to building up our American community; and so much more. He is a big-picture thinker who oftentimes gets up at the early hours of the morning—at 4:30 in the morning—and just starts brainstorming on a big piece of paper. It is a quality that will serve him well as a university president, and I can think of few individuals more suited to leading a university.

Florida is lucky to have him, and I know how deeply committed he will be to the university, although I have to warn them that if the Cornhuskers ever approach BEN about the position of offensive coordinator, he may be out of there quickly—but, no, I don't think that will happen.

It has been a pleasure to serve with Senator SASSE. In addition to being a

tremendously smart and thoughtful guy, he is a very witty guy who always makes me laugh and, I think, many of his colleagues here laugh as well. He and I have a lot in common, being from neighboring States. I am going to miss him as a neighbor, as a leader, as a colleague, and as a friend. There is a lot to admire about BEN SASSE; but, ultimately, what I respect the most is that he is a man of strong faith. I know that wherever life takes him, his faith will continue to be his rock.

BEN, congratulations on your appointment at the University of Florida, and I look forward to seeing all that your vision will accomplish at the university. I pray that God will richly bless you and Melissa and Corrie and Alex and Breck in the years ahead.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

TRIBUTE TO BEN SASSE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I wish that every American could have heard the speech that was just delivered by our friend and colleague from Nebraska, Senator BEN SASSE. It reflects his intellect, his intelligence, his integrity, his imagination. It demonstrates that he is both a historian and a visionary. It paints a portrait of where we need to do work in America, but it also holds out the promise of making our great country even better.

In his speech and in a recent op-ed in the Wall Street Journal, Senator SASSE said:

This country belongs to the optimists, the innovators and the builders.

Those words by BEN SASSE perfectly describe the qualities that he has brought to this Chamber and that he will bring to his new leadership position at the University of Florida.

As he leaves us to assume the presidency of the University of Florida, I want to thank my friend from Nebraska for his service and congratulate him on this exciting, new opportunity to make a positive difference once again.

BEN came to the Senate in 2015 with a remarkable record of accomplishment as an educator, as a consultant to businesses and nonprofit organizations, and as the president of a university. His work for the Departments of Homeland Security, Justice, and Health and Human Services prepared him well for the issues he addressed here. Consistently, BEN took a thoughtful approach that was defined by his commitment to the facts, by his genuine desire to understand opposing points of view and find common ground, and, most of all, by his integrity.

He is the author of two best-selling books that reveal much about his character. In one, he offers advice on how we can strengthen our children's self-reliance, work ethic, and civic responsibility. In the other, he provides remedies for the societal alienation that drives us apart—and of which he spoke

today—that infects everything from our local communities to national politics. In confronting these challenges, BEN does not scold his readers. Instead, he puts forth thoughtful, practical, inspiring solutions.

I was pleased to hear BEN mention today his work on the Intelligence Committee, and I have thought the same thing that he said today so many times. If the American public could see what goes on behind closed doors, I think it would restore their faith in this institution because there are no cameras; no one is performing; everyone is asking serious, thoughtful questions in trying to get to the answer—to the nub of a problem.

I have really enjoyed working with BEN on that committee, and I have always looked forward to hearing his very thoughtful, probing questions. He has been a leading advocate for improving cyber security to better protect government, businesses, and critical infrastructure from hostile actors. He has worked to remove unnecessary roadblocks and supply actionable intelligence to Ukraine to aid in its defense against the barbaric invasion by the Russians.

Here at home, BEN has stood firm against efforts to repeal the filibuster—eloquently arguing that it would destroy the spirit of consensus building and compromise that is the very heart of the Senate.

He was a strong ally in our bipartisan work to reform and modernize the archaic Electoral Count Act of 1887 to prevent the flaws of this outdated law from undermining future Presidential elections. In fact, I well remember the night before we were to introduce the bill. There were 15 of us, including, obviously, BEN, who had worked so hard to craft this legislation, including Senator Portman, who is standing right next to Senator SASSE on the floor. BEN, in being the thorough, careful Senator he is, had some deep, insightful questions, and I think I spent half the night answering them as we texted and called back and forth—he wanting to make sure that we were not infringing on the legitimate role of State governments or State courts as we attempted to strike exactly the right balance. And at 4:30 in the morning—which is when Senator SASSE gets up, but it is not when I am usually awake—a text that I welcomed very much came across my phone saying that he would cosponsor the bill. And I knew then that we had truly gotten it right, because he is so thorough in his approach, and I knew that he had read every single word.

As Senator SASSE departs us, it is my hope that the words that he spoke, the advice that he gave us today, will fill the hearts and minds of all who have the privilege to serve here. As he said, “now, perhaps more than ever, it is our job to stop giving ear to political arsonists who would burn down our institutions and intensify our divisions.

Now is the time for us to think together over the long term how we renew those institutions.”

Like BEN SASSE, I am optimistic that we can do just that.

It has been such an honor to serve with Senator SASSE. I am grateful for his efforts to strengthen our institutions, elevate our national discourse, and bring people together while recognizing that we are always going to have vigorous debates on the proper path forward for our Nation.

I have learned so much from him.

In a recent column, BEN wrote that “America was the best home freedom has ever had, and it still is. Let’s build together anew.”

I know that BEN SASSE will continue to build toward this bright future when he leaves the Senate. I wish him, Melissa, and their family all the best in this next chapter of their lives.

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.

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

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

The Senator from Alaska.

118TH CONGRESS

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, for many of us, this day has been special. It has been a day to welcome new Members. For some like myself who have been around for a few years, it was good to commence yet another term of service to our States and to our country and the people we serve. So it is good to be back doing the work of the people.

I just wanted to take a small moment. I have taken some family and some friends around the Capitol on a little bit of a historical tour today, and it reminds me of the extraordinary opportunity that we have to serve and how often we take for granted the surroundings that we work in and the people we work with, those who support us.

I would like to give special thanks and appreciation to the staff who keep this Capitol moving and going, whether they are those who are taking the log, the pages who serve us, the Parliamentarians, the staffs on both sides, the janitors, the cloakroom people—all those who make our day-to-day operations just a little bit better.

As we commence a new year and a new term and the 118th Congress, know that we all extend our thanks and our gratitude.

We all serve in different ways and different capacities, and taking just a moment to show appreciation for that is something that is important.

I am extraordinarily honored to be here on a good day hopefully for the Senate and for the country.

I yield the floor, and I thank you all for your service. Happy New Year.

TRIBUTE TO MARCY KAPTUR

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, on the first day of the Senate, the Presiding Officer and I had the honor today of escorting the—I guess we call him a second-term Senator now from Georgia, Senator WARNOCK. He was elected once to a 2-year term, now to a 6-year term, and he chose Senator Kaine and me to walk him down the aisle, which is an honor that I consider a great honor. I think my friend from Virginia does too. And I know he can’t respond sitting in the Presiding Officer’s chair, so a nod would be good enough. Thank you.

I rise today to recognize and honor my long, longtime friend, fellow Ohioan colleague, Representative MARCY KAPTUR from Toledo.

For 30 years, I have had the privilege of working alongside MARCY when I was a Member of the House and now representing Ohio as the senior Senator from the State. And for 40 years, MARCY has dedicated her life to serving the people of Toledo and Northwest Ohio. And, actually, her district—when one particularly egregious map of redistricting sent her all the way to Cleveland, she represented all along Lake Erie there and did it so well.

She is a passionate, principled advocate for the Ohioans whom she serves.

Today—today, starting with whatever bedlam is happening straight down the hall in the House of Representatives, today MARCY KAPTUR is beginning the first day of her 41st year in the Congress.

No woman in the history of this country has served in the House or the Senate or the House and Senate combined more than 40 years. I believe Barbara Mikulski, who we saw earlier today, House Member for years—House Member, I believe, 10 years; Senator for 30 years—she escorted Senator VAN HOLLEN down the aisle today, along with Senator CARDIN. She—MARCY—broke the record of those 40 years that Senator Mikulski served.

Marcy is the granddaughter of Polish immigrants. She comes from a working-class, Catholic family. Her father was a trucker and an autoworker, small businessman. Her mother worked at the Champion spark plug factory, which—of course she did—she helped organize workers to form a union.

MARCY’s story echoes that of so many of her generation. Her parents worked hard and, with the help of that union card, earned their way to a better life for their children.

MARCY was the first in her family to graduate from high school, then the first in her family to graduate from college. MARCY KAPTUR never forgot those roots, from her work for Ohio’s Polish and Ukrainian communities to her championing of all Ohio workers—blue-collar, white-collar, African-American, Latino, Asian—workers, regardless whether they punched a clock or swiped a badge or worked for tips.

Unemployment reached almost 20 percent in Toledo in the early eighties

when she first ran for office. She said this:

[It was] the condition of working people that drove me to change my life and run for office.

She has lived up to that ideal, fighting for working families in Ohio. Every day she has served in Congress, she stood up for Americans. She stood up to corporate interests over and over through her whole career.

MARCY and I worked together—my first year in the House; her, I believe, 11th year in the House—fighting against the North American Free Trade Agreement because we knew it would cause job loss across Ohio and around this country. Unfortunately, time has proved that right. And since then, as MARCY and I have fought trade deal after bad trade deal after bad trade deal, she has been an ally, a leader in that fight for a trade policy that puts workers first—not corporate interests, not stock portfolios, not rich people first—put workers and small businesses first.

That fight has paid off. This year, with a new President and a new Senate; we passed the CHIPS Act; we passed the Inflation Reduction Act; we passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. We passed the strongest buy-America language ever in Federal legislation, bringing supply chains home, creating an economy that puts American workers, American jobs, American production first. It is Intel in Columbus; it is First Solar in Wood County, up MARCY’s way.

We worked together to protect Ohio’s greatest natural resource, Lake Erie. Our economy couldn’t function without it.

My favorite piece of trivia about Lake Erie—five Great Lakes, Lake Erie is the smallest, the shallowest. The shallowest is 30 feet in the western basin. Of all the Great Lakes, Lake Erie has 2 percent of the water but 50 percent of the fish. Lake Superior has 50 percent of the water and 2 percent of the fish. That is why keeping Lake Erie is so important to my State, so important to the environment, so important to marine life and all that suggests.

MARCY has been a leader in veterans’ issues too. She wrote and introduced the legislation designating the World War II Memorial, and I am grateful for all she has done for veterans. She has been a real role model for a lot of us.

Over the summer, we passed the PACT Act to ensure that veterans exposed to toxic substances, those football field-sized burn pits—especially in Iraq and Afghanistan—that so many soldiers, so many of our service men and women were exposed to—we passed the PACT Act so they will get the kind of coverage they need. MARCY KAPTUR was there for that.

A few weeks ago, we announced the restoration of the pensions of hundreds of Toledo union roofers made possible by our Butch Lewis Act. It took years of fighting; we got it done. Now hundreds of thousands—literally a million

workers around the country—100,000 in Ohio—can breathe easier knowing the pensions they were promised, they earned at the bargaining table—they gave up wages today so that they could put money aside for those pensions—that those pensions are protected.

We secured more than \$180 million in funding for Ohio to make a difference for communities across Ohio.

She has gone to bat time and again for the American auto industry. Never bet against American workers and the American auto industry. That is what MARCY is all about.

And look how that fight pays off. We make Ohio workers the future of the auto industry. GM's recent investment in Toledo, Honda's investment near Columbus—none would have been possible without MARCY. That scrappy, fighting spirit is one of the qualities I love most about my State, the workers in my State. You see it in abundance in Congresswoman MARCY KAPTUR. No one fights harder for Northwest Ohio—no one.

You can see the love and respect folks have for MARCY everywhere you go. I remember going to a rally in Toledo for President Obama. People were excited to see him. I guess a few people may have noticed I was there too; but what I really noticed was when MARCY walked in, someone screamed "MARCY," and it was pandemonium. Everyone got to their feet like a rock star had just taken the stage, because in Toledo, she is a rock star. She is a fighter for the people of my State. She is a fighter for women in her district, in Congress, and all over the country.

When she first joined the House—think back to this—there were fewer than two dozen women serving in Congress just 40 years ago. She helped blaze a trail for so many women, even told the stories of the women who paved the way in her book: *Women of Congress, a 20th Century Odyssey*. Frankly, not a very long book when she wrote it. It would be an increasingly expansive volume today.

Having MARCY in Congress matters for so many reasons. It matters for the perspective she brings, especially as the daughter of working-class parents in our industrial heartland.

It matters for little girls in Toledo, who, for 40 years, have looked at pictures of their Representative in the local news and not seen another guy in a suit but someone who looks more like them, someone they could grow up to be.

To MARCY KAPTUR—I know she is still sitting in the House as they are trying to elect a Speaker. I don't pretend to understand the complexities of that, but as she does that, I just say: MARCY, thank you for your service to Ohio. Thank you for your service to workers. I hope we get to keep working with you for years into the future.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWN). The Senator from Virginia.

REMEMBERING VIRGINIA "JINKS" ROGERS HOLTON

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, I could only nod as you earlier referenced how proud we both were to escort Senator WARNOCK up for his oath of office today, but now I will say that is definitely the case. It is truly an honor to be asked to do that, and I am proud that we did that together.

Your speech on behalf of your friend, the great public servant MARCY KAPTUR, just inspired me to stand up and give a speech about a great Virginia woman who passed right before we went into recess, my mother-in-law, Virginia Rogers Holton, who passed away in December. We are gathering the entire family in Kilmarnock, VA, this Saturday for her funeral at Grace Episcopal Church, and I want to just talk about my mother-in-law because she was an amazing woman and an amazing public servant.

Jinks Holton—she was called Jinks because her name Virginia was too complicated for her sister Anne to pronounce, and so from her earliest days she was Jinks Holton. She was born in Roanoke in 1925.

In World War I, she graduated from high school at 16 years of age. And it was a little bit rare at the time, from Roanoke, to go to Wellesley, but she did, starting in the class of 1941.

My mother-in-law Virginia "Jinks" had such an Appalachian accent that at Wellesley, they insisted that she take elocution lessons to be able to succeed in this sort of Ivy League quality school.

Well, the joke was on Wellesley because my mother-in-law took elocution lessons but then became a language major and by the time she graduated in 1945, was fluent in French, was fluent in German, could speak Spanish, Italian, and a little bit of Russian.

And so what does a talented woman with a degree in languages do at that point? She decided to serve her country.

She went to New York and went to an institute where she learned to take shorthand in multiple languages, and then she got a job offer from the CIG, the Central Intelligence Group, the precursor to the CIA, and was assigned to work at the US Embassy in Belgium. It was right after the war. Belgium and other nations in Europe were still devastated. It was hard to find an apartment that had a coal heater that you could get coal on occasion to heat, because ration cards were still being used.

But for 2 years in Europe and then 3 years here in Washington, this young lady from Roanoke, VA, served her country.

We had heard in my family these stories, but vaguely, because Jinks was of an age where you didn't talk about the fact that you had worked for an intelligence agency, even if it was 60 or 70 years ago.

But upon her death right before Christmas, we found letters squirreled

away in the attic, and we spent much of the Christmas holidays reading letters that she wrote to her parents in the 1940s from Brussels—coded, yes, and a little bit diplomatic, but talking about the work that she was doing for her country.

Some who know the history of the CIA know that in that period, in the Cold War, the United States had all kinds of agents around Europe. What Jinks's job was in Brussels was to take reports from them and then help cable those back to the United States. When she came back to the United States, she worked at the CIA for a very famous founder of the Agency, a guy named James Jesus Angleton. Angleton was one of the founders of the CIA and became kind of famous—really infamous—because he was in charge of counterespionage, figuring out were there people within the CIA who were actually Soviet agents who were informing on the United States. They played a critical role early in figuring out, for example, that MI6 agents, including Kim Philby, were spying for the Soviet Union while they were working with MI6 in Washington. These were the stories at the time my mother-in-law was there.

That was just the first chapter of my mother-in-law's public service. I was inspired, Mr. President, as you talked about MARCY, because my mother-in-law never held office, but she was a public servant.

A year ago almost exactly, I took to the floor to offer a tribute to my father-in-law who was a pivotal, history-making Governor of Virginia who was most known for integrating Virginia public schools when they had been segregated for so long. I can assure you that was a joint project. That was not just my father-in-law Linwood Holton. That was he and his wife Jinks.

They got married in Roanoke in the mid-1950s, and they embarked upon a joint project, which was to make Virginia a competitive two-party State. The Democrats ran everything in Virginia, and it was a very different Democratic Party—Dixiecrats—that believed very much in White supremacy and segregation.

But together with his wife Jinks, my mother-in-law, they decided to help build a two-party democracy in Virginia, and they hoped that the Republican Party would be the racially progressive antidote—opposite—contrary to the segregation of the Democrats.

She supported Linwood when he ran for the Virginia House of Delegates in Roanoke and lost in the 1950s. He came close. He ran 2 years later and was on the verge of victory when Eisenhower sent National Guard troops in to integrate Central High School in Little Rock, and Republican fortunes tanked in the South that year. He lost again.

He was the Republican Party nominee for Governor in 1965, and Jinks was one of his best campaign assets. He lost that race, but the fact that a Republican could even get 35 percent was

seen as amazing and revolutionary. How could that happen?

And then they came back and he ran again in 1969 and he became the first Republican to be a popularly elected Governor in over 100 years, with Jinks by his side campaigning all the time.

They faced a very critical decision within months of taking office. The inauguration was in January of 1970. In the spring of 1970, a Federal district court judge, Robert Merhige, ordered that the school systems in Richmond be integrated. Now, of course, this was 16 years after *Brown v. Board of Education*, but Virginia had used one delay tactic and one stunt after the next to keep schools from truly being integrated. But now there was a district court judge who was ordering that it happen.

The political pressure on the Holton family was: You are the Governor; you need to keep doing what all Virginia Governors have done; and you need to fight against integration.

Instead, Lin and Jinks got their four children together, including my wife Anne, who was a middle schooler, the second of four children, and they said: We have a family decision to make. The tradition that we think is a bad one is that the powers that be fight against the notion that children can sit in a classroom if their skin colors are different, and that is what we are being urged to do. But we as a family think that all people and all Virginians are equal, and they shouldn't be discriminated in the classrooms of this Commonwealth. So our decision, in an official capacity, will be not to oppose busing, not to fight it, but we want to go further than that. We don't want to just make a legal argument. You are living in the city of Richmond. The city of Richmond has very segregated schools. The Governor's mansion is not in any school zone. You can go to whatever school you want. But we think you should go to the neighborhood schools that are predominantly African-American schools. If you do that, we can send the loudest message possible that education is a value that is important, and kids should be able to learn together regardless of the color of their skin.

When school opened in the fall of 1970, my father-in-law Linwood took my wife's older sister Tayloe to a high school—Kennedy High School in Richmond. That picture made the front page of the *New York Times*. The *New York Times* had carried many a picture of southern Governors standing in schoolhouse doors blocking African-American kids from coming in, but they only had one picture of a White southern Governor escorting his own child into a school that was predominantly African-American school. The Richmond paper carried a very similar picture. It was not of Linwood and Tayloe but of my mother-in-law Jinks and my wife Anne—Jinks escorting Anne and her brother into the middle school, Mosby Middle School, a nearly

completely African-American middle school named after a Confederate general, General Mosby—Colonel Mosby.

But the Richmond paper carried that similar photo, a family deciding that they wanted to stand for integration and civil rights and not just in words but in deeds that would be viewed by all and understood by all as a message.

Linwood was the Governor and people talk about Linwood, but it is impossible to look at a decision like that and not recognize—as is the case for so many of us—that what we do we only do with the support and the encouragement of our families, of our spouses, of our kids. And that family decision made by Linwood Holton and his wife Jinks, the Holton administration did the thing that it was most known for, which was turn Virginia from a backward-facing Confederate museum piece into a forward-facing, more dynamic Commonwealth—a Commonwealth. What we hold, we hold in common. We are a community.

My wife Anne, in kind of an unpredictable storybook tale, went on to become first lady of Virginia when I was elected Governor in 2005. She is the only person who has ever lived in the Virginia Governor's mansion as a child and then as an adult. That means that Jinks Holton is the only first lady of Virginia who has ever had a child who also became first lady. And during the 4 years I was Governor—Virginia has a single 4-year term—we had so many wonderful memories where we had my mother-in-law and father-in-law, 36 years after they had been Governor and first lady, staying with us and wrestling with the problems of the day just as they did.

One of my proudest memories of my father-in-law and my mother-in-law came during the fall of 2006. My legislature, over my objection, had placed on the ballot a constitutional amendment to ban any recognition of same-sex couples, not just marriage, civil unions—any recognition of same-sex couples. And my legislature put that on the ballot even though I objected.

I campaigned against it. I campaigned very hard to convince Virginians that they should not place in their constitution a limitation on civil rights. Instead we should be placing in the constitution a protection of civil rights. But I will always remember the phone call I made to my father-in-law and mother-in-law when I said my wife and I were going to stand on the steps of the Governor's mansion and come out forcefully against the amendment. And I asked Lin and Jinks: How would you guys feel, as a great civil rights family, to join us?

Now, they are of a different era. Linwood was born in 1923 at Big Stone Gap, VA, and Jinks was born in 1925 in Roanoke, VA. But they didn't hesitate for a minute. They remembered being in the Governor's mansion and making a stand as a couple for civil rights. And they said: We will be there tomorrow to join you.

And we stood on the steps of the capitol in 2006. And at that point, Anne and I had been married 22 years, and they had been married about 52 years. We said: We are standing here. We have got 74 years of marriage, and we are going to tell you that there is nothing in this that harms our marriage in any way, and marriage is the most wonderful institution. All should have the right to marry whom they choose, and that is why this amendment should be refuted.

I can think of many other instances where I was so proud of my mother-in-law, but that was definitely one of the most memorable.

We were with my mother-in-law on Thanksgiving. We go down and spend time in the little community of Kilmarnock, where she lived in a retirement community. The first thing we do on Thanksgiving every time we visit is we run in a 2-mile "Turkey Trot," Irvington Turkey Trot. It is a fundraiser for a local charity. And it was many different cousins and grandchildren and my wife and I, and we were going to do that and then be with my mother-in-law and have lunch with her.

But we heard when we were there that, no, she wants to come out and watch. Well, it was about 30 degrees. We figured, Well, your health isn't that great. That is not such a good thing. But my mother-in-law got all bundled up and came out in her walker and watched us run the race.

We had a wonderful Thanksgiving together. And then she declined rapidly, but peacefully and not in pain, in the 3 weeks after Thanksgiving, and she died 3 weeks after Thanksgiving Day.

But again, hearing my colleague and friend SHERROD BROWN talk about Representative KAPTUR and the unique role that she has played as a Congresswoman and doing wonderful things for her constituents but also setting an example of women in leadership, I thought: You know what. I gave a speech about my father-in-law and his historic governorship a year ago. Nothing that he did—nothing that he did in politics or life would have been possible without the wonderful partnership that he forged.

And my mother-in-law Jinks, from her Central Intelligence group CIA days all the way to becoming a path-breaking first lady and then a board member of every charity known to man in Roanoke, Richmond, Fairfax, or Kilmarnock, where she lived in the last 20 years of her life—she was a public servant from day one until her death, and I am so happy to have a chance just to put on the record a tribute to a great mother-in-law and a wonderful public servant.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be discharged from further consideration and that at 3 p.m. on Monday, January 23, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider PNI, Brendan Owens to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense; that the time until 5:30 p.m. be equally divided in the usual form on the nomination and the Senate then vote on confirmation of the nomination; and that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 3 6(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22-70, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$180 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-70

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.
Other \$180 million.
Total \$180 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MOE):

None.

Non-MDE:

Includes Volcano (vehicle-launched) anti-tank munition-laying systems; M977 A4 HEMTT 10-Ton cargo trucks; M87A1 Anti-Tank (AT) munitions; M88 canister training munitions (practice dummy ammunition rounds); M89 training munitions (test ammunition rounds); organic U.S. Army Depot build of Volcano system permanently mounted on M977A4 HEMTT truck; logistics support packages to include spare parts, spare secondary assemblies, tool kits and test equipment; technical manuals; organic depot production, integration and testing; Operator and Maintenance Training; logistics and fielding support; USG technical assistance CONUS and OCONUS to include engineering services, program management, site surveys, facility, logistics and maintenance evaluations; quality assurance and de-processing team; field service representative(s); Repair and Return services; any transportation charges to execute the program; and related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW-B-ZDV).

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

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 28, 2022.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States—Volcano System

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) has requested to buy Volcano (vehicle-launched) anti-tank munition-laying systems; M977A4 HEMTT 10-Ton cargo trucks; M87A1 Anti-Tank (AT) munitions; M88 canister training munitions (practice dummy ammunition rounds); M89 training munitions (test ammunition rounds); organic U.S. Army Depot build of Volcano system permanently mounted on M977A4 HEMTT truck; logistics support packages to include spare parts, spare secondary assemblies, tool kits and test equipment; technical manuals; organic depot production, integration and testing; Operator and Maintenance Training; logistics and fielding support; USG technical assistance CONUS and OCONUS to include engineering services, program management, site surveys, facility, logistics and maintenance evaluations; quality assurance and de-processing team; field service representative(s); Repair and Return services; any transportation charges to execute the program; and related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$180 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

The proposed sale will improve the recipient's capability to meet current and future threats by providing a credible force capable of deterring adversaries and participating in regional operations. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor

(s) will be Northrup Grumman, West Falls Church, VA for production of munition canister mines; and Oshkosh Corporation, Oshkosh, WI for production of the M977A4 HEMTT vehicles. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require assignment of one (1) technical representative in country for an estimated two (2) years of support; and U.S. Government representatives and contractor personnel to travel OCONUS for a duration of up to five years to support equipment fielding/training and program management.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-70

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The M139 Volcano System: a mass scatterable mine delivery system that delivers mines by helicopter or ground vehicle. It enables tactical commanders to emplace antitank/antipersonnel (AT/AP) or pure AT minefields with a minimum of personnel. A soldier-selectable, self-destruct mechanism destroys the mine at the end of its active lifecycle—4 hours to 15 days—depending on the time selected. Using a ground vehicle, a 1,000-meter minefield can be laid in 4 to 12 minutes based on terrain and vehicle speed. A helicopter can complete the mission in 20 seconds. Advantages of this system include faster response, increased lethality, greater efficiency, and enhanced safety.

a. The Volcano ground system is capable of holding up to 160 canisters and can be launched from both sides of the vehicle. Each canister contains six (6) mines.

b. With the Presidential Landmine Policy in place, AP mines cannot be exported. An AT only canister (M87A1) was developed to meet the policy decision. Therefore, the mine ratio went from five (5) AT mines/one (1) AP mine TO: six (6) AT mines /0 AP mines.

c. Volcano has no sensitive technological information or restricted information contained in the equipment, major components, subsystems, software, technical data (performance, maintenance, R&M, etc.) documentation, training devices and services to be conveyed with the proposed sale. There are no classified Volcano components (major components or subsystems), software, technical data, documentation, training devices or services to be conveyed with the proposed sale.

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

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

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

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

CHANGE IN PARTY IDENTIFICATION

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. President, I ask that the following letter be printed in the RECORD.

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

JANUARY 3, 2023.

DEAR LEADERS SCHUMER AND MCCONNELL: I write to inform you of my change in party identification. In December, I changed my registration in Arizona to independent.

From the date of this letter forward, I ask that my party identification be recorded as Independent in Senate votes, Senate records, and other Senate communications.

Per our discussion, I will receive my seniority and committee assignments through the Senate Democratic Conference for the purposes of organizing the Senate in the 118th Congress.

I will not participate in either political party caucus; I will not participate in internal caucus organizing or in messaging or platform creation.

My focus, as always, remains working with Republicans, Democrats, and Independents in the Senate to strengthen our country and to improve the lives of Arizonans and Americans.

Sincerely,

KYRSTEN SINEMA,
United States Senator.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT, 117TH CONGRESS

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 23,

2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, without amendment:

S. Con. Res. 51. Concurrent resolution providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 2617.

S. Con. Res. 52. Concurrent resolution providing for a correction in the enrollment of H.R. 4373.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill (H.R. 1082) to prohibit unauthorized sale of ridehailing signage and study the incidence of fatal and non-fatal assaults in TNC and for-hire vehicles in order to enhance safety and save lives, and that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the aforementioned bill.

The message further announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4373) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, 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 December 23, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DELAURO) had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 4373. An act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bill was signed on December 23, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 27, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2617) to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 27, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DELAURO) had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 1082. An act to study the incidence of fatal and non-fatal assaults in TNC and for-hire vehicles in order to enhance safety and save lives.

H.R. 1917. An act to modify eligibility requirements for certain hazard mitigation assistance programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7939. An act to make permanent certain educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled bills were signed on December 27, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. TESTER).

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 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 bills:

S. 450. An act to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

S. 989. An act to establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act.

S. 1294. An act to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons that have engaged in significant theft of trade secrets of United States persons, and for other purposes.

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S. 1942. An act to standardize the designation of National Heritage Areas, and for other purposes.

S. 2333. An act to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes.

S. 2834. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program.

S. 3168. An act to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, and for other purposes.

S. 3308. An act to authorize the Colorado River Indian Tribes to enter into lease or exchange agreements and storage agreements relating to water of the Colorado River allocated to the Colorado River Indian Tribes, and for other purposes.

S. 3405. An act to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue a rule providing that certain low power television stations may be accorded primary status as Class A television licensees, and for other purposes.

S. 3519. An act to amend the National Trails System Act to designate the Butterfield Overland National Historic Trail, and for other purposes.

S. 3773. An act to authorize leases of up to 99 years for land held in trust for the Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation.

S. 3946. An act to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017, and for other purposes.

S. 3949. An act to reauthorize the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, and for other purposes.

S. 4104. An act to approve the settlement of water rights claims of the Hualapai Tribe and certain allottees in the State of Arizona, to authorize construction of a water project relating to those water rights claims, and for other purposes.

S. 4120. An act to maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 4240. An act to amend section 2441 of title 18, United States Code, to broaden the scope of individuals subject to prosecution for war crimes.

S. 4411. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road, in Houston, Texas, as the "Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building".

S. 4439. An act to take certain Federal land located in Siskiyou County, California, and Humboldt County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Karuk Tribe, and for other purposes.

S. 4926. An act to amend chapter 33 of title 28, United States Code, to require appropriate use of multidisciplinary teams for investigations of child sexual exploitation or abuse, the production of child sexual abuse material, or child trafficking conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

S. 4949. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to address green burial sections in national cemeteries, and for other purposes.

S. 4978. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the State offices of rural health program.

S. 5016. An act to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs located in Anchorage, Alaska, as the "Colonel Mary Louise Rasmuson Campus of the Alaska VA Healthcare System", and for other purposes.

S. 5066. An act to designate Mount Young in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

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

S. 5168. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations within a class of nonimmigrant aliens, and for other purposes.

S. 5328. An act to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to extend terminal lakes assistance.

S. 5329. An act to amend the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act to improve the program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 680. An act for the relief of Arpita Kurdekar, Girish Kurdekar, and Vandana Kurdekar.

H.R. 897. An act to take certain lands in California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1154. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating certain land as the Great Dismal Swamp National Heritage Area, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2617. An act making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for providing emergency assistance for the situation in Ukraine, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the en-

rolled bills were signed on December 28, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 3, 2023, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to section 3(b) of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 15202), the Minority Leader appoints the following member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Medal of Valor Review Board: Mr. Thomas C. O'Halleran of Sedona, Arizona.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 3, 2023, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to section 1238(b)(3) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (22 U.S.C. 7002), as amended, and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individuals on the part of the House of Representatives to the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission for a term expiring on December 31, 2024: Mr. Michael Wessel of Falls Church, Virginia, and Ms. Reva B. Price of Chevy Chase, Maryland.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 3, 2023, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to section 2 of the Civil Rights Commission Amendments Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 1975), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Commission on Civil Rights for a term expiring December 15, 2028: Mr. Mondaire Jones of White Plains, New York.

MEASURES HELD OVER/UNDER RULE

The following resolution was read, and held over, under the rule:

S. Res. 7. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED, 117TH CONGRESS

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 23, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 7. An act to make a technical amendment to the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and for other purposes.

S. 558. An act to establish a national integrated flood information system within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes.

S. 789. An act to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to Indians.

S. 1466. An act to authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to es-

tablish a regional program to assess, monitor, and benefit the hydrology of saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats, and for other purposes.

S. 1687. An act to amend section 21 of the Small Business Act to require cyber certification for small business development center counselors, and for other purposes.

S. 2607. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the former hostages of the Iran Hostage Crisis of 1979-1981, highlighting their resilience throughout the unprecedented ordeal that they lived through and the national unity it produced, marking 4 decades since their 444 days in captivity, and recognizing their sacrifice to the United States.

S. 2899. An act to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to address deficiencies and make necessary upgrades to the security camera and radio systems of the Bureau of Prisons to ensure the health and safety of employees and inmates.

S. 2991. An act to establish a Department of Homeland Security Center for Countering Human Trafficking, and for other purposes.

S. 3846. An act to reauthorize the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program, and for other purposes.

S. 3905. An act to prevent organizational conflicts of interest in Federal acquisition, and for other purposes.

S. 4003. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for training on alternatives to use of force, de-escalation, and mental and behavioral health and suicidal crises.

S. 5230. An act to increase accessibility to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, to facilitate data sharing between such system and the National Crime Information Center database of the Federal Bureau of Investigations, and for other purposes.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on December 28, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 450. An act to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Emmett Till and Mamie Till-Mobley.

S. 989. An act to establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act.

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S. 2333. An act to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure equal treatment of athletes, and for other purposes.

S. 2834. An act to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to preserve access to rehabilitation innovation centers under the Medicare program.

S. 3168. An act to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, and for other purposes.

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S. 3405. An act to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue a rule providing that certain low power television stations may be accorded primary status as Class A television licensees, and for other purposes.

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

S. 5168. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to include aliens passing in transit through the United States to board a vessel on which the alien will perform ship-to-ship liquid cargo transfer operations within a class of nonimmigrant aliens, and for other purposes.

S. 5328. An act to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to extend terminal lakes assistance.

S. 5329. An act to amend the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act to improve the program, and for other purposes.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 1. A resolution establishing a Committee to Inform the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 2. A resolution informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 3. A resolution to elect Patty Murray, a Senator from the State of Washington, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 4. A resolution notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 5. A resolution notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 6. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 7. A resolution fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate; submitted and read.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 8. A resolution to make effective appointment of Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. Res. 9. A resolution to make effective appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel; considered and agreed to.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 1—ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO INFORM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT A QUORUM OF EACH HOUSE IS ASSEMBLED

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

S. RES. 1

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

SENATE RESOLUTION 2—INFORMING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT A QUORUM OF THE SENATE IS ASSEMBLED

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

S. RES. 2

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of

the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

SENATE RESOLUTION 3—TO ELECT PATTY MURRAY, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, TO BE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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

S. RES. 3

Resolved, That Patty Murray, a Senator from the State of Washington, be, and she is hereby, elected President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 4—NOTIFYING THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

S. RES. 4

Resolved, That the President of the United States be notified of the election of the Honorable Patty Murray as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 5—NOTIFYING THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ELECTION OF A PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

S. RES. 5

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be notified of the election of the Honorable Patty Murray as President of the Senate pro tempore.

SENATE RESOLUTION 6—FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

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

S. RES. 6

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

SENATE RESOLUTION 7—FIXING THE HOUR OF DAILY MEETING OF THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was submitted and read:

S. RES. 7

Resolved, That the daily meeting of the Senate be 12:01 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

SENATE RESOLUTION 8—TO MAKE EFFECTIVE APPOINTMENT OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

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

ANDREW J. WEINSTEIN, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

S. DOUGLAS BUNCH, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON
PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

JANET KELLER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2023.

JAY T. SNYDER, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FOR A TERM EXPIRING JULY 1, 2023.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

NICOLE L. ANGARELLA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

TAMARA COFMAN WITTES, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

JOSEPH LEE FALK, OF FLORIDA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

ROGER ISRAEL ZAKHEIM, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

ALMO J. CARTER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SIX YEARS.

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF BRIG. GEN. RYAN T. OKAHARA, TO BE MAJOR GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. MICHAEL E. LOCKETTE, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. PAUL DRAKE IV, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. BRIAN R. MOORE, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF COL. DANIEL R. FOWLER, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF COL. PAUL J. MCCARTHY, TO BE BRIGADIER GENERAL.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH BRIG. GEN. ANTHONY H. ADRIAN AND ENDING WITH BRIG. GEN. DIANE L. DUNN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 14, 2022.

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF DAVID E. ROBINSON, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF DUSTIN L. CROWE, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF PRESTON T. CORRIGAN, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF MAYREM MORALES, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF RONALD J. GRIMLEY, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF TROY E. MENO, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF SAMUEL P. LOCKHART, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF JEFFREY F. BOOHER, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF ANTHONY K. ONITSUKA, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MICHAEL J. ALFARO AND ENDING WITH SARA M. WILSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH SARAH E. ABEL AND ENDING WITH MICHELLE E. WYCHE, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ELIZABETH J. OKONEK AND ENDING WITH ASHLY C. RUF, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 15, 2022.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF MICHAEL B. LOVEALL, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF HAL E. BARKER, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES H. ABNEY AND ENDING WITH D015738, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 15, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MITCHELL A. ABLES AND ENDING WITH D016368, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 15, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH AUSTIN P. ABARR AND ENDING WITH D016809, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 15, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MICHAEL J. BAIERLEIN AND ENDING WITH ERIC D. ZIDERS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 15, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ABIGAIL R. OSMAN, TO BE MAJOR.

IN THE COAST GUARD

COAST GUARD NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ALAINA M. ACCUMANNO AND ENDING WITH KRISTEN E. ZELMAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON NOVEMBER 15, 2022.

FOREIGN SERVICE

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF MARK S.R. GRAY.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF WILLIAM STEUER.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF RYAN GIRALT.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATION OF NOAH A. KLINGER.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KYLE L. ABBATTISTA AND ENDING WITH MICHAEL T. WEAVER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 13, 2022.

FOREIGN SERVICE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH EVE JOSEPH AND ENDING WITH MARY VANAGAS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JULY 13, 2022.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH FREDERICK J. DELLAGALA, JR. AND ENDING WITH JAY P. DODGE, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 22, 2021.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

First Session of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Congress convened as prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

Senate agreed to S. Res. 3, Electing Patty Murray, of Washington, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1–S29

Measures Introduced: Nine resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. Res. 1–9. **Pages S24–25**

Measures Passed:

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 1, establishing a Committee to Inform the President of the United States that a quorum of each House is assembled. **Page S6**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 2, informing the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled. **Page S6**

Administration of the Oath of Office of President Pro Tempore: Senate agreed to S. Res. 3, to elect Patty Murray, a Senator from the State of Washington, to be President pro tempore of the Senate of the United States. **Page S6**

Notification of the President: Senate agreed to S. Res. 4, notifying the President of the United States of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S6**

Notification of the House of Representatives: Senate agreed to S. Res. 5, notifying the House of Representatives of the election of a President pro tempore. **Page S7**

Fixing the Hour of Daily Meeting: Senate agreed to S. Res. 6, fixing the hour of daily meeting of the Senate. **Page S7**

Appointment of Senate Legal Counsel: Senate agreed to S. Res. 8, to make effective appointment of Senate Legal Counsel. **Page S7**

Appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel: Senate agreed to S. Res. 9, to make effective appointment of Deputy Senate Legal Counsel. **Page S7**

Administration of Oath of Office: The Senators-elect were administered the oath of office by the Vice President. **Pages S4–5**

Authority for Select Committee on Ethics: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the 118th Congress, the Committee on Ethics be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate. **Page S7**

Time for Roll Call Votes: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that for the duration of the 118th Congress, there be a limitation of 15 minutes each upon any roll call vote, with the warning signal to be sounded at the midway point, beginning at the last 7½ minutes, and when roll call votes are of 10-minute duration, the warning signal be sounded at the beginning of the last 7½ minutes. **Page S7**

Authority to Receive Reports: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that during the 118th Congress, it be in order for the Secretary of the Senate to receive reports at the desk when presented by a Senator at any time during the day of the session of the Senate. **Page S7**

Recognition of Leadership: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Majority and Minority Leaders may daily have up to 10 minutes each on each calendar day following the prayer and disposition of the reading of, or the approval of, the Journal. **Page S7**

Printing of Conference Reports: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the provisions of Rule XXVIII, conference reports and statements accompanying them not be printed as Senate reports when such conference reports and statements have been printed as

House reports unless specific request is made in the Senate in each instance to have such a report printed.

Page S7

Authority for Appropriations Committee: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Committee on Appropriations be authorized during the 118th Congress to file reports during the adjournments or recesses of the Senate on appropriations bills, including joint resolutions, together with any accompanying notices of motions to suspend Rule XVI, pursuant to Rule V, for the purpose of offering certain amendments to such bills or joint resolutions, which proposed amendments shall be printed.

Pages S7–8

Authority for Corrections in Engrossment: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, the Secretary of the Senate be authorized to make technical and clerical corrections in the engrossments of all Senate-passed bills and joint resolutions, Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions, Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate bills and resolutions, and Senate amendments to House amendments to Senate amendments to House bills or resolutions.

Page S8

Authority to Receive Messages and Sign Enrolled Measures: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, when the Senate is in recess or adjournment, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized to receive messages from the President of the United States, and—with the exception of House bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions—messages from the House of Representatives; and that they be appropriately referred; and that the President of the Senate, the President pro tempore, and the Acting President pro tempore be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills and joint resolutions.

Page S8

Privileges of the Floor: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, Senators be allowed to leave at the desk with the Journal Clerk the names of two staff members who will be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the specific matter noted, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to rotate such staff members as space allows.

Page S8

Referral of Treaties and Nominations: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, it be in order to refer treaties and nominations on the day when they are received from the President, even when the Senate has no executive session that day.

Page S8

Authority to Introduce Measures: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that, for the duration of the 118th Congress, Senators may be allowed to bring to the desk, bills, joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, and simple resolutions, for referral to appropriate committees.

Page S8

Pro Forma Sessions—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate convene for pro forma sessions only, with no business being conducted on the following dates and times, and that following each pro forma session, Senate stand in recess until the next pro forma session: Friday, January 6, 2023, at 1:05 p.m.; Tuesday, January 10, 2023, at 10 a.m.; Friday, January 13, 2023, at 1:30 p.m.; Tuesday, January 17, 2023, at 1 p.m.; Friday, January 20, 2023, at 1 p.m.; and that following the January 20, 2023, pro forma, Senate stand in recess until 3 p.m., on Monday, January 23, 2023.

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Owens Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration, and that at 3 p.m., on Monday, January 23, 2023, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Brendan Owens, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense; that the time until 5:30 p.m. be equally divided in the usual form on the nomination, and Senate then vote on confirmation of the nomination.

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Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Brendan Owens, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Laura Taylor-Kale, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Lester Martinez-Lopez, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Nickolas Guertin, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Radha Iyengar Plumb, of New York, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

Ravi Chaudhary, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

Ronald T. Keohane, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Gigi B. Sohn, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2021.

Phillip A. Washington, of Illinois, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration for the term of five years.

David Michael Capozzi, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Robin Lee Wiessmann, of Pennsylvania, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Samuel E. Lathem, of Delaware, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Joel Matthew Szabat, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Anthony Rosario Coscia, of New Jersey, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Christopher Koos, of Illinois, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Daniel B. Maffei, of New York, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for a term expiring June 30, 2027.

Rebecca F. Dye, of North Carolina, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for a term expiring June 30, 2025.

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

Demetrios L. Kouzoukas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Demetrios L. Kouzoukas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Demetrios L. Kouzoukas, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Andrew G. Biggs, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 20, 2024.

Sharon Beth Lewis, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2028.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Daniel I. Werfel, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the term expiring November 12, 2027.

Mark W. Libby, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Eric M. Garcetti, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of India.

Calvin Smyre, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

Stephanie Syptak-Ramnath, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Peru.

Ann Marie Yastishock, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Solomon Islands and Ambassador to the Republic of Vanuatu.

Arthur W. Brown, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador.

B. Bix Aliu, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Montenegro.

Donna Ann Welton, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.

Elizabeth H. Richard, of Virginia, to be Coordinator for Counterterrorism, with the rank and status of Ambassador at Large.

Elizabeth Rood, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to Turkmenistan.

Eric W. Kneedler, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda.

Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues.

Hugo Yue-Ho Yon, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Maldives.

Jennifer M. Adams, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cabo Verde.

Karen Sasahara, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the State of Kuwait.

Kathleen A. FitzGibbon, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Niger.

Richard R. Verma, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources.

Matthew D. Murray, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as United States Senior Official for the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).

Dorothy Camille Shea, of North Carolina, to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador and the Deputy Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations.

Dorothy Camille Shea, of North Carolina, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United

Nations, during her tenure of service as Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

Ana A. Escrogima, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman.

Ervin Jose Massinga, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

Jean Elizabeth Manes, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Colombia.

Yael Lempert, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Martina Anna Tkadlec Strong, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates.

Michael Alan Ratney, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Nicole D. Theriot, of Louisiana, to be Ambassador to the Co-operative Republic of Guyana.

Pamela M. Tremont, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Richard Mills, Jr., of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Robert William Forden, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Roger F. Nyhus, of Washington, to be Ambassador to Barbados, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda, the Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

Stephanie Sanders Sullivan, of Maryland, to be Representative of the United States of America to the African Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador.

Vivek Hallegeri Murthy, of Florida, to be Representative of the United States on the Executive Board of the World Health Organization.

Joseph Lee Falk, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of four years.

Roger Israel Zakheim, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of four years.

Javier Ramirez, of Illinois, to be Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director.

Kalpna Kotagal, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2027.

Karla Ann Gilbride, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term of four years.

Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Robert G. Taub, of New York, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring October 14, 2028.

Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania, to be Archivist of the United States.

Amy Lefkowitz Solomon, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Rosemarie Hidalgo, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice.

Adrienne C. Nelson, of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon.

Matthew L. Garcia, of New Mexico, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico.

Daniel J. Calabretta, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of California.

Lindsay C. Jenkins, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Jamal N. Whitehead, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Araceli Martinez-Olguin, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Margaret R. Guzman, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Jamar K. Walker, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Gina R. Mendez-Miro, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

Ana C. Reyes, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Tiffany M. Cartwright, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Natasha C. Merle, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Nusrat Jahan Choudhury, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Kenly Kiya Kato, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Jessica G. L. Clarke, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Dale E. Ho, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Hernan D. Vera, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

DeAndrea Gist Benjamin, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Anthony Devos Johnstone, of Montana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Julie Rikelman, of Massachusetts, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Maria Araujo Kahn, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

Robert Kirsch, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Michael Farbiarz, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Matthew P. Brookman, of Indiana, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Indiana.

Dilawar Syed, of California, to be Deputy Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

Anjali Chaturvedi, of Maryland, to be General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

1 Army nomination in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Army. Pages S25–26

Nominations Returned to the President: The following nominations were returned to the President failing of confirmation under Senate Rule XXXI at the time of the adjournment of the 117th Congress:

Deirdre Hamilton, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2025.

Anne A. Witkowsky, of Maryland, to be Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.

Mary Catherine Phee, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term expiring September 27, 2026.

Janet Louise Yellen, of California, to be United States Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Janet Louise Yellen, of California, to be United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of five years; United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of five years; and United States Governor of the International Monetary Fund for a term of five years.

Brent Neiman, of Illinois, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury.

Nicole L. Angarella, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, United States Agency for International Development.

Leopoldo Martinez Nucete, of Virginia, to be United States Executive Director of the Inter-American Development Bank for a term of three years.

Sarah H. Cleveland, of New York, to be Legal Adviser of the Department of State.

Christopher S. Wilson, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Innovation and Intellectual Property Negotiator, Office of the United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

Javier E. Saade, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2022.

Javier E. Saade, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2026.

Margo Schlanger, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Thomas Carnahan, of Missouri, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Sim Farar, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

French Hill, of Arkansas, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Barbara Lee, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-sixth Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Elizabeth H. Richard, of Virginia, to be Coordinator for Counterterrorism, with the rank and status of Ambassador at Large.

Estrellita Bograd Brodsky, of New York, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2026.

Jerry Kang, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2026.

Glenna Lauren Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education.

Ravi Chaudhary, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Air Force.

Jessica G. L. Clarke, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Kenly Kiya Kato, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

William S. Pocan, of Wisconsin, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

Adrienne Jennings Noti, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Dale E. Ho, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Hernan D. Vera, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

David Uejio, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Solomon Jeffrey Greene, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Samuel H. Slater, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority for a term expiring November 22, 2023.

Viqar Ahmad, of Texas, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Commerce.

Viqar Ahmad, of Texas, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

Gigi B. Sohn, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2021.

Robert Cornelius Hampshire, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

Laura Daniel-Davis, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

David M. Uhlmann, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Carlton Waterhouse, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.

Tamara Cofman Wittes, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Sarah Margon, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues.

Eric M. Garcetti, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of India.

Mildred Otero, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring August 11, 2026.

Barbara George Johnson, of New Jersey, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation for a term expiring February 4, 2026.

Linda A. Puchala, of Maryland, to be Member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring July 1, 2024.

Javier Ramirez, of Illinois, to be Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director.

Jose Javier Rodriguez, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Kurt Thomas Rumsfeld, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years.

Ernest W. DuBester, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2024.

Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Dilawar Syed, of California, to be Deputy Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

Lester Martinez-Lopez, of Florida, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

Tiffany M. Cartwright, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Nusrat Jahan Choudhury, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Natasha C. Merle, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

LaWanda Amaker Toney, of Maryland, to be Assistant Secretary for Communications and Outreach, Department of Education.

Elizabeth Shortino, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund for a term of two years.

Joseph Goffman, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Rita M. Landgraf, of Delaware, to be Assistant Secretary for Aging, Department of Health and Human Services.

William Carl Blake, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Michael Blecker, of California, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Christina Orzada Hill, of Georgia, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Joyce M. Johnson, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Patrick J. Murphy, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Jose R. Ramos, of Texas, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Jonathan Woodson, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Brendan Owens, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Rebecca F. Dye, of North Carolina, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for a term expiring June 30, 2025.

Janet Keller, of California, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2023.

Luis Manuel Botello, of Maryland, to be a Member of the International Broadcasting Advisory Board for a term expiring January 1, 2025.

Kenneth M. Jarin, of Pennsylvania, to be Chair of the International Broadcasting Advisory Board.

Kenneth M. Jarin, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the International Broadcasting Advisory Board for a term expiring January 1, 2027.

Lucretia Marie McClenney, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Kalpana Kotagal, of Ohio, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2027.

Sharon Beth Lewis, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2022.

Sharon Beth Lewis, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2028.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Patricia Hart Neuman, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund for a term of four years.

Michael Alan Ratney, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

David Michael Capozzi, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Anthony Rosario Coscia, of New Jersey, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Christopher Koos, of Illinois, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Samuel E. Lathem, of Delaware, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Robin Lee Wiessmann, of Pennsylvania, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Gerald H. Acker, of Michigan, to be a Commissioner on the part of the United States on the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada.

Bradley R. Crowell, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 30, 2022.

Rebecca Lee Haffajee, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services.

Stacy Lynn Dean, of the District of Columbia, to be Under Secretary of Agriculture for Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services.

Andrew G. Biggs, of Oregon, to be a Member of the Social Security Advisory Board for a term expiring September 30, 2024.

Calvin Smyre, of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas.

Ana C. Reyes, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Richard Glick, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for a term expiring June 30, 2027.

Amy Lefkowitz Solomon, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Rachel Bloomekatz, of Ohio, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Roy W. Minter, Jr., of Georgia, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Georgia for the term of four years.

Laura Taylor-Kale, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Mark W. Libby, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Rosemarie Hidalgo, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of the Violence Against Women Office, Department of Justice.

Sopen B. Shah, of Wisconsin, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin for the term of four years.

Richard K. Delmar, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of the Treasury.

Karla Ann Gilbride, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term of four years.

Daniel B. Maffei, of New York, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner for a term expiring June 30, 2027.

Radha Iyengar Plumb, of New York, to be a Deputy Under Secretary of Defense.

Stephanie Sanders Sullivan, of Maryland, to be Representative of the United States of America to the African Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador.

Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Gina R. Mendez-Miro, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

Robert William Forden, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Pamela M. Tremont, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Zimbabwe.

Moshe Z. Marvit, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission for a term expiring August 30, 2028.

Anjali Chaturvedi, of Maryland, to be General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

Thomas E. Harvey, of Florida, to be a Member of the Asset and Infrastructure Review Commission.

Phillip A. Washington, of Illinois, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration for the term of five years.

Jeffrey R. Gural, of New York, to be Chairperson of the Public Buildings Reform Board for a term of six years.

Ann Marie Yastishock, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Solomon Islands and Ambassador to the Republic of Vanuatu.

Patrice H. Kunesh, of Minnesota, to be Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans, Department of Health and Human Services.

Cindy K. Chung, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Margaret R. Guzman, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Kymberly Kathryn Evanson, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Jamal N. Whitehead, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Robert Stewart Ballou, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Virginia.

Jamar K. Walker, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Jorge A. Rodriguez, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York.

Adrienne C. Nelson, of Oregon, to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon.

Matthew L. Garcia, of New Mexico, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico.

Andrew G. Schopler, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California.

James Edward Simmons, Jr., of California, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California.

L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

Jeffrey Matthew Marootian, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy).

Richard Mills, Jr., of Georgia, to be Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

Hugo Yue-Ho Yon, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Maldives.

Jessica Looman, of Minnesota, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

Almo J. Carter, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner of the United States Parole Commission for a term of six years.

Maria Araujo Kahn, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Julie Rikelman, of Massachusetts, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Myong J. Joun, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Julia E. Kobick, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts.

Araceli Martinez-Olguin, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Rita F. Lin, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Daniel J. Calabretta, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of California.

Casey T. Arrowood, of Tennessee, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

William R. Hart, of New Hampshire, to be United States Marshal for the District of New Hampshire for the term of four years.

Alvin Brown, of Florida, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2026.

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

Jay T. Snyder, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2023.

Kathleen A. FitzGibbon, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Niger.

Eric W. Kneedler, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Rwanda.

Elizabeth Rood, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to Turkmenistan.

Richard L.A. Weiner, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Director of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania, to be Archivist of the United States.

Karen Sasahara, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the State of Kuwait.

Arthur W. Brown, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador.

Jabari Brooks Wamble, of Kansas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit.

DeAndrea Gist Benjamin, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Michael Purnell, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

Dale L. Bell, of Mississippi, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

Todd Gee, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi for the term of four years.

Colleen R. Lawless, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of Illinois.

Gordon P. Gallagher, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

P. Casey Pitts, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Arun Subramanian, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Jonathan James Canada Grey, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Anthony Devos Johnstone, of Montana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Ramon Ernesto Reyes, Jr., of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Orelia Eleta Merchant, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Carol Leslie Hamilton, of California, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Andrew J. Weinstein, of Florida, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

S. Douglas Bunch, of Virginia, to be a Representative of the United States of America to the Seventy-seventh Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Donna Ann Welton, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste.

Joel Matthew Szabat, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Jennifer M. Adams, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cabo Verde.

Nicole D. Theriot, of Louisiana, to be Ambassador to the Co-operative Republic of Guyana.

Dante Quintin Allen, of California, to be Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration, Department of Education.

Robert G. Taub, of New York, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring October 14, 2028.

B. Bix Aliu, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to Montenegro.

Martina Anna Tkadlec Strong, of Texas, to be Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates.

Kathleen Cunningham Matthews, of Maryland, to be a Member of the International Broadcasting Advisory Board for a term expiring January 1, 2023.

Jeffrey Gedmin, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the International Broadcasting Advisory Board for a term expiring January 1, 2025.

Joseph Lee Falk, of Florida, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of four years.

Roger Israel Zakheim, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of four years.

Lindsay C. Jenkins, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Charnelle Bjelkengren, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Washington.

Todd E. Edelman, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

Ronald T. Keohane, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Vivek Hallegere Murthy, of Florida, to be Representative of the United States on the Executive Board of the World Health Organization.

Daniel I. Werfel, of the District of Columbia, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the term expiring November 12, 2027.

Jill E. Steinberg, of Georgia, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia for the term of four years.

Nickolas Guertin, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Roger F. Nyhus, of Washington, to be Ambassador to Barbados, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda, the Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

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

Scott Winston Colom, of Mississippi, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Mississippi.

Stephen K. Eberle, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania for the term of four years.

Justin L. Martinez, of Utah, to be United States Marshal for the District of Utah for the term of four years.

Kate E. Brubacher, of Kansas, to be United States Attorney for the District of Kansas for the term of four years.

Ismail J. Ramsey, of California, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of California for the term of four years.

Michelle Mai Selesky Giuda, of Virginia, to be a Member of the International Broadcasting Advisory Board for a term expiring January 1, 2027.

5 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

4 Army nominations in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Foreign Service, and Marine Corps.

Pages S26–29

Messages from the House:

Pages S22–23

Measures Held Over/Under Rule:

Pages S7, S23

Enrolled Bills Presented:

Pages S23–24

Additional Statements:

Quorum Calls: One quorum call was taken today. (Total—1)

Page S5

Recess: Senate convened at 12 p.m. and recessed at 6:36 p.m., until 1:05 p.m. on Friday, January 6, 2023. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S25.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: There were no Public Bills or Resolutions introduced in today's Record.

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Certificate of Election: The Clerk announced that Certificates of Election covering 434 seats in the One Hundred Eighteenth Congress had been received and the names of those persons whose credentials show that they were regularly elected as Representatives in accordance with the laws of their respective States would be called. Without objection, the Representatives-elect were directed to record their presence by electronic device in order to determine whether a quorum was present. **Page H1**

Call of the States: On the Call of the States, 434 Members reported their presence, Roll No. 1.

Pages H1–2

Election Credentials for the Resident Commissioner and Delegates: The Clerk announced that credentials have been received showing the elections of the following: Honorable Jenniffer González-Colón, Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton, Delegate from the District of Columbia; Honorable James C. Moylan, Delegate from Guam; Honorable Stacey E. Plaskett, Delegate from the Virgin Islands; Honorable Aumua Amata Coleman Radewagen, Delegate from American Samoa; and Honorable Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan, Delegate from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. **Page H2**

Vacancy Announcement: The Clerk notified the House that since the last regular election of Representatives to the 118th Congress, a vacancy now exists in the 4th District of the State of Virginia, occasioned by the death of the late Honorable A. Donald McEachin. **Page H2**

Election of Speaker: The House conducted three votes to elect a Speaker, from which a majority of

218 was not ascertained, therefore a Speaker was not elected. During the first vote for Speaker, the Honorable Hakeem Jeffries received 212 votes, the Honorable Kevin McCarthy received 203 votes, the Honorable Andy Biggs received 10 votes, the Honorable Jim Jordan received 6 votes, the Honorable Jim Banks received 1 vote, the Honorable Lee Zeldin received 1 vote, and the Honorable Byron Donalds received 1 vote, Roll No. 2. During the second vote for Speaker, the Honorable Hakeem Jeffries received 212 votes, the Honorable Kevin McCarthy received 203 votes, and the Honorable Jim Jordan received 19 votes, Roll No. 3. During the third vote for Speaker, the Honorable Hakeem Jeffries received 212 votes, the Honorable Kevin McCarthy received 202 votes, and the Honorable Jim Jordan received 20 votes, Roll No. 4. Earlier, the Clerk appointed Representatives-elect Loudermilk, Lee (CA), Steil, and Morelle to act as Tellers. Additional proceedings are expected tomorrow, January 4th. **Pages H2–8**

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There was

one quorum call, Roll No. 1, which appears on pages H1–2.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 noon and at 5:27 pm, agreed to the Cole motion to adjourn by voice vote.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

1:05 p.m., Friday, January 6

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate will meet in pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Wednesday, January 4

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Election of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.



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