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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 28, 2023, at 12 p.m.

Senate

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 2023

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TAMMY DUCKWORTH, a Senator from the State of Illinois.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

O God of time and eternity, who laid the cornerstone of the universe, use our lawmakers today as instruments of Your will. Give them the wisdom to turn from the thoughts, words, and deeds that weaken instead of strengthen freedom. Lord, help them to desire to be people of integrity who will stand for right and leave the consequences to You. May this be a day when our Senators serve You with gladness because Your joy is their strength.

Lord, all nations are Yours. Help us to trust You to rule our world. Bring peace to our planet.

And, Lord, we praise You for the life and legacy of former First Lady Rosalynn Carter.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication

to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The senior assistant executive clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, November 27, 2023.

To the Senate:

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

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. DUCKWORTH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 3343

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

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

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3343) to provide that United States citizens evacuating Israel shall not be required to reimburse the United States Government, and for other purposes.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, let me welcome all my Senate colleagues back to Washington for the final work period of the year. I hope everyone had a good Thanksgiving surrounded by family and by friends.

Speaking personally, Thanksgiving is a bittersweet time for my family. It is my birthday—it occurs once every 7 years, and it occurred on Thanksgiving this year—but it is also 2 years since my dad passed away on Thanksgiving eve in 2021.

It is still hard to fathom that I can no longer hop on the phone with him or go over to his house on Sundays for dinner. We miss him dearly. But I have learned since his passing that those we love never truly leave our side. They endure through the lessons they impart in us in life.

My dad taught me to always fight for what you believe is right, and if you persist and persist and persist, God will reward you in the end. And there is a lot over which the Senate must persist in the upcoming month.

Almost 2 weeks ago, Congress came together to avoid a painful government

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



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shutdown. The task now is for Democrats and Republicans to reach an agreement on yearlong funding legislation, and the only way that will happen is with bipartisan cooperation. Both sides are going to have to give a little on important issues to them.

Over the Thanksgiving break, both parties in both Chambers held talks about the appropriations process, and we hope to be well positioned to pass the first tranche of funding bills before the January 19 deadline.

But before the year is out, there is a lot of other work we must do here in the Senate. Members should be ready to stay here in Washington until all our work is completed.

We must, for one, finish the task of passing an emergency supplemental bill with aid to Ukraine, aid to Israel, humanitarian assistance to innocent civilians in Gaza, and funding for the Indo-Pacific. Time is short for us to act, so it is my intention to bring the President's national security package to the floor as soon as the week of December 4.

I want to be clear that aid to Israel, Ukraine, humanitarian aid for civilians in Gaza, and the Indo-Pacific are all related and demand bipartisan cooperation. We don't have the luxury to pick and choose our national security challenges.

On the other side of the world, Iran has been willing to prop up Hamas and is helping Russia's campaign in Ukraine. The Chinese Government is closely watching what we do in Europe just as much as what we do in the Middle East and the Indo-Pacific.

Russia, China, and Iran have grown closer over these past few years, working together to counter the United States at every turn. They see these conflicts as interconnected, so we must too.

I implore my Republican colleagues to work with us on aid to Ukraine. For the most part, Democrats and Republicans largely agree that we must help Ukraine, including my friend the Republican leader. So I hope we can come to an agreement on an aid package soon. The worst thing we can do right now—the worst thing we can do—is to make something as bipartisan as Ukraine aid conditional on partisan issues that have little chance of becoming law.

Sadly, that is what may well be happening right now because the biggest holdup to the national security supplement is an insistence by some Republicans—just some—on partisan border policy as a condition for Ukraine aid. This has injected a decades-old, hyperpartisan issue into overwhelmingly bipartisan priorities.

Democrats stand ready to work on commonsense solutions to address immigration, but purely partisan, hard-right demands like those in H.R. 2 jeopardize the entire national security supplemental package.

I urge my colleagues, as they think about that, to remember what Presi-

dent Zelenskyy told us when he spoke in the Old Senate Chamber. He said:

If we don't get the aid, we will lose the war.

Let me repeat that. Zelenskyy said:

If we don't get the aid, we will lose the war.

That is what is at stake with Ukrainian aid: the possibility of victory or defeat for the Ukrainian people and ultimately our Western way of life. And let's be clear: A victorious Putin would be an emboldened Putin. If Ukraine falls, Putin will keep going. Russia's authoritarian influence will expand. Other autocracies may feel emboldened, and democracy around the world could enter decline.

History will look harshly upon those who let partisan politics get in the way of defending democracy. Nothing would make Putin, Xi, and the Iranian regime happier than to see the United States abandon a democratic partner in its hour of need. So Democrats and Republicans need to stand together and pass Ukrainian aid, along with the rest of the supplemental package. If we allow Putin to prevail, it will come back to haunt us.

For the information of Senators, in the coming days, we will hold an all-Senators classified briefing on the situation in Ukraine so we can get the latest update about the situation on the ground and see the immense importance of passing another aid package. I urge everyone to attend.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on Senator TUBERVILLE's blockade, before the end of the year, the Senate must put a stop to a grave abuse carried out by the senior Senator from Alabama: the brazen, months-and-months-long blockade of over 350 military nominees.

The blockade of hundreds of military nominees, to push the hard-right view on abortion, is something that the majority of Americans do not support. Let's look at what happened in the referendum results over the last 2 years.

It is something never seen before in the Senate. It has cost our military preparedness dearly. It has thrown the lives of hundreds of families into limbo.

Members on both sides of the aisle are reaching a boiling point with Senator TUBERVILLE, and before the year is out, we are going to act to bring his blockade to an end.

In the coming weeks, I will bring a resolution to the floor, approved by the Rules Committee, allowing the Senate to quickly confirm the hundreds of military leaders that Senator TUBERVILLE has obstructed. I thank Chairman KLOBUCHAR and Senator REED and everyone else who has championed this measure, and I hope my Republican colleagues who care about military preparedness end up supporting this resolution or at least getting Senator TUBERVILLE to back down.

No matter what, we have an obligation to act because Senator TUBERVILLE's military holds are an anomaly in the history of the Senate. If every Senator did what Senator TUBERVILLE has done and held up military confirmations because of this or that partisan issue, no matter how deeply felt, it would grind the Senate to a halt. It would be a catastrophe for our military. We dare not go further down that road. We have gone too far already.

To all of my colleagues who don't want to see the military forever ensnared in partisan fights, I urge them to support this resolution or else implore Senator TUBERVILLE to stand down.

ISRAEL

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on the hostages, last week, an agreement was reached for a pausing of hostilities in the Gaza Strip to allow for the release of 50 Israeli hostages held by Hamas. This pause also allowed for the delivery of humanitarian aid for innocent civilians in Gaza. And a few hours ago—just a few hours ago—it was reported that all sides have agreed to extend this pause for 2 more days to allow additional hostages to be released.

I am so relieved that some of the hostages are coming home after enduring weeks of utter horror. I have met with many of their families. I have heard of the pain they have been in. We have cried together in Israel, in New York, and in Washington. And while much healing is ahead, I am relieved that some are home.

I am also glad that the temporary pause has allowed for critical humanitarian aid to enter Gaza and reach innocent civilians, who have nothing—nothing—to do with Hamas.

So the extension of the pause, the release of the 50 hostages, and the delivery of humanitarian aid are all extremely positive developments, but there is lots of work to do. We must keep working until all the hostages are freed. We must continue working here in the Senate to pass humanitarian aid for innocent civilians in Gaza, and we must ensure that Israel has the aid it needs to defend itself against the threat from the terrorist organization Hamas, so it can never again pose such a threat to Israel.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

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

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, before the Senate adjourned for Thanksgiving, we voted to extend Federal Government funding into the new

year. I am glad there was no appetite in the Capitol for saddling the Nation with a harmful and unnecessary government shutdown.

The short-term funding legislation produced by the Speaker of the House was an important step toward fulfilling Congress's responsibility to pass full-year appropriations, and work continues toward restoring the sort of regular order appropriations process that Senators on both sides of the aisle have set as our goal.

But the Senate convenes today with some extremely important outstanding business that we need to address this year. In a few short weeks, we need to deliver on several urgent national security priorities. For starters, a number of our colleagues are hard at work on the conference report of the National Defense Authorization Act. This is Congress's primary opportunity to shape America's national security priorities and set the course of strategic competition with major adversaries.

We need to empower our Armed Forces with a clear directive for the many challenges they face. We need to prepare them to deter and fight future wars, not drag them into political culture wars. We need to focus our military on geopolitics, not climate politics.

But at this especially dangerous moment, we also need to deliver supplemental resources to help both America and our partners defend against linked threats from our biggest adversaries: Russia, Iran, and China.

Make no mistake, the PRC is not deterred. Beijing didn't take a Thanksgiving break from its historic military buildup, its threats to the freedom of navigation in international waters, or its efforts to meddle in Taiwan's domestic politics.

Russia is not deterred. Putin hasn't eased off on his brutal conquest of Ukraine.

Iran is not deterred. The world's top state sponsor of terrorism has continued to underwrite an alarming surge in attacks on U.S. personnel in Iraq and Syria since the barbaric attacks of October 7.

Hamas is not deterred. Even during a temporary pause in fighting, terrorists are clearly determined, with Iran's help, to wipe Israel off the map "from the river to the sea."

America needs to stand with our friends and stand up to our aggressors, and Senate Republicans have been working for weeks to ensure that supplemental legislation includes robust investments in the hard power and defense industrial capacity we need to confront them head-on.

But on this side of the aisle, we also recognize that national security begins here at home. Last month's total southern border encounters marked the busiest October in decades of CBP records, and the harsh reality of the Biden administration's border crisis continues to impact millions of Americans in cities across the country.

So I am thankful that Senator LANKFORD, Senator GRAHAM, and Senator COTTON have been working diligently to produce legislation to address this crisis head-on. Senate Republicans have been laser-focused on actually fixing our broken asylum process, not just pouring more money into a system that is simply not working, and our Democratic colleagues would do well to take these efforts seriously.

The bottom line is simple: We don't have the luxury of addressing glaring threats to our national security one at a time. Crises don't solve themselves just because Washington can't muster the political will to address them.

Unfortunately, Senate Democrats have already suggested they want to condition urgent resources for one of our top security priorities on not addressing another one. Apparently, our colleagues are considering putting support for Israel on the chopping block unless we promise not to fix the border crisis they helped to create.

So, Madam President, this sort of cynical, shortsighted politics has denied the American people real border security too many times. The challenges facing America are connected, and the time to address them—each of them—is now.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The senior assistant executive clerk read the nomination of Jeffrey M. Bryan, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois.

THANKSGIVING

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I am going to follow the lead of the Democratic leader, who noted what he did last week.

I was fortunate enough to be part of a family reunion of the Durbin family, honoring my sister-in-law Lorraine on her 90th birthday. She is a wonderful person and a mother of 10—9 boys and 1 girl.

We all gathered to enjoy Thanksgiving, the inevitable birthdays during that period of time, as well as anniversaries—63 Durbins. Somehow, America survived. We all came together for a wonderful week. They are wonderful people. I am so happy to be part of the family and to give honor to my sister-in-law Lorraine.

I would just say that, when it comes to the rewards of life, there is hardly anything that can match a loving family, and I have that.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Madam President, secondly, I would like to say, in response to Senator MCCONNELL, yes, we need to come together on a bipartisan basis to not only deal with bringing order to the border but, also, the issue of immigration. If we are going to hold up assistance to Israel and Ukraine until we try to solve the intractable problems and challenges that we have faced for over 30 years—because that is the last time we passed immigration reform—that is an unreasonable burden.

We can do things together so long as there are people of good will at the table of both political parties, but to say we are going to hold back military assistance from Ukraine and Israel until something is accomplished which we have sought to do for over 30 years may not be realistic. Let's be honest about it.

We want to make sure that the people that we support, our allies and those we have fought beside, will have the resources they need to be successful. We want to stop Vladimir Putin. We want to stop the terrorists who attacked Israel on October 7. Let's not create political hurdles of our own making and make that next to impossible.

ISRAEL

Madam President, over the recess, we saw some hopeful steps in the violence in Israel and Gaza. After more than 6 weeks of what must have been unimaginable horror, nearly 40 hostages were released by Hamas, with another 10 or so still, hopefully, to be released even today. These innocents should never have been taken in the first place, and it is long overdue that any still being held are released. This includes a young man with ties to our State named Hersh Goldberg-Polin, who was horribly injured during the October 7 terrorist attack by Hamas and subsequently taken hostage. I have spoken to his family, and I know you have as well. It is heartbreaking to think what they are going through.

The agreement to release some of the hostages included a pause in fighting to allow for desperately needed humanitarian supplies to help innocent Palestinian civilians. We must remind ourselves that it is the Hamas terrorism we want to eradicate. Unfortunately, thousands of Palestinian people are being caught in the crossfire.

I hope we can build upon this deal to negotiate the release of the remaining hostages and bring an end to the violence in a way that removes Hamas from power, allows the rebuilding of Gaza, and provides real progress toward a viable two-state solution.

A two-state solution will require political leadership and courage from all parties. I was really pleased to read President Biden's clear thinking on this in the Washington Post recently. He wrote:

This much is clear: A two-state solution is the only way to ensure the long-term security of both the Israeli and Palestinian people. Though right now it may seem like that future has never been further away, this crisis has made it more imperative than ever.

The President gets it. It isn't just a military victory that will bring peace to the Middle East; it is a final resolution of a battle which has gone on for decades.

In the meantime, I also want to call on both sides to take another step in protecting innocent civilians—in this case, the reopening and operation of key Gaza hospitals under the supervision of a credible, neutral third party.

Some of you may have heard me speak a few weeks ago about what Chicago area volunteer doctors—also the Presiding Officer's friend—described as conditions in these besieged hospitals: amputations of the limbs of children without anesthesia, relying only on Tylenol for pain relief, and using vinegar instead of disinfectants to clean and heal wounds. Those are the desperate situations those hospitals have reached. Needs have only grown since I made that speech, with dozens of premature babies recently evacuated to Egypt for lifesaving care. All of this was, of course, complicated by Hamas's depraved use of hospitals to mask its activities.

Let's be clear. Innocent Palestinians are also hostage to Hamas, whose members clearly don't care about those people in Gaza. But with the securing of these critical medical facilities, it is now time for both sides to agree to do something that seems so obvious, I dare not state it, but I will: Hospitals should be off limit to fighting. That is the only way they can be able to effectively function again. A neutral third party, such as the United Nations, could monitor these hospitals to ensure that they are only used to treat patients and that supplies go only and directly toward medical care.

The other week, several Senators had a call with doctors involved in the humanitarian response in Gaza. The Senator presiding was one of the sponsors. They reminded us not only of the dire medical needs of those injured in the fighting but also the ongoing and future medical needs, including hundreds of upcoming births, that demand functioning hospitals.

In the days ahead, I am going to reach out to U.N. Secretary General Guterres about implementing the idea of neutral third parties guaranteeing the integrity of the hospitals that still remain.

This leads me to the President's emergency supplemental request. I was glad that Congress avoided another manufactured government shutdown crisis just days before Thanksgiving. I could not help but think of how history will judge this Congress, which has distinguished itself with bandaid budgets keeping our lurching economy at bay and not helping us move forward on

critical issues that American families really care about.

Why don't we do something about the cost of prescription drugs? Why don't we deal with the banning of assault weapons, which the overwhelming majority of Americans support? We could do things that would make the streets safe and people safer in their homes and make life more enjoyable and affordable, but instead we lurch from one manufactured political crisis to the next. It is time for us to act like Senators instead of political squabbling.

But that does not end our responsibility to deal with national security and humanitarian needs in Israel and Gaza to Ukraine. After all, where did Hamas leaders turn up shortly after their despicable attack on Israel on October 7? You guessed it—sitting down with Vladimir Putin in Moscow. What nation helped supply weapons and training to Hamas? What nation is helping Russia with weapons to fight in Ukraine? Iran. Who hopes distractions and divisions over the Middle East distract the West from the war in Ukraine? Vladimir Putin.

A few months ago, Ukrainian President Zelenskyy, in the Senate Chamber just a few steps away from this Chamber, starkly told the Senators of both parties who gathered that if the United States stops its aid to Ukraine, Russia will win the war. He said it not once but twice to make it clear.

If Russia wins in Ukraine, it would be naive to think they will stop there. The costs to the United States in repelling further Russian aggression will only continue to multiply.

The other day, I was reflecting on a walk I took in Maidan Square in Kyiv with the late Senator John McCain in 2014, with a visiting congressional delegation. McCain led a bipartisan delegation there just after Russia seized Crimea.

After Kyiv, we were supposed to go to Donetsk in Eastern Europe, but we had to cancel, as Russia was already destabilizing the region in preparation for its land grabs.

John McCain and our delegation walked somberly in Maidan Square in Kyiv, through the makeshift shrines to those who lost their lives fighting for democracy, the freedom movement that so threatened Putin.

I cannot help but wonder what John McCain would say today—or Ronald Reagan, who called the Soviet Union an "evil empire"—as many in their party in Congress hesitate to stand up to Putin and advance American security interests.

Let's not make a mistake that could cost the world and generations in the future by not advancing this critical supplemental funding request before the end of this calendar year.

I urge my colleagues to support President Biden's national security supplemental request to aid Ukraine, Israel, the Indo-Pacific, and humanitarian crises around the globe, including Gaza.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Texas.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I confess, it was great to be back home last week for Thanksgiving in Texas. Like so many other families, I got together with my family and enjoyed that time together. But now we are back here in the Nation's Capital with a lot of work to do.

The end of the year is always a busy time here in Congress, and this year is no exception even though the usual appropriations process has been kicked over to January 19. Because the majority leader has not scheduled earlier votes either on the Israel aid, which was passed by the House some weeks ago and has been sitting here in the Senate with no action—the majority leader has announced his intention to put a \$106 billion package benefiting Ukraine, Israel, and also the Indo-Pacific.

For the record, I support the efforts to make sure the brave Ukrainians can continue to fight and defend their country against the invasion of Putin's Russia. I certainly support Israel's right to defend itself against Hamas terrorists, a proxy for the No. 1 international state sponsor of terrorism—Iran. Of course I support our efforts to deter President Xi from doing what he said he intends to do, which is to take Taiwan one way or the other at a time of his choosing.

Well, fortunately, we aren't staring down the barrel of a spending deadline, so there are no threats of a government shutdown, but we do have these very important issues to attend to.

First, Congress needs to do something that we have done for 62 consecutive years, and that is, finally pass the National Defense Authorization Act.

Just before Thanksgiving, the Senate finally voted to begin that formal conference process to work out the differences between the House and the Senate. Our colleagues on both sides of the Capitol are now hard at work trying to iron out that agreement so we can pass a strong National Defense Authorization Act and send it to the President for his signature.

I started off my remarks talking about the challenges we face and our allies face around the world. Nothing would be more disappointing to us but more emboldening to our adversaries than our failure to deal with this necessary task, which, as I said, we have done for 62 years previous.

The second thing we need to do is to address the supplemental funding bill the President has proposed.

Again, I am a little mystified why the majority leader decided not to take up the Israel funding that was passed several weeks ago. I understand he doesn't like the pay-for the House has proposed, but I think one logical thing to do would be to propose a different pay-for and to put it on the Senate floor so we can talk about it, vote on

it, and get it done, because obviously that situation—although there seems to be a temporary lull in the conflict between Hamas and Israel, we know that once this temporary period passes, Israel will have no choice but to destroy Hamas's ability to commit future terrorist attacks.

Well, as I said, this supplemental funding will include assistance to Israel, Ukraine, and the Indo-Pacific, but the part that I think our Democratic leadership is in denial about is that the price of getting this done will also include major policy changes at the border.

We have been talking about immigration reform for the entire time I have been here in the Senate, and that is all it has been, is talk and no action. But my State is on the frontline of the Biden border crisis, and it is getting worse by the day because all of the signals that are being sent by the administration are that if you make it to the border by any means necessary, you are going to be released into the interior of the United States. So it is like a big, flashing green light or a big welcome mat saying "Come to the United States."

Obviously, we know it has not only been a huge burden on States like mine, which has a 1,200-mile common border; we have had people like Mayor Adams, the mayor of New York City, saying that unless something is done about this, it will destroy New York City. Those are some rather stark and jarring words. But it has finally come to the attention of even some Democratic leadership that this is something that is unsustainable and must be addressed, and we are going to do that in the context of these funding bills.

Well, these are some of the most consequential security challenges we are facing today. It is critical that we actually get to work on them and not just talk about them, and hopefully that will happen soon. But one issue I wanted to highlight was that Congress needs to reauthorize perhaps one of the most important laws that no one has ever heard of—or at least not many people have heard of outside of Washington, DC—and that is, we need to reauthorize section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act before it expires at the end of the year.

When you think about America's national security, this probably is not the first thing that comes to mind. We typically talk about our brave servicemembers and our weapons or air platforms and the deterrence that is so important to keep the peace. We think of threats all around the world, like the ones I mentioned—those in the Middle East, those in Asia, and those in Europe and elsewhere.

But one of the most important tools available to our national security and our national defense is our ability to understand those threats and use section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

This is a unique tool, but it is absolutely essential, according to the FBI

Director and other members of the intelligence community. And, most importantly, it is what it says it is. It is a foreign intelligence surveillance tool. In other words, it is only used to gain information and intelligence on foreigners—not located here in the United States, but those located outside of the United States.

That is an important distinction, because we don't allow those sorts of investigations to take place here in the United States. We have a constitutional protection against unreasonable searches and seizures—a requirement that if you are going to get a search warrant or you are going to get a warrant for somebody's arrest, that you have to go in front of an impartial judge and show probable cause why a crime was committed by this person.

That is critical to our authorities to protect ourselves as laid out in the Bill of Rights for American citizens but not for foreigners who are spying on the United States. That is something entirely different.

So this is not authority used to target U.S. citizens, whether on American soil or elsewhere. It is specifically aimed at foreigners or non-Americans overseas who could pose a threat to our national security.

Congress enacted section 702 in 2008 in response to threats by various terrorist groups in the wake of 9/11. It tore down some of the walls that prevented government Agencies from sharing information among themselves, and there is no question that it has been a success.

When talking about section 702 several years ago, the FBI Director said:

The fact that we have not suffered another 9/11-scale attack is not just luck.

He noted it is a product of intelligence, teamwork, diligence, and "dot-connecting." And that is much of what section 702 does: It allows collection of the dots so the dots can then be connected to facilitate investigations into foreign terrorist threats and other actions by foreign adversaries.

This authority has been vital to detecting potential terrorist attacks, but the application reaches far beyond counterterrorism missions.

Earlier this year, Deputy Attorney General Lisa Monaco testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee and said that this law allowed the United States to uncover what she called "vitally important" intelligence about the war in Ukraine.

So it is not just a counterterrorism tool; it has much broader application. She told the Judiciary Committee that section 702 has helped uncover gruesome atrocities, war crimes, in Ukraine. That includes the murder of civilians, the forced relocation of Ukrainian children into Russia, and the detention of refugees.

It is also important at a time when 71,000 Americans died of synthetic opioid poisoning last year alone—fentanyl being the most common variety—that 702 has helped the United

States combat fentanyl trafficking here in the United States.

Fentanyl poisoning is the No. 1 cause of death for Americans between the ages of 18 and 45. This is a terrible scourge, and we have got to use all the tools in our toolbox, including section 702, to fight it.

Information acquired because of this authority has informed our understanding of China's role, for example, in providing the precursor chemicals that are necessary to produce the finished product. And it has also helped expose smuggling techniques by the drug cartels that smuggle the synthetic opioids, the fentanyl, into the United States across—yes—across our southern border.

So for virtually every national security threat that the United States faces, section 702 is an essential asset. Earlier this year, Attorney General Merrick Garland and Director of National Intelligence Avril Haines sent a letter to Congressional leaders highlighting even more examples that show why this authority is so important.

Information acquired through section 702 has allowed the United States to identify multiple foreign ransomware attacks on U.S. critical infrastructure, like the Colonial Pipeline ransomware attack a year or so ago. It has enabled the United States to stop components for weapons of mass destruction from reaching foreign actors, and it has identified threats to U.S. troops and thwarted planned terrorist attacks both at home and abroad.

It has helped disrupt our adversary's efforts to recruit spies on American soil and send their operatives to the United States.

Section 702 is a critical tool in America's national security toolbox, but its future is uncertain, because unless Congress takes action before the end of this year, that authority will expire.

This is as if we would intentionally blind ourselves to these threats that I have described for Congress to fail to take action and reauthorize section 702.

If that happens, it will deprive America's dedicated intelligence professionals of the laws that they need, the authorities they need in order to keep our country safe.

Director Wray, I think, said it best when he said that allowing section 702 to expire would be "an act of unilateral disarmament in the face of the Chinese Communist Party"—"an act of unilateral disarmament in the face of the Chinese Communist Party."

Given the threat that China poses to the United States, especially in the Indo-Pacific, an unforced error by failing to reauthorize this necessary legislation would be the last thing we need. Allowing section 702 to expire would only benefit our most dangerous and capable adversaries. It would embolden China and Russia while hamstringing our ability to understand the threats we are facing, until it is too late.

General Paul Nakasone, who leads both the National Security Agency and

the U.S. Cyber Command, has been very clear about the need to preserve section 702.

Earlier this year, he summed up its importance rather succinctly when he said that “702 saves lives and protects the homeland.”

That is what we are focused on at the moment when it comes to funding the vast national security threats we do face: saving lives and protecting the homeland. That is true, I believe, of the war in Ukraine. It is in our Nation’s national interest, I believe. It is true in the war being fought by Israel for its survival in the Middle East. It is true for China’s saber-rattling in the Indo-Pacific. And it is true for the crisis we face at the border.

Achieving our definition of success in each of these situations will require far more than just money. It will require reliable and timely information or intelligence, and we simply will not have access to that if 702 were to expire.

It is absolutely imperative that Congress reauthorize section 702 before the end of the year. And I know we have the time, if we only have the will to get it done.

This is a priority for members on both sides of the aisle and both sides of the Capitol. This is not a partisan issue. It is the ultimate nonpartisan issue. And we have seen a number of constructive proposals to preserve and modernize this authority while enhancing privacy protections.

I understand concerns about abusing these various authorities against Americans, something that is illegal, something that should be investigated and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

But just because a few rogue actors have misbehaved is no reason to relinquish this necessary tool when it comes to foreign actors who wish us ill.

As Congress continues working to address the range of national security threats that our country faces, reauthorizing section 702 must be a top priority.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

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

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 379.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Micah W.J. Smith, of Hawaii, to be United States District Judge for the District of Hawaii.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 379, Micah W.J. Smith, of Hawaii, to be United States District Judge for the District of Hawaii.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Jack Reed, Patty Murray, Christopher A. Coons, Sheldon Whitehouse, Mazie Hirono, Peter Welch, Richard Blumenthal, Jeanne Shaheen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Chris Van Hollen, Brian Schatz, John W. Hickenlooper, Robert P. Casey, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 378.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jamel Semper, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 378, Jamel Semper, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Jack Reed, Patty Murray, Christopher A. Coons, Sheldon Whitehouse, Mazie K. Hirono, Peter Welch, Richard Blumenthal, Jeanne Shaheen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Chris Van Hollen, Brian Schatz, John W. Hickenlooper, Robert P. Casey, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 377.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Shanlyn A.S. Park, of Hawaii, to be United States District Judge for the District of Hawaii.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 377, Shanlyn A.S. Park, of Hawaii, to be United States District Judge for the District of Hawaii.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Jack Reed, Patty Murray, Christopher A. Coons, Sheldon Whitehouse, Mazie K. Hirono, Peter Welch, Richard Blumenthal, Jeanne Shaheen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Chris Van Hollen, Brian Schatz, John W. Hickenlooper, Robert P. Casey, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 223.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Irma Carrillo Ramirez, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 223, Irma Carrillo Ramirez, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla, Mazie Hirono, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard Blumenthal, Sheldon Whitehouse, Peter Welch, Michael F. Bennet, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Martin Heinrich, Jeanne Shaheen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tina Smith, Ben Ray Lujan, Jack Reed, Gary C. Peters.

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, November 27, be waived.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection.

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

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

TIKTOK

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, over the past 52 days, we have watched a horrifying propaganda campaign take over our social media platforms.

Anti-Israel sentiment and support for Hamas terrorism has gone mainstream,

and even Biden administration officials like Jake Sullivan admit that Hamas is using popular online platforms to push propaganda. Of course, TikTok is the enabler-in-chief in this regard.

Here are some stats for you: Between October 23 and 30, videos with the “StandWithPalestine” hashtag received 285 million views globally, while videos with “StandWithIsrael” hashtag received just 64 million views.

Now, keep in mind, these stats reflect the online discourse surrounding the deadliest massacre of Jews since the Holocaust 3 weeks after it happened. Everyone has seen the pictures and videos of what Hamas had done. We knew that they were holding innocent people and families and children hostage.

It is terrible enough on its own, but we know that it is also a symptom of a very serious disease. We have seen more than enough evidence to suggest that TikTok’s executives are manipulating user sentiment with Israel. Why would they do this? Because leveraging the anti-Israel cause is in the best interest of their handlers in the Chinese Communist Party.

By silencing Americans and those who are pro-Israel and other westerners who counter anti-Semitic propaganda, they can ingratiate themselves with the Arab world and undermine the United States as the global superpower and chief mediator in the Middle East.

They know that by doing this, they are normalizing terrorism and genocide, but it puts the CCP and their partners in the new “axis of evil” even one step closer to global domination, and that is their goal. Russia, China, Iran, North Korea—that “axis of evil”—they intend to push themselves to global domination. So going after Israel, going after pro-Israel, allowing anti-Semitic conversations to be carried out, they are OK with that. They look at it and say: small price to pay for us to be able to get our way.

Well, I have looked through the past few weeks of coverage of the role of TikTok and how they have played into this, and I came across story after story defending the platform and the firehose of pro-terrorist content that it promotes. And, of course, you are going to have story after story defending TikTok—of course—because it is OK with them to promote terrorism and to promote genocide.

Lately, those same mainstream media outlets have all been obsessed with context, and I think we can all benefit from understanding the context around what is happening with this content that is online.

Here is the context: The context is, the Chinese Communist Party has complete control over what does and does not go viral on TikTok.

A Forbes investigation into TikTok and ByteDance—and ByteDance is the Beijing company that owns TikTok, the CCP board member of ByteDance.

So the Forbes investigation into TikTok and ByteDance revealed that a

ByteDance tool, which is run by TikTok staff in China, is tracking mentions of what it considers to be “sensitive words.” They do this across the company’s products.

Now, some of these sensitive words may be things that are anti-CCP, anti-positions of the CCP, anti-Xi Jinping or anti-Mao. Those are considered sensitive. They draw the attention, and they get labeled by the staff as “sensitive words” that are forbidden or that must be killed or that are prohibited. In other words, TikTok is censoring the speech, and they are, in part, blocking some posts from ever being seen. This is why you have the hundreds of millions who are seeing pro-Hamas posts and the tens of millions who are seeing a pro-Israel post.

There is something else that we should all be aware of. And parents, listen up on this. The tool also tracks every time one of these words comes up. So if you are repeatedly posting something that is pro-Israel, that gets tracked every time. Also, it is recording who said it, so your identity is revealed, and where you are located. Think about that—who you are, where you are located, what you are saying. That is surveillance and tracking.

Now, as this Chamber is aware, Senator BLUMENTHAL and I and others at Commerce and Judiciary Committees have had lots of hearings on these social media platforms. And at one of the hearings, we had TikTok’s CEO come before Congress, and he told lawmakers, under oath, that his platform does not promote or remove content at the request of the Chinese Government.

What we now know? That is false. They are doing this.

But word lists in ByteDance’s “sensitive words” tool deal directly with content that Beijing wants to silence, including language critical of China’s Government, their military, their history.

Simply tracking speech isn’t enough for communist China. They are using these tools to control dissent. In April of this year, Joe Biden’s own Department of Justice announced that they were investigating the CCP’s use of social media platforms to hunt people down and silence them.

They charged 40 officers of China’s national police with orchestrating transnational repression schemes against Chinese dissidents living—get this—living in the United States. There, again, they are coming after our citizens, trying to censor, trying to control, trying to manipulate.

If TikTok’s bias pushed their algorithm in the other direction, Congress would have already banned it in the United States. Instead, the vast majority of the left and their friends in the media are treating the pervasiveness of this pro-Hamas, pro-terrorist, pro-murder sentiment like the latest viral phenomenon.

The best, most recent example of this is the appalling popularity of Osama bin Laden’s letter to America. This

didn't happen on its own. We had TikTok pushing along on this. The TikTokers thought that the architect of the 9/11 attacks made some good points. Their obsession spread to other platforms as well. At one point, the letter clocked in more than 719 million impressions, and that was just on X.

TikTok eventually took down mentions of the letter, but by then the anti-Semites had revealed themselves and exposed other young people to the insanity in their videos. It is disgusting—absolutely disgusting—that you would have the applauding of a letter from Osama bin Laden.

We have seen this hatred rear its head before in the form of stalking, harassment, vandalism, and physical violence. A high school in New York descended into chaos last week when a group of teenagers formed a lynch mob to hunt down a Jewish teacher who had attended a pro-Israel rally.

Earlier this month, Halal International did a poll and found that anti-Semitism on campus has become so out of control that more than one-third of Jewish college students feel they have to hide their religion. This is appalling. It also shows the ignorance of many of these young people, and it is evidence that the CCP's influence operation has taken hold.

So it is time for the U.S. Senate to take this seriously. As I said, it is the symptom of a disease. It is neither reasonable nor rational to suggest that China would create a tool capable of manipulating public opinion on a global scale and then that they would choose not to use that tool to their advantage.

You know, we have talked a lot about TikTok and what they are doing in this country. We have talked a lot about how TikTok in China is very different; it is an educational tool. It is very different from what you see here with funny videos or cat videos or some of the very disturbing content that is being pushed on our Nation's youth.

There is bipartisan agreement that the very existence of this tool—this surveillance, this propaganda tool—that the Chinese Communist Party has created, which we call TikTok—there is evidence that the very existence of this poses a threat to our national security and to that of our allies, which means the Senate should have absolutely no trouble throwing its support behind a ban on TikTok in the United States.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

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

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

NOMINATION OF JEFFREY M. BRYAN

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise in support of President Biden's

nominee to be the next U.S. district court judge for the District of Minnesota, and that is Jeff Bryan.

I want to thank my colleague TINA SMITH. The two of us convened a judicial selection committee in our own State with very outstanding people who helped recommend some names to the White House. I would also like to thank Senators DURBIN and GRAHAM for helping to move Judge Bryan's nomination through the Judiciary Committee—on which the Presiding Officer serves—on a bipartisan basis and to thank Leader SCHUMER for making time for the Senate to consider his nomination.

Judge Bryan is a dedicated public servant with a distinguished career spanning over 16 years serving the people of Minnesota, including as a State court judge and as a former Federal prosecutor.

Through his devotion to justice and the rule of law, he has earned the respect and support of judges, attorneys, and law enforcement officials across the political spectrum. This is why he received a strong vote in the Judiciary Committee and why I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will support his confirmation.

Judge Bryan was born in an Army hospital in Fort Bragg. His mom was an English teacher, and his dad was a captain with the 82nd Airborne who instilled in Judge Bryan an appreciation for public service. His father's service in the Army brought their family to Fort Bliss, near El Paso, TX, where Judge Bryan grew up.

After graduating summa cum laude from the University of Texas, Judge Bryan went back home to El Paso and worked as a substitute teacher. He then headed to Yale for law school. As a law student, he served as a student supervisor in the parents and children clinic and was president of the Yale Law Christian Fellowship.

He also met the love of his life, a Minnesotan—we knew we would get to Minnesota at some point in the story. He met the love of his life, a Minnesotan, at law school. Ultimately, he traded the Texas heat for the Minnesota winters, and he and Liz settled down in St. Paul.

If confirmed, Judge Bryan will be the first Latino Federal judge in Minnesota. He is active in the Minnesota Hispanic Bar Association, tutoring students, and has served on the board of Twin Cities Habitat for Humanity. For 20 years, even before he had kids of his own, he taught Sunday school at his church.

He clerked for Judge Paul Magnuson, who was a judge appointed by President Reagan, and spent several years in private practice. He spent 6 years as an assistant U.S. attorney, where he prosecuted violent gangs and large-scale drug organizations. He prosecuted over 350 criminals and directed what was, at the time, the largest meth investigation and cocaine investigation ever conducted in the District of Minnesota.

He played a key role in dismantling a cocaine trafficking network that spanned from McAllen, TX, to St. Cloud, MN. He won the Department of Justice "case of the year" award for his work on that case. Additionally, he led a meth investigation that resulted in the recovery of more than 9,600 grams of meth, as well as convictions of more than 60 defendants.

So I don't think it is a surprise that we have heard from former law enforcement officials at the local, State, and Federal levels who praised him, of course, for his work and devotion to justice but, also, particularly for his work ethic and his dedication as a prosecutor.

He was hired as a prosecutor by Erica MacDonald, who was appointed by President Trump to serve as a U.S. attorney for Minnesota. She said that Judge Bryan was a "no-nonsense Federal prosecutor" and is an "outstanding" nominee "for judicial appointment."

Judge Bryan left the U.S. Attorney's Office in 2013 and was appointed to serve on the Ramsey County District Court in St. Paul. There, he presided over more than 8,000 cases, including violent felony criminal cases, and was only reversed in 4 cases.

In 2019, he was appointed to serve as a judge on the Minnesota Court of Appeals. He has sat on over 500 cases as an appellate judge and has authored nearly 200 opinions and has only been reversed in 2 cases.

Judge Bryan has, understandably, earned endorsements from some of the most esteemed jurists in our State, including four senior U.S. district court judges who were appointed by Presidents of both parties. Among them is the man he clerked for, Judge Paul Magnuson, who described Judge Bryan as a person of "exceptional character" and offered his highest recommendation.

In addition, nearly 40 State judges, appointed by Governors of both parties, enthusiastically support this nomination. They praised Judge Bryan as a "prepared, fair-minded, and hard-working judge" and said that he has a "determined focus on explaining and applying the law in an unbiased manner."

For those same reasons, the ABA Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary rated Judge Bryan as "well qualified" to serve as a district court judge, the highest rating that the committee awards.

I know that Jeff Bryan will make an outstanding Federal district court judge for the District of Minnesota. I urge my colleagues to support his confirmation.

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

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

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that we start the vote now.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 354, Jeffrey M. Bryan, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Alex Padilla, Richard Blumenthal, Cory A. Booker, Benjamin L. Cardin, Chris Van Hollen, Tammy Duckworth, Brian Schatz, Tammy Baldwin, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tina Smith, Mazie Hirono, Christopher Murphy, Peter Welch, Christopher A. Coons.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Jeffrey M. Bryan, of Minnesota, to be United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) would have voted "nay."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 314 Ex.]

YEAS—47

Baldwin	Collins	Kelly
Bennet	Coons	King
Blumenthal	Cortez Masto	Klobuchar
Booker	Duckworth	Lujan
Brown	Durbin	Manchin
Butler	Gillibrand	Menendez
Cantwell	Heinrich	Merkley
Cardin	Hickenlooper	Murkowski
Carper	Hirono	Murphy
Casey	Kaine	Murray

Padilla	Schumer	Van Hollen
Peters	Shaheen	Warner
Reed	Sinema	Welch
Rosen	Smith	Whitehouse
Sanders	Stabenow	Wyden
Schatz	Tester	

NAYS—42

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

NOT VOTING—11

Barrasso	Markey	Rubio
Fetterman	Marshall	Warnock
Graham	Osoff	Warren
Hassan	Risch	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). On this vote the yeas are 47, the nays are 42.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. 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. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of

the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 23-69, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$2.35 billion. 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. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-69

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment * \$1.26 billion.
Other \$1.09 billion.
Total \$2.35 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred (200) Tomahawk Block IV All Up Rounds (AURs) (RGM-109E).

Two hundred (200) Tomahawk Block V AURs (RGM-109E).

Fourteen (14) Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control Systems (TTWCS).

Non-MDE:

Also included is support for the Tomahawk Weapon System (TWS) (the All Up Round, the Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control Systems (TTWCS) and the Mission Distribution Software Suite Centers (MDSSC)), as well as containers; feasibility studies; software; hardware; training; unscheduled missile maintenance; spares; in-service support; communication equipment; operational flight test; publications; engineering and technical expertise to maintain the TWS capability; non-recurring engineering; transportation; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA-P-NFP, JA-P-NGO).

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

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 17, 2023.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Tomahawk Weapon System

The Government of Japan has requested to buy two hundred (200) Tomahawk Block IV All Up Rounds (AURs) (RGM-109E); two hundred (200) Tomahawk Block V AURs (RGM-109E); and fourteen (14) Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control Systems (TTWCS). Also included is support for the Tomahawk Weapon System (TWS) (the All Up Round, the Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control Systems (TTWCS) and the Mission Distribution Software Suite Centers (MDSSC)), as well as containers; feasibility studies; software; hardware; training; unscheduled missile maintenance; spares; in-service support; communication equipment; operational flight test; publications; engineering and technical expertise to maintain the TWS capability; non-recurring engineering; transportation; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$2.35 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives

of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve Japan's capability to meet current and future threats by providing a long range, conventional surface-to-surface missile with significant standoff range that can neutralize growing threats. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these articles 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 will be Raytheon, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-69

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The Tomahawk Block IV/V All Up Round (AUR) consists of the RGM-109E Tomahawk cruise missile assembled in a canister for surface launch. Tomahawk Block IV/V capabilities include: increased system flexibility; improved system response times; improved lethality against an increased target set; improved accuracy; improved Anti-Jam GPS Receiver (AGR) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) and or M-Code capability; enhanced availability due to a 15-year maintenance interval; and two-way communications between missile and Strike/Missile Controllers via Satellite Communications (SATCOM).

2. The Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control System (ITWCS) consists of command and control, targeting, mission planning and distribution of the Tomahawk cruise missile.

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

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

5. A determination has been made that Japan 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.

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Japan.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. ROBERT COSTRELL

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Robert Costrell, professor of education reform and economics and endowed chair in education accountability at the University of Arkansas, who is retiring in December.

Dr. Costrell dedicated his career to improving education as a scholar and public policy adviser. He served in major policy roles to three Massachusetts Governors. In addition, his leadership has been valuable at the national level where he served in several roles to improve education. In 2001, he was appointed by U.S. Secretary of Education Rod Paige to serve on the Advisory Council on Education Statistics, and in 2008, he was appointed by Secretary Margaret Spellings to serve on the National Technical Advisory Council. For his contributions to education finance and public pensions, Dr. Costrell was honored with the Steven D. Gold Award in 2020.

He demonstrates the same passion for education as a champion for Israel. Dr. Costrell is a leading voice in Arkansas for advancing policies supporting our friend and ally. He has helped educate citizens and leaders at all levels of government about the importance of a strong U.S.-Israeli relationship. His advocacy is especially important today as Israel is under attack by terrorists. As Dr. Costrell would tell us, Israel has a right to defend itself and secure the safety of its people. The U.S. must continue to support Israel through these difficult times.

While Dr. Costrell may be retiring from academia, it is not likely he will slow down. I am confident he will continue to be a vocal supporter of Israel's right to exist and fight to ensure we deliver on our promise to our ally.

I applaud Dr. Costrell for his tremendous career helping shape education policy and setting the stage for success for future generations. I am also grateful for his significant impact in Arkansas and in Washington, DC, as a strong advocate for Israel. I appreciate his friendship and example. I wish him well as he begins a new chapter.●

RECOGNIZING GEATER MACHINING AND MANUFACTURING, CO.

• Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Geater Machining and Manufacturing of Independence, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Geater Machining and Manufacturing was founded by Duane Geater in Independence, IA, in 1962. The company started with Duane, a single employee, and Collins Aerospace as their first client. In 1964, the company took on the name Geater Machining, Co. and started a manufacturing division. The company moved to a new location in Independence in 1965 before constructing their current 42,000-square-foot headquarters in 1976. In 1994, Duane retired and his son Scott Geater took over as president. Under Scott's leadership, Geater Machining and Manufacturing added 20,000 square feet to their cur-

rent location in 2023. Duane Geater passed away in 2012, leaving behind a legacy of hard work, service, and manufacturing excellence.

Geater Machining and Manufacturing is an exemplary family business. Three generations of the Geater family have worked at the company, and their products have been instrumental in U.S. history. On May 2, 2011, SEAL Team Six carried out Operation Neptune Spear and killed Osama Bin Laden. The helicopters used to transport them on the mission were equipped with radio equipment manufactured with Geater Machining and Manufacturing parts.

Geater Machining and Manufacturing is actively involved in both the Independence and Buchanan County communities and have been recognized for their hard work. They are actively involved in student outreach, including hosting tours of their facilities, classroom activities, and apprenticeship programs for local students. They won the Heritage Award for setting the industry standard by Rockwell Collins at their Annual Supplier Conference in 2015. In 2016, they were awarded the President's Award for top supplier by Rockwell Collins. In 2016, they were also highlighted by Manufacturing Today for their contributions and history in the manufacturing and machining industry. Due to their team's hard work, Geater Machining and Manufacturing celebrated its 61st business anniversary in 2023.

Geater Machining and Manufacturing's commitment to providing high-quality precision machining, sheet metal fabrication, and finishing operations to customers throughout the United States while maintaining their Independence roots is clear. I want to congratulate the Geater family and the entire team at Geater Machining and Manufacturing for their continued dedication to providing high quality parts to clients across the country. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Iowa.●

TRIBUTE TO JONATHAN STONE

• Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President I rise today to honor my constituent, Jonathan Stone.

Save The Bay is a nonprofit organization in Rhode Island that has, for 50 years, been dedicated to protecting and improving Narragansett Bay and all the waters that flow into it. Jonathan served as executive director of Save The Bay for 15 of those years, from 2008 to June of 2023.

During this time, Jonathan challenged everyone at Save The Bay to think creatively and tackle the most challenging issues facing Rhode Island's beautiful Narragansett Bay. His leadership strengthened the legal, advocacy, restoration, and education capacity of the organization, and built a strong foundation for its next 50 years. The Narragansett Bay watershed includes 400 miles of coastline and

stretches 1,705 square miles inland, covering most of Rhode Island and much of Massachusetts. Its 3,500 miles of streams and rivers carry water into the bay from over a hundred towns and cities. This extraordinary natural resource needs constant care and stewardship.

Under Jonathan's leadership, Save The Bay successfully challenged proposals that threatened the bay, like the construction of an LNG terminal in Mount Hope Bay and a proposal to fill 33 acres of the Providence River. Save The Bay also championed several environmental legislative victories in Rhode Island, including landmark legislation to phase out cesspools, provide new wetlands protections, and create and fund a large-scale climate and resilience effort. With Jonathan at the helm, the organization expanded its reach by establishing a statewide coordinator for the International Coastal Cleanup and creating the Narragansett Bay Riverkeeper Program.

Jonathan led Save The Bay through the development and successful implementation of two strategic plans and created a third that set ambitious goals for water quality and habitat restoration, marine science education programs, diversity/equity/inclusion, and climate change advocacy. During his tenure, Save The Bay launched two new vessels, *MV Elizabeth Morris* and *MV Rosemary Quinn* to grow its marine science education programs, along with its public education programs: nature, seal watch, and lighthouse tours. Jonathan also led the organization's vision for building a new, state-of-the-art aquarium in downtown Newport, which is set to open in early 2024.

Through this all, he has been a kind and honorable friend. I applaud Jonathan for his steadfast leadership in protecting and working towards a fully swimmable, fishable, healthy Narragansett Bay, accessible to all. I wish him joy and success in his next endeavors.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the Sec-

retary of the Senate, on November 16, 2023, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 6363. An act making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2024 and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2023, the enrolled bill was signed on November 16, 2023, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

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

S. 3343. A bill to provide that United States citizens evacuating Israel shall not be required to reimburse the United States Government, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-2824. A communication from the Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Organic Livestock and Poultry Standards" ((RIN0581-AE06) (Docket No. AMS-NOP-21-0073)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2023; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2825. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13338 with respect to Syria; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2826. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13667 with respect to the Central African Republic; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2827. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13611 with respect to Yemen; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2828. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "CAMELS Rating System" (RIN3133-AF32) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 15, 2023; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2829. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Asset Threshold for Determining the Appropriate Supervisory Office" (RIN3133-AF41) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 15, 2023; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2830. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union

Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Asset Thresholds" (RIN3133-AF36) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 15, 2023; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2831. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Capitalization of Interest in Connection With Loan Workouts and Modifications" (RIN3133-AF30) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 15, 2023; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2832. A communication from the General Counsel of the National Credit Union Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Prompt Corrective Action: Earnings Retention Waivers and Net Worth Restoration Plans" (RIN3133-AF19) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 15, 2023; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 820. A bill to add the Consumer Product Safety Commission to the list of agencies required to be represented on the PFAS inter-agency working group (Rept. No. 118-112).

By Mr. SCHATZ, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 910. A bill to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-113).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. RISC, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RICKETTS, and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 3344. A bill to ensure that organizations with religious or moral convictions are allowed to continue to provide services for children; to the Committee on Finance.

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

S. 3345. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that floor plan financing includes the financing of certain trailers and campers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TESTER:

S. 3346. A bill to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain streams in the greater Yellowstone ecosystem and Smith River system in the State of Montana as components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. COTTON, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 3347. A bill to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to Ansarallah and its officials, agents, or affiliates for acts of

international terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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

S. 3348. A bill to amend the Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998 to address harmful algal blooms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

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

S. Res. 472. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the 90th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933, known as the Holodomor, should serve as a reminder of repressive Soviet policies against the people of Ukraine, and that Vladimir Putin's brutal and unprovoked war against Ukraine once again threatens the existence of the Ukrainian people, while exacerbating the problems of global hunger; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 473. A resolution designating October 2023 as "National Principals Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 474. A resolution designating November 2023 as American Diabetes Month; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 475. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Coach Robert Montgomery "Bobby" Knight; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 222

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 222, a bill to require the designation of certain airports as ports of entry.

S. 802

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 802, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to provide for a consistent definition for plant biostimulants.

S. 928

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

S. 1105

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1105, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to codify the Trump administration rule on reporting requirements of exempt organizations, and for other purposes.

S. 1294

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Alabama

(Mrs. BRITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1294, a bill to provide for payment rates for durable medical equipment under the Medicare program.

S. 1300

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1300, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of the late Prime Minister Golda Meir and the 75th anniversary of the United States-Israel relationship.

S. 1467

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1467, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 2039

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2039, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to require a group health plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with such a plan) to provide for cost-sharing for oral anticancer drugs on terms no less favorable than the cost-sharing provided for anticancer medications administered by a health care provider.

S. 2230

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2230, a bill to prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring that personally identifiable information be collected under consolidated audit trail reporting requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 2385

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2385, a bill to provide access to reliable, clean, and drinkable water on Tribal lands, and for other purposes.

S. 2555

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 2555, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to expand and improve the enforcement capabilities of the Attorney General, and for other purposes.

S. 2700

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2700, a bill to amend the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to require investment advisers for passively managed funds to arrange for pass-through voting of proxies for certain securities, and for other purposes.

S. 2707

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr.

DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2707, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act with respect to the ethanol waiver for Reid Vapor Pressure under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2713

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2713, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 and the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to make commodities available for the Emergency Food Assistance Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2733

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2733, a bill to address the behavioral health workforce shortages through support for peer support specialists, and for other purposes.

S. 2825

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2825, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the United States Army Dustoff crews of the Vietnam War, collectively, in recognition of their extraordinary heroism and life-saving actions in Vietnam.

S. 2839

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S. 2839, a bill to clarify the maximum hiring target for new air traffic controllers, and for other purposes.

S. 2936

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2936, a bill to establish as a permanent program the organic market development grant program of the Department of Agriculture.

S. 3048

At the request of Mr. VANCE, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3048, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to prohibit an employer from recovering any health care premium paid by the employer for an employee if the employee fails to return to work due to the birth of a child, and for other purposes.

S. 3111

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3111, a bill to amend the National Dam Safety Program Act to reauthorize and improve that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3211

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Vermont

(Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3211, a bill to enhance our Nation's nurse and physician workforce by recapturing unused immigrant visas.

S. 3271

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3271, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Hmong people, in recognition of their highly distinguished service in the Vietnam war and the fight against communism.

S. 3289

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3289, a bill to ratify and approve all authorizations, permits, verifications, extensions, biological opinions, incidental take statements, and any other approvals or orders issued pursuant to Federal law necessary for the establishment and administration of the Coastal Plain oil and gas leasing program, and for other purposes.

S. 3290

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3290, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish improvements and structural alterations as part of home health services for disabled veterans.

S. 3306

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3306, a bill to establish a grant program for institutions of higher education to implement patient-centered academic counseling services for student survivors of sexual assault and other violence.

S.J. RES. 49

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE), the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 49, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to a "Standard for Determining Joint Employer Status".

S. RES. 333

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 333, a resolution designating 2024 as the Year of Democracy as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of Govern-

ment of the United States to a more free and stable world.

S. RES. 445

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 445, a resolution recognizing the importance of the economic relationship between the United States and Israel and affirming that trade facilitated by the United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement is a tool to support the economy of Israel during the conflict with Hamas.

S. RES. 464

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 464, a resolution supporting the goals and principles of Transgender Day of Remembrance by recognizing the epidemic of violence toward transgender people and memorializing the lives lost this year.

S. RES. 466

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 466, a resolution calling upon the United States Senate to give its advice and consent to the ratification of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 472—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UKRAINIAN FAMINE OF 1932–1933, KNOWN AS THE HOLODOMOR, SHOULD SERVE AS A REMINDER OF REPRESSIVE SOVIET POLICIES AGAINST THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE, AND THAT VLADIMIR PUTIN'S BRUTAL AND UNPROVOKED WAR AGAINST UKRAINE ONCE AGAIN THREATENS THE EXISTENCE OF THE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE, WHILE EXACERBATING THE PROBLEMS OF GLOBAL HUNGER

Mr. KAINE (for himself and Mr. WICKER) submitted the following reso-

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

S. RES. 472

Whereas Russia's illegal, premeditated, unprovoked, and brutal war against Ukraine—

- (1) violates international law;
- (2) undermines the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity; and
- (3) includes extensive, systematic, and flagrant atrocities against the people of Ukraine;

Whereas Vladimir Putin's repeated public rejections of a separate Ukrainian identity have made the war an existential fight for the Ukrainian Government and people;

Whereas Moscow's continuing war against Ukraine has weaponized food through intentional and concerted attacks on the Ukrainian agricultural sector and energy grid, resulting in elevated global grain prices that disproportionately impact low- and middle-income countries in the Middle East, North Africa, South Asia, and sub-Saharan Africa, which are dependent on imported Ukrainian wheat;

Whereas Moscow's weaponization of hunger has further exacerbated an unprecedented global food crisis, with more than 345,000,000 people around the world facing acute levels of food insecurity in 2023;

Whereas on July 17, 2023, Russia unilaterally withdrew from the Black Sea Grain Initiative, which since its inception in July 2022 resulted in the export of more than 32,000,000 metric tons of Ukrainian grain, including grain exports to developing countries vulnerable to food insecurity;

Whereas Putin's attitude towards, and actions in, Ukraine evoke comparisons with the totalitarian government of the former Soviet Union, which was responsible for the Ukrainian Famine of 1932–1933;

Whereas Ukraine is a major global exporter of agricultural products that are critical to global food supplies, including wheat, corn, barley, and sunflower;

Whereas Russia's illegal occupation of Ukrainian territory, including the Crimean peninsula and the Ukrainian Black Sea port of Mariupol, its assault on Kherson and Odessa, its use of naval mines in the Black Sea and land mines in Ukraine's agricultural areas, sustained attacks against Ukraine's energy grid, and the destruction of Ukrainian export terminals and transportation infrastructure have severely constrained Ukraine's ability to export grain;

Whereas, Senate Resolution 435, which was passed by the Senate on October 3, 2018, commemorated the 85th anniversary of the Holodomor and recognized the Soviet Union's role in perpetrating this genocide against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas 2022–2023 marks the 90th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932–1933, which is also known as the Holodomor;

Whereas in 1932 and 1933, millions of Ukrainian people perished at the will of the totalitarian Stalinist Government of the Soviet Union, which perpetrated a premeditated famine in Ukraine in an effort to break the nation's resistance to collectivization and communist occupation;

Whereas the Government of the Soviet Union deliberately confiscated grain harvests and starved millions of Ukrainian men, women, and children by a policy of forced collectivization that sought to destroy the nationally conscious movement for independence;

Whereas Soviet dictator Joseph Stalin ordered the borders of Ukraine sealed to prevent anyone from escaping the manmade starvation, and to prevent the delivery of any international food aid that would provide relief to the starving;

Whereas numerous scholars worldwide have worked to uncover the scale of the famine, including Canadian wheat expert Andrew Cairns who visited Ukraine in 1932, and was told that there was no grain “because the government had collected so much grain and exported it to England and Italy”, while Joseph Stalin simultaneously denied food aid to the people of Ukraine;

Whereas nearly 25 percent of Ukraine’s rural population perished or were forced into exile due to the induced starvation and the entire nation suffered from the consequences of the prolonged famine;

Whereas noted correspondents of the time were refuted for their courage in depicting and reporting on the forced famine in Ukraine, including Gareth Jones, William Henry Chamberlin, and Malcolm Muggeridge, who wrote “[The peasants] will tell you that many have already died of famine, and that many are dying every day; that thousands have been shot by the Government and hundreds of thousands exiled. . .”;

Whereas title V of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-180; 99 Stat. 1157), which was enacted on December 13, 1985, established the Commission on the Ukraine Famine to “conduct a study of the Ukrainian Famine of 1932-1933 in order to expand the world’s knowledge of the famine and provide the American public with a better understanding of the Soviet system by revealing the Soviet role” in it;

Whereas, with the dissolution of the Soviet Union, archival documents became available that confirmed the deliberate and premeditated deadly nature of the famine and that exposed the atrocities committed by the Soviet government against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas Raphael Lemkin, who devoted his life to the development of legal concepts and norms for containing mass atrocities and whose tireless advocacy swayed the United Nations in 1948 to adopt the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, authored an essay in 1953 entitled “Soviet Genocide in the Ukraine”, which highlighted the “classic example of Soviet genocide” characterizing it “not simply a case of mass murder. It is a case of genocide, of destruction, not of individuals only, but of a culture and a nation”;

Whereas Ukraine’s law Number 376-V, “Law of Ukraine on the Starvation in Ukraine of 1932-1933”, which was enacted on November 28, 2006, gave official recognition to the Holodomor as an act of genocide against the Ukrainian people;

Whereas on October 13, 2006, President George W. Bush signed into law Public Law 109-340, which authorized the Government of Ukraine “to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor the victims of the Ukrainian famine-genocide of 1932-1933”, and the Holodomor Memorial was officially dedicated in November 2015;

Whereas the Government of Ukraine and the Ukrainian communities in the United States and worldwide continue their efforts to secure greater international awareness and understanding of the 1932-1933 tragedy; and

Whereas victims of the Holodomor of 1932-1933 were commemorated by Ukrainian communities around the globe and in Ukraine throughout November 2022: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns Vladimir Putin’s brutal and unprovoked war in Ukraine and his repeated public rejections of the existence of a Ukrainian people and a sovereign Ukrainian state;

(2) condemns Vladimir Putin’s weaponization of hunger, which has increased global food prices and food insecurity in the world;

(3) calls upon Vladimir Putin and the Russian Armed Forces—

(A) to immediately cease their attacks on Ukrainian civilians;

(B) to withdraw all troops from Ukraine; and

(C) to fully respect Ukraine’s sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity;

(4) solemnly remembers the 90th anniversary of the Holodomor of 1932-1933, and extends its deepest sympathies to the victims, survivors, and families of this tragedy;

(5) condemns the systematic violations of human rights, including the freedom of self-determination and freedom of speech of the Ukrainian people by the Government of the Soviet Union;

(6) recognizes the findings of the Commission on the Ukraine Famine, as submitted to Congress on April 22, 1988, including that “Joseph Stalin and those around him committed genocide against the Ukrainians in 1932-1933”;

(7) encourages dissemination of information regarding the Holodomor of 1932-1933 in order to expand the world’s knowledge of this manmade tragedy; and

(8) supports the continuing efforts of the people of Ukraine to defend themselves against Russian aggression, to work toward ensuring democratic principles, a free economy, and full respect for human rights in order to enable Ukraine to achieve its full potential in accordance with the desires of the Ukrainian people and to deepen the partnership between Ukraine, the United States, and all democratic nations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 473—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 2023 AS “NATIONAL PRINCIPALS MONTH”

Ms. SMITH (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 473

Whereas the National Association of Secondary School Principals, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, and the American Federation of School Administrators have declared October 2023 to be “National Principals Month”;

Whereas principals are educational visionaries, instructional and assessment leaders, community builders, budget analysts, facilities managers, and administrators of legal and contractual obligations;

Whereas principals work collaboratively with teachers and parents to develop and implement clear missions, high curriculum standards, and performance goals;

Whereas principals create school environments that facilitate great teaching and learning and continuous school improvement;

Whereas the vision, actions, and dedication of principals provide the mobilizing force behind any school improvement effort; and

Whereas the celebration of National Principals Month would honor elementary school, middle school, and high school principals and recognize the importance of principals in ensuring that every child has access to a high-quality education: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 2023 as “National Principals Month”;

(2) honors the contributions of principals in elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools in the United States; and

(3) supports the goals and ideals of National Principals Month.

SENATE RESOLUTION 474—DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 2023 AS AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 474

Whereas, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as the “CDC”)—

(1) an estimated 37,300,000 individuals in the United States have diabetes; and

(2) an estimated 96,000,000 individuals in the United States who are 18 years of age or older have prediabetes;

Whereas diabetes is a serious chronic condition that affects individuals of every age, race, ethnicity, and income level;

Whereas the CDC reports that—

(1) Hispanic, Black, Asian, American Indian, and Alaska Native adults in the United States are disproportionately affected by diabetes and develop the disease at much higher rates than the general population of the United States; and

(2) an estimated 23 percent of individuals with diabetes in the United States have not yet been diagnosed with the disease;

Whereas, in the United States, an estimated 11.3 percent of the population, including 29.2 percent of individuals who are 65 years of age or older, have diabetes;

Whereas, of the approximately 16,200,000 veterans in the United States, 1 in 4 are receiving care for diabetes from the Department of Veterans Affairs;

Whereas the risk of developing type 2 diabetes at some point in life is 40 percent for adults in the United States;

Whereas, according to the American Diabetes Association—

(1) in 2022, the estimated direct and indirect medical costs in the United States for cases of diagnosed diabetes was \$412,900,000,000; and

(2) as insulin prices rise, 1 in 4 individuals using insulin report reducing use due to insulin cost;

Whereas the American Diabetes Association reports that, in 2017, care for individuals with diagnosed diabetes accounted for 1 in 4 health care dollars in the United States;

Whereas the cost of health care is estimated to be 2.6 times higher for individuals in the United States with diabetes than those without diabetes;

Whereas, as of November 2023, a cure for diabetes does not exist;

Whereas there are successful means to reduce the incidence, and delay the onset, of type 2 diabetes;

Whereas, with proper management and treatment, individuals with diabetes live healthy and productive lives; and

Whereas individuals in the United States celebrate American Diabetes Month in November: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates November 2023 as American Diabetes Month, supporting the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

(1) encouraging individuals in the United States to fight diabetes through public awareness of prevention and treatment options; and

(2) enhancing diabetes education;

(3) recognizing the importance of awareness and early detection, including awareness of symptoms and risk factors such as—

(A) being—

(i) older than 45 years of age; or

(ii) overweight; and
(B) having—
(i) a particular racial and ethnic background;
(ii) a low level of physical activity;
(iii) high blood pressure;
(iv) a family history of diabetes; or
(v) a history of diabetes during pregnancy;
(4) supporting a decrease in the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in the United States through research, treatment, and prevention; and
(5) recognizing the importance of addressing barriers to health care that—
(A) leave many communities at a heightened risk for diabetes; and
(B) limit access to health care resources that are needed to effectively prevent the onset, and to manage the condition, of diabetes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 475—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF COACH ROBERT MONTGOMERY “BOBBY” KNIGHT

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

S. RES. 475

Whereas Robert Montgomery Knight (commonly known and referred to in this preamble as “Bobby Knight”) was born on October 25, 1940, in Massillon, Ohio, and was raised in Orrville, Ohio;
Whereas Bobby Knight graduated from Ohio State University and played basketball for the Ohio State Buckeyes men’s basketball team from 1959 through 1962;
Whereas Bobby Knight enlisted in the United States Army and served on active duty from June 1963 through June 1965, and he served in the Army Reserves from 1965 through 1969;
Whereas, in 1963, while enlisted in the Army, Bobby Knight became an assistant coach with the Army Black Knights;
Whereas, in 1965, at the age of 24, Bobby Knight became the Head Basketball Coach at the United States Military Academy West Point;
Whereas Bobby Knight had a legendary career as a college basketball head coach for more than 40 years, 29 of which were at Indiana University;

Whereas the coaching success of Bobby Knight led to his induction into the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NCAA”) Hall of Fame, the Indiana University Hoosier Basketball Hall of Fame, and the West Point Hall of Fame;
Whereas, in his basketball career, Bobby Knight—
(1) earned an NCAA National Championship as a player at Ohio State University in 1960;
(2) won 3 NCAA National Championships as the Head Coach of the men’s basketball team at Indiana University in 1976, 1981, and 1987; and
(3) won a National Invitational Tournament championship as the Head Coach of the men’s basketball team at Indiana University in 1979;
Whereas, during his 29 years at Indiana University, Bobby Knight—
(1) coached 11 Big Ten Conference Championship teams;
(2) took 24 teams to the NCAA tournament; and
(3) earned 8 Big Ten Coach of the Year awards and 4 national coach of the year awards;
Whereas the 1975–76 men’s basketball team at Indiana University, which was coached by Bobby Knight, remains the last team to complete the entire regular season and the NCAA tournament without a single loss;
Whereas Bobby Knight coached the United States men’s national basketball team to a gold medal in the 1979 Pan American Games and to a gold medal in the 1984 Olympic Games;
Whereas approximately 80 percent of all players coached by Bobby Knight graduated, and an astounding 98 percent of all players that Bobby Knight coached for 4 years or more graduated, exceeding by more than 2 times the average graduation rates for Division I schools;
Whereas, during the 40 years Bobby Knight served as a head coach, none of the teams he coached were ever cited for a recruiting or academic violation while competing at the highest levels of the sport;
Whereas Bobby Knight attained 902 wins during his overall head coaching career at the United States Military Academy, Indiana University, and Texas Tech University, by perfecting—
(1) the motion offense, which emphasizes discipline, teamwork, selflessness, and pe-

rimeter passing to control the game and increase the percentage of successful shots; and
(2) smothering man-to-man defense;
Whereas Bobby Knight had a reputation as a passionate player and coach, a man who never accepted defeat, who pushed himself and his teams to achieve, and created a persona in line with the great Vince Lombardi and Woody Hayes;
Whereas Bobby Knight never focused his coaching on winning a game, but on the path to becoming a champion, saying “The will to succeed is important, but what’s more important is the will to prepare”;
Whereas Bobby Knight earned the NCAA Naismith Award for Outstanding Contributor to Men’s Basketball in 2007;
Whereas, upon his retirement from Texas Tech University in 2008, Bobby Knight was distinguished as the winningest men’s basketball coach in the NCAA and the coach with the most wins in NCAA Division I history at the time; and
Whereas Bobby Knight passed away in Bloomington, Indiana, on November 1, 2023: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) honors the life and legacy of Robert Montgomery “Bobby” Knight (referred to in this resolution as “Coach Knight”), including the dedication of Coach Knight—
(A) to the game of basketball, including the promotion of the game across the United States; and
(B) in particular, to the game of basketball, the players, and the fans in the Hoosier State;
(2) recognizes that the success of Coach Knight was, in turn, the success of the entire Indiana University system and a source of continuing pride for the entire State of Indiana and the other colleges and universities that are associated with Coach Knight;
(3) remembers the drive, determination, and character of Coach Knight and all that Coach Knight did to educate and mentor hundreds of players over his 45-year head coaching career;
(4) acknowledges that few can ever achieve greatness, but Coach Knight propelled young men to touch greatness for at least a moment, giving them experiences and lessons that have shaped their entire lives; and
(5) extends a heartfelt thank you to Coach Knight for his memorable service and continues to remember his legacy.

FOREIGN TRAVEL FINANCIAL REPORTS

In accordance with the appropriate provisions of law, the Secretary of the Senate herewith submits the following reports for standing committees of the Senate, certain joint committees of the Congress, delegations and groups, and select and special committees of the Senate, relating to expenses incurred in the performance of authorized foreign travel:

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND FORESTRY FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Tina Smith:									
Iceland	Iceland Krona		1,299.19						1,299.19
Sindhu Nathan:									
Iceland	Iceland Krona		1,310.31						1,310.31
Delegation Expenses:*									
Iceland	Iceland Krona						2,412.83		2,412.83
Total			2,609.50				2,412.83		5,022.33

*Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS—AMENDED FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Ukraine	US Dollar		151.84		1,280.00				1,431.84
Scott Graber:									
Ukraine	Hryvnia		151.83						151.83
Senator Lisa Murkowski:									
Belgium	Euro		955.02						955.02
Lithuania	Euro		501.03						501.03
Norway	Norwegian Krone		1,024.71						1,024.71
Josephine Eckert:									
Belgium	Euro		888.64						888.64
Melinda Linquist:									
Belgium	Euro		871.54						871.54
Evan Schatz:									
Belgium	Euro		875.47						875.47
Total			5,420.08		1,280.00				6,700.08

SENATOR PATTY MURRAY,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations,
Oct. 24, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
James Kelly:									
Germany	Euro		680.87						680.87
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling		3,099.23						3,099.23
United States	US Dollar				16,528.95				16,528.95
Senator Lisa Murkowski:									
Iceland	Iceland Krona		1,322.88						1,322.88
Aaron Thiele:									
Iceland	Iceland Krona		1,310.31						1,310.31
Shannon Mills:									
Iceland	Iceland Krona		1,700.00						1,700.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Iceland	Iceland Krona					3,702.24			3,702.24
Alec Johnson:									
Ireland	Euro		1,739.23						1,739.23
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling		493.60						493.60
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ireland	Euro					1,217.43			1,217.43
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling					380.34			380.34
Alexander Carnes:									
Cambodia	Riel		618.00						618.00
Laos	Lao Kip		431.46						431.46
Thailand	Baht		241.00						241.00
United States	US Dollar				9,445.05				9,445.05
Vietnam	Dong		1,195.00						1,195.00
Paul Grove:									
Cambodia	Riel		618.00						618.00
China	Yuan Renminbi		876.00						876.00
Laos	Lao Kip		431.46						431.46
Thailand	Baht		241.00						241.00
United States	US Dollar				12,764.75				12,764.75
Vietnam	Dong		1,195.00						1,195.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Cambodia	Riel					11,758.56			11,758.56
Delegation Expenses: *									
China	Yuan Renminbi					322.00			322.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Laos	Lao Kip					1,408.89			1,408.89
Delegation Expenses: *									
Thailand	Baht					228.19			228.19
Delegation Expenses: *									
Vietnam	Dong					3,302.00			3,302.00
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Poland	Zloty		244.10						244.10
Ukraine	Hryvnia		151.83						151.83
Aaron Strickland:									
Poland	Zloty		251.61						251.61
Ukraine	Hryvnia		151.83						151.83
Delegation Expenses: *									
Poland	Zloty					2,048.00			2,048.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ukraine	Hryvnia					275.52			275.52
Andrew Platt:									
Colombia	Colombian Peso		1,445.29						1,445.29
Ecuador	US Dollar		456.55						456.55
United States	US Dollar				377.25				377.25
Delegation Expenses: *									
Colombia	Colombian Peso					5,241.14			5,241.14
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ecuador	U.S. Dollar					8,165.29			8,165.29
Senator Chris Van Hollen:									
Maldives	Rufiyaa		715.58						715.58
Nepal	Nepalese Rupee		736.00						736.00
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Rupee		801.99						801.99
United States	US Dollar				19,195.79				19,195.79
Molly Cole:									
Maldives	Rufiyaa		715.58						715.58
Nepal	Nepalese Rupee		736.00						736.00
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Rupee		801.99						801.99
United States	US Dollar				19,195.79				19,195.79
Delegation Expenses: *									
Maldives	Rufiyaa					3,100.00			3,100.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Nepal	Nepalese Rupee					4,432.05			4,432.05

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95—384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Delegation Expenses: *									
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka Rupee					3,433.80			3,433.80
Senator Shelley Moore Capito:									
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,618.00						1,618.00
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,293.00						1,293.00
Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith:									
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,618.00						1,618.00
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,293.00						1,293.00
Lauren Allen:									
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,618.00						1,618.00
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,239.00						1,239.00
Umesh Sanjanwala:									
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,618.00						1,618.00
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,239.00						1,239.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Australia	Australian Dollar					6,632.00			6,632.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar					5,652.00			5,652.00
Senator Katie Britt:									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound		969.00						969.00
Ireland	Euro		818.01						818.01
Italy	Euro		3,159.09						3,159.09
Slovenia	Euro		303.50						303.50
Adam Yezerski:									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound		969.00						969.00
Ireland	Euro		818.01						818.01
Italy	Euro		2,112.97						2,112.97
Slovenia	Euro		303.50						303.50
Delegation Expenses: *									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound					832.90			832.90
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ireland	Euro					1,368.40			1,368.40
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro					5,484.50			5,484.50
Delegation Expenses: *									
Slovenia	Euro					1,556.48			1,556.48
Jennifer Bastin:									
Estonia	Euro		466.25						466.25
Latvia	Euro		454.22						454.22
Lithuania	Euro		672.85						672.85
United States	US Dollar				6,956.95				6,956.95
Jason McMahon:									
Estonia	Euro		466.26						466.26
Latvia	Euro		454.21						454.21
Lithuania	Euro		672.85						672.85
United States	US Dollar				10,282.95				10,282.95
Patrick Magnuson:									
Estonia	Euro		466.25						466.25
Latvia	Euro		454.22						454.22
Lithuania	Euro		672.85						672.85
United States	US Dollar				6,853.95				6,853.95
Delegation Expenses: *									
Estonia	Euro					623.67			623.67
Delegation Expenses: *									
Latvia	Euro					2,448.05			2,448.05
Sarita Vanka:									
Bangladesh	Taka		714.83						714.83
Pakistan	Pakistan Rupee		420.00						420.00
United States	US Dollar				12,155.75				12,155.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
Bangladesh	Taka					134.18			134.18
Delegation Expenses: *									
Pakistan	Pakistan Rupee					8,575.82			8,575.82
Ryan Kaldahl:									
Germany	Euro		331.54						331.54
Lithuania	Euro		664.04						664.04
Poland	Zloty		480.27						480.27
United States	US Dollar				5,334.55				5,334.55
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro					2,031.60			2,031.60
Delegation Expenses: *									
Lithuania	Euro					128.75			128.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
Poland	Zloty					823.78			823.78
Brian Daner:									
South Africa	Rand		1,992.56						1,992.56
United States	US Dollar				12,008.65				12,008.65
Kevin Wheeler:									
South Africa	Rand		1,539.56						1,539.56
United States	US Dollar				11,661.95				11,661.95
Michael Bednarczyk:									
South Africa	Rand		1,992.56						1,992.56
United States	US Dollar				11,870.25				11,870.25
Jessica Berry:									
South Africa	Rand		1,992.56						1,992.56
United States	US Dollar				12,000.85				12,000.85
Blaise Sheridan:									
South Africa	Rand		1,992.56						1,992.56
United States	US Dollar				12,091.35				12,091.35
Delegation Expenses: *									
South Africa	Rand					2,160.00			2,160.00
Lindsay Erickson:									
France	Euro				1,102.00				1,102.00
Netherlands	Euro		1,297.94						1,297.94
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling		1,865.03						1,865.03
United States	US Dollar				2,647.65				2,647.65
Delegation Expenses: *									
France	Euro					474.00			474.00
Abigail Grace:									
Japan	Yen		1,324.93						1,324.93
United States	US Dollar				7,132.48				7,132.48
Ryan Pettit:									
Japan	Yen		1,324.93						1,324.93
United States	US Dollar				7,132.48				7,132.48
Delegation Expenses: *									
Japan	Yen					2,404.51			2,404.51

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Jerry Moran:									
Germany	Euro		372.00						372.00
Greece	Euro		657.00						657.00
Italy	Euro		2,299.74						2,299.74
Portugal	Euro		2,833.00						2,833.00
Senator Katie Britt:									
Germany	Euro		372.00						372.00
Greece	Euro		657.00						657.00
Italy	Euro		2,299.74						2,299.74
Portugal	Euro		2,833.00						2,833.00
Senator John Boozman:									
Germany	Euro		372.00						372.00
Greece	Euro		657.00						657.00
Italy	Euro		2,299.74						2,299.74
Portugal	Euro		2,833.00						2,833.00
Clay Armentrout:									
Germany	Euro		356.00						356.00
Greece	Euro		657.00						657.00
Italy	Euro		2,299.74						2,299.74
Portugal	Euro		2,688.00						2,688.00
Daniel Burgess:									
Germany	Euro		356.00						356.00
Greece	Euro		657.00						657.00
Italy	Euro		2,299.74						2,299.74
Portugal	Euro		2,688.00						2,688.00
Jase Rapert:									
Germany	Euro		356.00						356.00
Greece	Euro		657.00						657.00
Italy	Euro		2,299.74						2,299.74
Portugal	Euro		2,688.00						2,688.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro					11,173.75			11,173.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
Greece	Euro					15,930.85			15,930.85
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro					9,800.43			9,800.43
Delegation Expenses: *									
Portugal	Euro					7,369.25			7,369.25
Delegation Expenses: *									
Romania	Romanian Leu					275.46			275.46
Hannah Chauvin:									
France	Euro		857.00						857.00
Turkey	Turkish Lira		1,162.40						1,162.40
United States	US Dollar				5,032.55				5,032.55
Rachel Erlebacher:									
France	Euro		857.00						857.00
Turkey	Turkish Lira		1,162.40						1,162.40
United States	US Dollar				5,032.55				5,032.55
Dianne Nellor:									
France	Euro		857.00						857.00
Turkey	Turkish Lira		1,162.40						1,162.40
United States	US Dollar				5,032.55				5,032.55
Morgan Ulmer:									
France	Euro		857.00						857.00
Turkey	Turkish Lira		1,162.40						1,162.40
United States	US Dollar				5,033.05				5,033.05
Patrick Carroll:									
France	Euro		857.00						857.00
Turkey	Turkish Lira		1,162.40						1,162.40
United States	US Dollar				5,033.05				5,033.05
Delegation Expenses: *									
France	Euro					2,771.00			2,771.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Turkey	Turkish Lira					570.00			570.00
Todd Phillips:									
Singapore	Singapore Dollar		1,241.00						1,241.00
Thailand	Baht		226.05						226.05
United States	US Dollar				13,508.45				13,508.45
Robert Leonard:									
Singapore	Singapore Dollar		1,241.00						1,241.00
Thailand	Baht		226.05						226.05
United States	US Dollar				13,508.45				13,508.45
Delegation Expenses: *									
Singapore	Singapore Dollar					577.00			577.00
Total			113,459.31		252,083.01		138,741.83		504,284.15

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR PATTY MURRAY,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, Oct. 24, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Ryan Alban:									
Argentina	US Dollar		522.00						522.00
Brazil	US Dollar		158.00						158.00
Colombia	US Dollar		236.00						236.00
Panama	US Dollar		298.00						298.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Panama	Balboa, US Dollar					602.57			602.57
Senator Deb Fischer:									
Argentina	US Dollar		522.00						522.00
Brazil	US Dollar		158.00						158.00
Colombia	US Dollar		236.00						236.00
Panama	US Dollar		298.00						298.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Emily Leviner:									
Argentina	US Dollar		522.00						522.00
Brazil	US Dollar		158.00						158.00
Colombia	US Dollar		236.00						236.00
Panama	US Dollar		298.00						298.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Panama	Balboa, US Dollar						1,205.14		1,205.14
Paul Bonicelli:									
Cyprus	US Dollar		274.00		359.00				633.00
Greece	US Dollar		380.00		359.50				739.50
Italy	US Dollar		178.00						178.00
United States	US Dollar				3990.77				3990.77
Senator Joni Ernst:									
United Kingdom	US Dollar		1,031.70						1,031.70
United States	US Dollar				11,081.45				11,081.45
Kelsi Daniell:									
United Kingdom	US Dollar		1,217.96						1,217.96
United States	US Dollar				11,081.45				11,081.45
Lisa Goetas:									
United Kingdom	US Dollar		1,221.66						1,221.66
United States	US Dollar				11,081.45				11,081.45
Senator Deb Fischer:									
Japan	US Dollar		180.00						180.00
Singapore	US Dollar		272.00						272.00
Thailand	US Dollar		160.00						160.00
Vietnam	US Dollar		119.00						119.00
Emily Leviner:									
Japan	US Dollar		180.00						180.00
Singapore	US Dollar		272.00						272.00
Thailand	US Dollar		160.00						160.00
Vietnam	US Dollar		119.00						119.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Thailand	Baht						1,717.70		1,717.70
Kevin Kim:									
Guam	US Dollar		312.00						312.00
United States	US Dollar				3,732.85				3,732.85
James Mazol:									
Poland	US Dollar		480.49						480.49
United States	US Dollar				17,686.35				17,686.35
Brad Patout:									
Poland	US Dollar		208.93						208.93
United States	US Dollar				11,985.19				11,985.19
Adam Barker:									
Germany	US Dollar		125.00						125.00
Italy	US Dollar		245.00						245.00
United States	US Dollar				6,573.11				6,573.11
Maggie Cooper:									
Germany	US Dollar		350.25						350.25
Italy	US Dollar		438.62						438.62
United States	US Dollar				6,418.85				6,418.85
James Mazol:									
United States	US Dollar		245.45		1,249.61				1,495.06
Eric Trager:									
Mexico	US Dollar		109.54						109.54
Walter Lohman:									
Japan	US Dollar		171.00						171.00
South Korea	Won		175.00						175.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
South Korea	Won						1,348.00		1,348.00
Olivia Trusty:									
Israel	US Dollar		702.00						702.00
United States	US Dollar				11,508.31				11,508.31
Olivia Trusty:									
Japan	US Dollar		342.00						342.00
South Korea	US Dollar		356.00						356.00
Taiwan	US Dollar		326.00						326.00
United States	US Dollar				15,046.95				15,046.95
Total			29,041.55		97,107.89		4,873.41		131,022.85

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR JACK REED,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Oct. 24, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Jack Reed:									
Germany	US Dollar		244.76						244.76
Kosovo	US Dollar		333.95						333.95
United States	US Dollar				6,221.45				6,221.45
Maggie Cooper:									
Germany	US Dollar		242.00						242.00
Kosovo	US Dollar		331.95						331.95
United States	US Dollar				6,221.45				6,221.45
Elizabeth King:									
Germany	US Dollar		242.76						242.76
Kosovo	US Dollar		331.95						331.95
United States	US Dollar				6,221.45				6,221.45
Senator Eric Schmitt:									
Egypt	US Dollar		444.00						444.00
Ireland	US Dollar		150.00						150.00
Italy	US Dollar		621.00						621.00
Slovenia	US Dollar		153.00						153.00
Mandy Smithberger:									
Belgium	US Dollar		207.32						207.32

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Poland	US Dollar		28.60						28.60
Ukraine	US Dollar		29.00						29.00
United States	US Dollar				17,889.15				17,889.15
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						275.52		275.52
Senator Tammy Duckworth:									
Indonesia	US Dollar		229.13						229.13
Philippines	US Dollar		230.56						230.56
Thailand	US Dollar		204.04						204.04
United States	US Dollar				15,894.55				15,894.55
Alex Behle:									
Indonesia	US Dollar		261.50						261.50
Philippines	US Dollar		261.29						261.29
Thailand	US Dollar		99.14						99.14
United States	US Dollar				17,735.50				17,735.50
Katie Sudhoff:									
Indonesia	US Dollar		95.37						95.37
Philippines	US Dollar		26.71						26.71
Thailand	US Dollar		113.99						113.99
United States	US Dollar				13,252.95				13,252.95
Delegation Expenses: *									
Indonesia	Rupiah						1,637.04		1,637.04
Delegation Expenses: *									
Philippines	Philippine Peso						637.12		637.12
Delegation Expenses: *									
Thailand	Baht						1,805.23		1,805.23
Jonathan Epstein:									
Australia	US Dollar		1,911.16						1,911.16
New Zealand	US Dollar		324.15						324.15
United States	US Dollar				14,841.95				14,841.95
Jonathan Epstein:									
Cameroon	US Dollar		730.04						730.04
Ethiopia	US Dollar		604.90						604.90
Kenya	US Dollar		537.02						537.02
Liberia	US Dollar		548.00						548.00
Senegal	US Dollar		370.57						370.57
South Africa	US Dollar		431.82						431.82
United States	US Dollar				26,755.65				26,755.65
Adam Barker:									
Angola	US Dollar		375.00						375.00
Congo—Brazzaville	US Dollar		50.00						50.00
Congo—Kinshasa	US Dollar		370.00						370.00
United States	US Dollar				22,530.00				22,530.00
Maggie Cooper:									
Norway	US Dollar		565.00						565.00
United States	US Dollar				7,999.75				7,999.75
James Mazol:									
Norway	US Dollar		670.00						670.00
United States	US Dollar				8,286.00				8,286.00
Adam Barker:									
Japan	US Dollar		616.00				1,271.08		1,887.08
United States	US Dollar				5,714.05				5,714.05
Kevin Kim:									
Japan	US Dollar		771.00				1,271.08		2,042.08
Philippines	US Dollar		576.00				606.61		1,182.61
United States	US Dollar				9,709.05				9,709.05
Michael Noblet:									
Japan	US Dollar		1,502.01						1,502.01
Philippines	US Dollar		938.52						938.52
United States	US Dollar				9,709.05				9,709.05
Total			16,830.81		188,982.15		7,503.68		213,361.64

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR JACK REED,
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,
Oct. 25, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING AND URBAN AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Robert Baldwin:									
Mexico	US Dollar		613.54		549.98				1,163.52
United States	US Dollar				369.20				369.20
Amber Beck:									
Mexico	US Dollar		609.44		549.98				1,159.42
United States	US Dollar				369.20				369.20
Adam Farris:									
Mexico	US Dollar		618.26		549.98				1,168.24
United States	US Dollar				369.20				369.20
Lila Nieves-Lee:									
Mexico	US Dollar		618.26		549.98				1,168.24
United States	US Dollar				369.20				369.20
Total			2,459.50		3,676.72				6,136.22

SENATOR SHERROD BROWN,
Chairman, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs,
Oct. 16, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Mike Lee:									
Japan	US Dollar		247.00						247.00
Singapore	US Dollar		958.00						958.00
Thailand	US Dollar		453.91						453.91
Vietnam	US Dollar		339.00						339.00
Allyson Bell:									
Japan	US Dollar		224.00						224.00
Singapore	US Dollar		894.00						894.00
Thailand	US Dollar		453.91						453.91
Vietnam	US Dollar		339.00						339.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Japan	Yen						226.53		226.53
Delegation Expenses:*									
Singapore	Singapore Dollar						1,044.72		1,044.72
Delegation Expenses:*									
Thailand	Baht						858.85		858.85
Delegation Expenses:*									
Vietnam	Dong						773.00		773.00
Senator Mike Lee:									
Austria	US Dollar		1,081.13						1,081.13
Greece	US Dollar		727.53						727.53
Turkey	US Dollar		1,999.54						1,999.54
Allyson Bell:									
Austria	US Dollar		1,153.50						1,153.50
Greece	US Dollar		755.60						755.60
Turkey	US Dollar		1,961.95						1,961.95
Delegation Expenses:*									
Austria	Euro						3,682.00		3,682.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Greece	Euro						1,249.27		1,249.27
Delegation Expenses:*									
Turkey	Turkish Lira						1,255.77		1,255.77
Total			11,588.07				9,090.14		20,678.21

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR SHELDON WHITEHOUSE,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget, Oct. 2, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Lauren Bates:									
France	US Dollar		4,666.00						4,666.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
France	Euro						2,691.87		2,691.87
Senator J.D. Vance:									
France	US Dollar		644.00						644.00
United States	US Dollar				15,154.95				15,154.95
Delegation Expenses:*									
France	Euro						1,570.50		1,570.50
Abigail Delahoyde:									
France	US Dollar		4,467.00						4,467.00
United States	US Dollar				15,154.95				15,154.95
Delegation Expenses:*									
France	Euro						1,570.50		1,570.50
John Pinegar:									
India	US Dollar		1,573.34						1,573.34
United States	US Dollar				5,961.49				5,961.49
Delegation Expenses:*									
India	Indian Rupee						810.30		810.30
Total			11,350.34		36,271.39		6,643.17		54,264.90

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARIA CANTWELL,
Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation,
Aug. 31, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023.

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
James Kelly:									
Germany	US Dollar		356.00						356.00
Greece	US Dollar		657.00						657.00
Italy	US Dollar		2,299.74						2,299.74
Portugal	US Dollar		2,688.00						2,688.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Germany	Euro						1,596.25		1,596.25
Delegation Expenses:*									
Greece	Euro						2,100.77		2,100.77
Delegation Expenses:*									
Italy	Euro						1,400.00		1,400.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Portugal	Euro						971.77		971.77
Delegation Expenses:*									
Romania	Romanian Leu						36.15		36.15

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE AND TRANSPORTATION FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023.—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Juliet Walsh:									
Iceland	US Dollar		1,500.00						1,500.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Iceland	Iceland Krona						1,206.42		1,206.42
John Connell:									
South Korea	US Dollar		1,845.00						1,845.00
United States	US Dollar				7,400.85				7,400.85
Delegation Expenses:*									
South Korea	Won						1,473.66		1,473.66
Total			9,345.74		7,400.85		8,785.02		25,531.61

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARIA CANTWELL,
Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation,
Sept. 27, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON CHINA FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Piero Tozzi:									
United States	US Dollar				4,674.95				4,674.95
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar		1,317.75						1,317.75
Matt Squeri:									
United States	US Dollar				4,674.95				4,674.95
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar		1,258.53						1,258.53
Scott Flipse:									
United States	US Dollar				9,299.20				9,299.20
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar		1,477.53						1,477.53
Anna Scott Bell:									
United States	US Dollar				4,674.95				4,674.95
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar		1,171.41						1,171.41
Delegation Expenses:*									
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar				2,378.15		17.84		2,395.99
Total			5,225.22		25,702.20		17.84		30,945.26

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH,
Chairman, Committee on Congressional-Executive Commission on China,
Oct. 23, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Michael Crapo:									
Austria	Euro		1,482.32						1,482.32
Greece	Euro		802.55						802.55
Slovakia	Euro		45.45						45.45
Turkey	Turkish Lira		2,487.18						2,487.18
Senator John Cornyn:									
Austria	Euro		1,221.06						1,221.06
Greece	Euro		794.53						794.53
Turkey	Turkish Lira		2,323.95						2,323.95
Senator John Thune:									
Austria	Euro		1,490.03						1,490.03
Greece	Euro		867.00						867.00
Turkey	Turkish Lira		2,487.18						2,487.18
Gregg Richard:									
Austria	Euro		1,400.03						1,400.03
Greece	Euro		817.42						817.42
Turkey	Turkish Lira		2,397.18						2,397.18
Kathleen Amacio:									
Austria	Euro		1,426.42						1,426.42
Greece	Euro		831.89						831.89
Slovakia	Euro		63.76						63.76
Turkey	Turkish Lira		2,487.18						2,487.18
Stephen Tausend:									
Austria	Euro		1,172.78						1,172.78
Greece	Euro		716.95						716.95
Slovakia	Euro		63.76						63.76
Turkey	Turkish Lira		2,424.22						2,424.22
Jon Abdnor:									
Austria	Euro		1,379.42						1,379.42
Greece	Euro		825.60						825.60
Turkey	Turkish Lira		2,442.22						2,442.22
Delegation Expenses:*									
Austria	Euro						12,887.01		12,887.01
Delegation Expenses:*									
Greece	Euro						8,744.90		8,744.90
Delegation Expenses:*									
Turkey	Turkish Lira						4,395.19		4,395.19
Senator Catherine Cortez Masto:									
Belgium	US Dollar		1,191.10						1,191.10
Lithuania	US Dollar		550.12						550.12
Norway	US Dollar		1,119.28						1,119.28

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Bridget Kelleher:									
Belgium	US Dollar		1,371.79						1,371.79
Lithuania	US Dollar		586.63						586.63
Norway	US Dollar		1,250.30						1,250.30
Delegation Expenses:*									
Belgium	Euro						911.28		911.28
Delegation Expenses:*									
Lithuania	Euro						531.72		531.72
Delegation Expenses:*									
Norway	Norwegian Krone						3,093.00		3,093.00
Senator Catherine Cortez Masto:									
France	Euro		4,292.14						4,292.14
Marcos Ibarra:									
France	Euro		4,643.52						4,643.52
United States	US Dollar				10,344.45				10,344.45
Delegation Expenses:*									
France	Euro						5,383.75		5,383.75
Justin Stebbins:									
Japan	Yen		404.00						404.00
Singapore	Singapore Dollar		894.00						894.00
Thailand	Baht		453.91						453.91
Vietnam	Dong		339.00						339.00
Total			49,545.87		10,344.45		35,946.85		95,837.17

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR RON WYDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Finance,
Sept. 26, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Bill Cassidy:									
Germany	Euro		323.62						323.62
Greece	Euro		828.22						828.22
Italy	Euro		1,941.91						1,941.91
Portugal	Euro		2,843.61						2,843.61
Zoe Aguillard:									
Germany	Euro		257.41						257.41
Greece	Euro		485.97						485.97
Italy	Euro		1,871.79						1,871.79
Portugal	Euro		2,705.68						2,705.68
Delegation Expenses:*									
Germany	Euro						3,050.16		3,050.16
Delegation Expenses:*									
Greece	Euro						4,551.66		4,551.66
Delegation Expenses:*									
Italy	Euro						2,778.10		2,778.10
Delegation Expenses:*									
Portugal	Euro						2,105.50		2,105.50
Delegation Expenses:*									
Romania	Romanian Leu						78.70		78.70
Senator Michael F. Bennet:									
Iceland	Iceland Krona		1,261.60						1,261.60
Susanne Brooks:									
Iceland	Iceland Krona		1,285.11						1,285.11
Delegation Expenses:*									
Iceland	Iceland Krona						2,412.83		2,412.83
Senator John Thune:									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound		969.00						969.00
Ireland	Euro		1,787.01						1,787.01
Italy	Euro		3,159.09						3,159.09
Slovenia	Euro		303.50						303.50
Delegation Expenses:*									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound						520.55		520.55
Delegation Expenses:*									
Ireland	Euro						741.43		741.43
Delegation Expenses:*									
Italy	Euro						2,430.69		2,430.69
Delegation Expenses:*									
Slovenia	Euro						843.09		843.09
Sally Laing:									
South Korea	Won		2,001.00						2,001.00
United States	US Dollar				12,263.75				12,263.75
Gregg Richard:									
South Korea	Won		1,808.00						1,808.00
United States	US Dollar				12,263.75				12,263.75
Colin St. Maxens:									
South Korea	Won		1,748.13						1,748.13
United States	US Dollar				12,263.75				12,263.75
Delegation Expenses:*									
South Korea	Won						8,426.00		8,426.00
Isaiah Akin:									
Finland	Euro		470.00						470.00
Iceland	Iceland Krona		468.00						468.00
Norway	Norwegian Krone		688.00						688.00
United States	US Dollar				7,928.75				7,928.75
Lavanya Mohan:									
Finland	Euro		470.00						470.00
Iceland	Iceland Krona		468.00						468.00
Norway	Norwegian Krone		688.00						688.00
United States	US Dollar				7,928.75				7,928.75
Delegation Expenses:*									
Finland	Euro						1,384.91		1,384.91
Iceland	Iceland Krona						4,145.00		4,145.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FINANCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Norway	Norwegian Krone						3,086.00		3,086.00
Virginia Lenahan:									
Thailand	Baht		1,234.42						1,234.42
United States	US Dollar				11,028.75				11,028.75
Mayor Patel:									
Thailand	Baht		1,234.42						1,234.42
United States	US Dollar				11,028.75				11,028.75
Delegation Expenses:*									
Thailand	Baht						1,013.24		1,013.24
Total			31,301.49		74,706.25		37,567.86		143,575.60

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR RON WYDEN,
Chairman, Committee on Finance, Oct. 18, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Sarah Arkin:									
Austria	Euro		1,424.13						1,424.13
Czech Republic	Czech Koruna		1,146.64						1,146.64
United States	US Dollar				3,665.75				3,665.75
Delegation Expenses:*									
Austria	Euro						32.87		32.87
Delegation Expenses:*									
Czech Republic	Czech Koruna						386.15		386.15
Delegation Expenses:*									
Slovakia	Euro						316.48		316.48
Sarah Arkin:									
Armenia	Armenian Dram		1,007.14						1,007.14
France	US Dollar		201.90						201.90
United States	US Dollar				4,610.55				4,610.55
Damian Murphy:									
Armenia	US Dollar		1,007.14						1,007.14
France	US Dollar		235.50						235.50
United States	US Dollar				7,107.75				7,107.75
Delegation Expenses:*									
Armenia	Armenian Dram						2,413.20		2,413.20
Senator Benjamin Cardin:									
Canada	US Dollar		3,785.00						3,785.00
Greenland	US Dollar		376.00						376.00
Deborah Yamada:									
Canada	US Dollar		3,685.00						3,685.00
Greenland	US Dollar		376.00						376.00
Delegation Expenses:*									
Canada	Canadian Dollar						2,246.41		2,246.41
Victor Cervino:									
Paraguay	US Dollar		1,153.39				1,051.91		2,205.30
United States	US Dollars				2,505.37				2,505.37
Delegation Expenses:*									
Paraguay	Guarani						2,058.73		2,058.73
Margaret Dougherty:									
Kazakhstan	US Dollar		705.95						705.95
Kyrgyzstan	US Dollar		1,112.00						1,112.00
United States	US Dollar				5,569.03				5,569.03
Kelsey Kelleher:									
Kazakhstan	US Dollar		705.95						705.95
Kyrgyzstan	US Dollar		1,112.00						1,112.00
United States	US Dollar				5,569.03				5,569.03
Delegation Expenses:*									
Kyrgyzstan	Som						157.82		157.82
Grace Cason:									
Indonesia	Rupiah		511.94						511.94
Philippines	Philippine Peso		436.71						436.71
Thailand	Baht		352.86						352.86
United States	US Dollar				14,129.95				14,129.95
Delegation Expenses:*									
Indonesia	Rupiah						409.26		409.26
Delegation Expenses:*									
Philippines	Philippine Peso						159.28		159.28
Delegation Expenses:*									
Thailand	Baht						451.30		451.30
Amy English:									
Austria	Euro		474.71		70.00				544.71
Belgium	Euro		874.06						874.06
Kosovo	Euro		363.65						363.65
Serbia	Serbian Dinar		241.00		70.00				311.00
United States	US Dollar				6,736.25				6,736.25
Delegation Expenses:*									
Kosovo	Euro						72.17		72.17
Delegation Expenses:*									
Serbia	Serbian Dinar						96.00		96.00
Heather Flynn:									
Ghana	US Dollar		1,807.00						1,807.00
Mauritania	US Dollar		632.69						632.69
Senegal	US Dollar		1,098.97						1,098.97
United States	US Dollar				4,846.65				4,846.65
Delegation Expenses:*									
Mauritania	Ouguiya						341.64		341.64
Heather Flynn:									
Belgium	Euro		1,285.08						1,285.08
Burkina Faso	CFA Franc BCEAO		424.00						424.00
United States	US Dollar				9,529.55				9,529.55
Delegation Expenses:*									
Burkina Faso	CFA Franc BCEAO						1,255.00		1,255.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Bill Hagerty:									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound		969.00						969.00
Ireland	Euro		818.01						818.01
Italy	US Dollar		2,870.95						2,870.95
Slovenia	Euro		303.50						303.50
Delegation Expenses: *									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound					1,213.17			1,213.17
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ireland	Euro					684.40			684.40
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro					2,742.26			2,742.26
Delegation Expenses: *									
Slovenia	Euro					843.09			843.09
Senator Robert Menendez:									
Cyprus	US Dollar		1,258.02						1,258.02
Egypt	Egyptian Pound		969.00						969.00
Ireland	Euro		818.01						818.01
Italy	Euro		3,159.09						3,159.09
Slovenia	Euro		303.50						303.50
Delegation Expenses: *									
Cyprus	Euro					1,894.13			1,894.13
Delegation Expenses: *									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound					1,213.17			1,213.17
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ireland	Euro					684.40			684.40
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro					2,742.26			2,742.26
Delegation Expenses: *									
Slovenia	Euro					843.09			843.09
Senator Christopher Coons:									
Ireland	US Dollar		1,652.23						1,652.23
United Kingdom	US Dollar		568.60						568.60
Senator Christopher Murphy:									
Ireland	US Dollar		1,857.00						1,857.00
United Kingdom	US Dollar		568.60						568.60
Jessica Elledge:									
Ireland	US Dollar		1,964.23						1,964.23
United Kingdom	US Dollar		568.60						568.60
Elizabeth O'Bagy:									
Ireland	US Dollar		1,734.23						1,734.23
United Kingdom	US Dollar		568.60						568.60
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ireland	Euro					5,410.79			5,410.79
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling					1,521.37			1,521.37
Charlotte Oldham-Moore:									
Israel	US Dollar		3,684.00						3,684.00
United States	US Dollar				5,650.47				5,650.47
Uzbekistan	US Dollar		1,029.67						1,029.67
Delegation Expenses: *									
Israel	New Israeli Sheqel					1,472.87			1,472.87
Delegation Expenses: *									
Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan Sum					1,085.95			1,085.95
Senator Pete Ricketts:									
Lithuania	US Dollar		939.48						939.48
Paul Guaglianone:									
Lithuania	Euro		762.68						762.68
Delegation Expenses: *									
Lithuania	Euro					1,828.30			1,828.30
Senator Brian Schatz:									
Iceland	US Dollar		1,502.51						1,502.51
Zachary Hosford:									
Iceland	US Dollar		1,427.60						1,427.60
Delegation Expenses: *									
Iceland	Iceland Krona					2,468.16			2,468.16
Christopher Socha:									
Georgia	Lari		667.09						667.09
United States	US Dollar				5,743.25				5,743.25
Delegation Expenses: *									
Georgia	Lari					75.00			75.00
Jennifer White:									
Australia	US Dollar		1,818.00						1,818.00
Palau	US Dollar		914.00						914.00
United States	US Dollar				9,665.89				9,665.89
Paul Burdette:									
Australia	US Dollar		1,300.00						1,300.00
Palau	US Dollar		914.00						914.00
United States	US Dollar				9,620.31				9,620.31
Delegation Expenses: *									
Australia	Australian Dollar					3,713.00			3,713.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Palau	US Dollar					1,011.69			1,011.69
Damian Murphy:									
Japan	Yen		992.40						992.40
South Korea	Won		718.00						718.00
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar		612.75						612.75
United States	US Dollar				12,489.15				12,489.15
Lowell Schwartz:									
Japan	Yen		992.42						992.42
South Korea	Won		718.00						718.00
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar		612.75						612.75
United States	US Dollar				11,259.95				11,259.95
Jennifer Hendrixson White:									
Japan	Yen		992.42						992.42
South Korea	Won		718.00						718.00
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar		612.76						612.76
United States	US Dollar				12,489.15				12,489.15
Delegation Expenses: *									
Japan	Yen					951.57			951.57
Delegation Expenses: *									
South Korea	Won					609.00			609.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Taiwan	New Taiwan Dollar					2,691.94			2,691.94
Andrew Keller:									
Chile	Chilean Peso		1,015.56						1,015.56

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Peru	US Dollar		604.90						604.90
United States	US Dollar				2,181.04				2,181.04
Charles Orta:									
Chile	US Dollar		943.56						943.56
Mexico	US Dollar		736.00						736.00
Peru	US Dollar		584.90						584.90
United States	US Dollar				4,602.24				4,602.24
Brandon Yoder:									
Chile	US Dollar		940.56						940.56
Mexico	US Dollar		751.00						751.00
Peru	US Dollar		643.90						643.90
United States	US Dollar				4,432.44				4,432.44
Delegation Expenses: *									
Chile	Chilean Peso					4,096.22			4,096.22
Delegation Expenses: *									
Peru	Sol					1,298.79			1,298.79
Senator Todd Young:									
South Korea	US Dollar		1,435.00						1,435.00
United States	US Dollar				7,600.86				7,600.86
John Pinegar:									
South Korea	US Dollar		1,422.30						1,422.30
United States	US Dollar				7,623.75				7,623.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
South Korea	Won					4,421.00			4,421.00
Total			78,493.80		157,768.38		56,963.84		293,226.02

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR BENJAMIN CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, Oct. 24, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Maggie Hassan:									
Egypt	US Dollar		563.08						563.08
Ireland	US Dollar		670.38						670.38
Israel	US Dollar		563.08						563.08
Italy	US Dollar		2,683.06						2,683.06
Slovenia	US Dollar		303.50						303.50
United States	US Dollar				5,463.25				5,463.25
Senator Roger Marshall:									
Egypt	US Dollar		717.46						717.46
Ireland	US Dollar		841.25						841.25
Italy	US Dollar		3,010.17						3,010.17
Slovenia	US Dollar		150.50						150.50
Melissa Reilly-Diakun:									
Egypt	US Dollar		219.03						219.03
Israel	US Dollar		563.08						563.08
United States	US Dollar				14,265.89				14,265.89
Delegation Expenses: *									
Egypt	Egyptian Pound					1,249.34			1,249.34
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ireland	Euro					1,368.81			1,368.81
Delegation Expenses: *									
Israel	New Israeli Sheqel					1,626.77			1,626.77
Delegation Expenses: *									
Italy	Euro					5,484.53			5,484.53
Delegation Expenses: *									
Slovenia	Euro					1,556.48			1,556.48
Sari Cureton:									
Armenia	US Dollar		1,146.52						1,146.52
United States	US Dollar				11,912.65				11,912.65
Delegation Expenses: *									
Armenia	Armenian Dram					3,370.87			3,370.87
Christopher Mulkins:									
Kazakhstan	US Dollar		761.56						761.56
Kyrgyzstan	US Dollar		498.40						498.40
Tajikistan	US Dollar		312.00						312.00
United States	US Dollar				9,841.00				9,841.00
Uzbekistan	US Dollar		636.96						636.96
Delegation Expenses: *									
Tajikistan	Somoni					141.04			141.04
Delegation Expenses: *									
Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan Sum					1,284.22			1,284.22
Craig Carbone:									
Bahrain	US Dollar		677.79						677.79
Israel	US Dollar		1,073.27						1,073.27
United Arab Emirates	US Dollar		460.96						460.96
United States	US Dollar				10,232.27				10,232.27
Delegation Expenses: *									
Bahrain	Bahraini Dinar					274.67			274.67
Delegation Expenses: *									
Israel	New Israeli Sheqel					770.39			770.39
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Arab Emirates	UAE Dirham					117.06			117.06
McKinley Lewis:									
Philippines	US Dollar		775.06						775.06
Singapore	US Dollar		727.08						727.08
United States	US Dollar				16,551.75				16,551.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
Philippines	Philippine Peso					179.45			179.45
Delegation Expenses: *									
Singapore	Singapore Dollar					184.33			184.33
Senator Krysten Sinema:									
Portugal	Euro		616.00						616.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
United States	US Dollar				7,426.27				7,426.27
Michael Brownlie:									
Portugal	Euro		1,936.00						1,936.00
United States	US Dollar				7,018.56				7,018.56
Daniel Winkler:									
Portugal	Euro		1,936.00						1,936.00
United States	US Dollar				7,426.27				7,426.27
Delegation Expenses: *									
Israel	New Israeli Sheqel						321.30		321.30
Delegation Expenses: *									
Portugal	Euro						2,493.00		2,493.00
Total			21,822.19		90,137.91		20,422.26		132,382.36

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR GARY PETERS,
Chairman, Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs,
Oct. 18, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Tara McFeely:									
Country 1			1,490.03						1,490.03
Country 2			867.00						867.00
Country 3			1,376.00						1,376.00
Total			3,733.03						3,733.03

SENATOR MARK WARNER,
Chairman, Committee on Intelligence, Oct. 19, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Nicolas Adams:									
Country 1			240.10						240.10
Country 2			323.40						323.40
Country 3			554.00						554.00
Country 4					26,542.70				26,542.70
Country 5			553.96		534.20				1,088.16
Elnigar Iltebir:									
Country 1			640.10						640.10
Country 2			323.39						323.39
Country 3			306.20						306.20
Country 4					27,640.00				27,640.00
Country 5			651.95		534.21				1,186.16
Peter Metzger:									
Country 1			240.10						240.10
Country 2			323.39						323.39
Country 3			554.00						554.00
Country 4					23,018.55				23,018.55
Country 5			561.75		534.20				1,095.95
Steve Smith:									
Country 1			323.40						323.40
Country 2			517.77						517.77
Country 3					16,688.20				16,688.20
Country 4			651.96		534.21				1,186.17
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 1							1,806.35		1,806.35
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 2							243.00		243.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 3							2,136.82		2,136.82
Jon Estridge:									
Country 1			3,450.00						3,450.00
Country 2			451.00						451.00
Country 3					9,252.35				9,252.35
Valli Sanmugalingam:									
Country 1			2,953.00						2,953.00
Country 2					9,919.95				9,919.95
Peter Metzger:									
Country 1			3,450.00						3,450.00
Country 2			446.59						446.59
Country 3					9,252.35				9,252.35
Steve Smith:									
Country 1			3,446.12						3,446.12
Country 2			451.00						451.00
Country 3					9,252.35				9,252.35
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 1							2,850.00		2,850.00
Jon Estridge:									
Country 1			592.58						592.58
Country 2			1,196.10		4,558.00				5,754.10
Country 3					4,558.84				4,558.84
Maria Mahler-Haug:									
Country 1			592.58						592.58

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Country 2			952.00						952.00
Country 3					4,523.84				4,523.84
Andrew Polesovsky:									
Country 1			592.58						592.58
Country 2			1,196.10						1,196.10
Country 3					4,523.84				4,523.84
Valli Sanmugalingam:									
Country 1			268.71						268.71
Country 2			831.83						831.83
Country 3					6,158.84				6,158.84
Kasea Hamar:									
Country 1			746.00						746.00
Country 2			507.00						507.00
Country 3					6,834.90				6,834.90
Heather Salinas:									
Country 1			851.64						851.64
Country 2			644.00						644.00
Country 3					6,834.90				6,834.90
Sarah Istel:									
Country 1			725.00						725.00
Country 2			311.00						311.00
Country 3			584.00						584.00
Country 4					17,301.93				17,301.93
Jon Rosenwasser:									
Country 1			804.00						804.00
Country 2			311.00						311.00
Country 3			584.00						584.00
Country 4					17,301.93				17,301.93
Steve Smith:									
Country 1			762.00						762.00
Country 2			311.00						311.00
Country 3			584.00						584.00
Country 4					17,301.93				17,301.93
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 5							275.00		275.00
Elnigar Iltebir:									
Country 1			841.31						841.31
Country 2			251.86						251.86
Country 3			589.00						589.00
Country 4					12,360.25				12,360.25
Peter Metzger:									
Country 1			868.31						868.31
Country 2			175.89						175.89
Country 3			589.00						589.00
Country 4					12,360.25				12,360.25
Michael Pevzner:									
Country 1			434.16						434.16
Country 2			251.86						251.86
Country 3			589.00						589.00
Country 4					12,127.37				12,127.37
Dennis Wischmeier:									
Country 1			434.16						434.16
Country 2			251.86						251.86
Country 3			589.00						589.00
Country 4					12,127.37				12,127.37
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 1							306.00		306.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 2							127.01		127.01
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 3							197.08		197.08
Heather Melancon:									
Country 1			356.00						356.00
Country 2			657.00						657.00
Country 3			2,299.74						2,299.74
Country 4			2,184.93						2,184.93
Maria Mahler-Haug:									
Country 1			988.00						988.00
Country 2					14,455.85				14,455.85
Country 3			723.18						723.18
Tommy Nguyen:									
Country 1			988.00						988.00
Country 2					14,455.85				14,455.85
Country 3			1,041.00						1,041.00
Andrew Polesovsky:									
Country 1			988.00						988.00
Country 2					14,525.85				14,525.85
Country 3			1,041.00						1,041.00
Caroline Wadhams:									
Country 1			841.30						841.30
Country 2					14,525.85				14,525.85
Country 3			841.00						841.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 1							31.00		31.00
Benjamin Loewy:									
Country 1			2,574.18						2,574.18
Country 2					6,019.05				6,019.05
Rafi Martina:									
Country 1			889.38						889.38
Country 2			310.83						310.83
Country 3			1,081.93						1,081.93
Country 4					11,454.05				11,454.05
Arjun Ravindra:									
Country 1			943.05						943.05
Country 2			310.82						310.82
Country 3			1,081.94						1,081.94
Country 4					11,454.05				11,454.05
Dennis Wischmeier:									
Country 1			943.04						943.04
Country 2			310.83						310.83
Country 3			1,081.94						1,081.94
Country 4					11,454.05				11,454.05
Delegation Expenses: *									
Country 1							218.15		218.15
Arjun Ravindra:									
Country 1			1,684.72						1,684.72

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Country 2	7,879.35	.....	.....	.....	7,879.35
Shannon Richter:									
Country 1	1,684.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,684.73
Country 2	7,865.35	.....	.....	.....	7,865.35
Jon Rosenwasser:									
Country 1	1,537.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,537.72
Country 2	7,850.75	.....	.....	.....	7,850.75
Total	68,609.97	.....	394,517.51	.....	8,190.41	.....	471,317.89

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MARK WARNER,
Chairman, Committee on Intelligence, Oct. 23, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM JAN. 1, 2023 TO MAR. 31, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Cory Booker	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynda Garcia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delegation Expenses: *									
Mexico	Mexico Peso .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,084.00	.....	7,084.00
Senator Richard Durbin:									
Georgia	US Dollar .....	.....	564.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	564.00
Germany	US Dollar .....	.....	1,884.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,884.00
Romania	US Dollar .....	.....	228.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228.16
United States	US Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	5,719.15	.....	.....	.....	5,719.15
Chris Homan:									
Georgia	US Dollar .....	.....	428.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	428.50
Romania	US Dollar .....	.....	223.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223.50
United States	US Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	8,653.05	.....	.....	.....	8,653.05
Delegation Expenses: *									
Georgia	Lari .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,491.56	.....	2,491.56
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,050.51	.....	5,050.51
Delegation Expenses: *									
Romania	Romanian Leu .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	608.14	.....	608.14
Senator Sheldon Whitehouse:									
Belgium	US Dollar .....	.....	375.09	.....	237.93	.....	.....	.....	613.02
Germany	US Dollar .....	.....	1,884.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,884.00
United Kingdom	US Dollar .....	.....	518.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	518.90
United States	US Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	3,891.75	.....	.....	.....	3,891.75
Michael Chernin:									
Belgium	US Dollar .....	.....	375.08	.....	237.92	.....	.....	.....	613.00
Germany	US Dollar .....	.....	1,749.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,749.85
United Kingdom	US Dollar .....	.....	384.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	384.75
United States	US Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	2,161.45	.....	.....	.....	2,161.45
Delegation Expenses: *									
Belgium	Euro .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	962.60	.....	962.60
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,101.03	.....	10,101.03
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	994.73	.....	994.73
Senator Lindsey Graham:									
Botswana	Pula .....	.....	765.71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	765.71
Germany	Euro .....	.....	1,823.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,823.16
Morocco	Moroccan Dirham .....	.....	272.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	272.33
South Africa	Rand .....	.....	2,068.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,068.16
Zambia	Zambian Kwacha .....	.....	642.16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642.16
Craig Abele:									
Germany	US Dollar .....	.....	3,564.36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,564.36
United States	US Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	6,204.65	.....	.....	.....	6,204.65
Alice James:									
Botswana	Pula .....	.....	760.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	760.12
Germany	Euro .....	.....	3,873.57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,873.57
Morocco	Moroccan Dirham .....	.....	266.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	266.73
South Africa	US Dollar .....	.....	2,063.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,063.47
United States	US Dollar .....	.....	.....	.....	3,066.20	.....	.....	.....	3,066.20
Zambia	Zambian Kwacha .....	.....	636.56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	636.56
Delegation Expenses: *									
Botswana	Pula .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	952.54	.....	952.54
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,151.54	.....	15,151.54
Delegation Expenses: *									
Morocco	Moroccan Dirham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,830.16	.....	1,830.16
Delegation Expenses: *									
South Africa	Rand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,852.75	.....	4,852.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
Zambia	Zambian Kwacha .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,433.00	.....	5,433.00
Senator Christopher Coons:									
Mexico	US Dollar .....	.....	712.38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	712.38
Senator Mike Lee:									
Mexico	US Dollar .....	.....	921.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	921.00
Senator Peter Welch:									
Mexico	US Dollar .....	.....	705.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	705.00
Allyson Bell:									
Mexico	US Dollar .....	.....	921.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	921.00
Maggie McGraw:									
Mexico	US Dollar .....	.....	778.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	778.27
Saurabh Sanghvi:									
Mexico	US Dollar .....	.....	811.33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	811.33
Delegation Expenses: *									
Mexico	Mexican Peso	1,414.29	1,414.29

Total	30,201.14	30,172.10	56,926.85	117,300.09
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* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR RICHARD DURBIN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, Nov. 7, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator John Cornyn:									
Argentina	US Dollar		946.63						946.63
Brazil	US Dollar		349.11						349.11
Colombia	US Dollar		705.59						705.59
Panama	US Dollar		441.86						441.86
Senator Mike Lee:									
Argentina	US Dollar		1,154.29						1,154.29
Brazil	US Dollar		373.00						373.00
Colombia	US Dollar		821.16						821.16
Panama	US Dollar		612.00						612.00
Allyson Bell:									
Argentina	US Dollar		1,154.29						1,154.29
Brazil	US Dollar		373.00						373.00
Colombia	US Dollar		821.16						821.16
Panama	US Dollar		612.00						612.00
Isaac Jalkanen:									
Argentina	US Dollar		981.29						981.29
Brazil	US Dollar		349.00						349.00
Colombia	US Dollar		735.16						735.16
Panama	US Dollar		452.00						452.00
Emily Ziegler:									
Argentina	US Dollar		937.81						937.81
Brazil	US Dollar		349.11						349.11
Colombia	US Dollar		771.74						771.74
Panama	US Dollar		612.00						612.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Argentina	Argentine Peso						6,296.56		6,296.56
Delegation Expenses: *									
Brazil	Brazilian Real						3,840.00		3,840.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Colombia	Colombian Peso						3,919.24		3,919.24
Delegation Expenses: *									
Panama	Balboa, US Dollar						1,506.43		1,506.43
Katherine Nikas:									
Poland	US Dollar		830.25						830.25
Ukraine	US Dollar		151.83						151.83
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling		1,459.29						1,459.29
United States	US Dollar				10,856.25				10,856.25
Delegation Expenses: *									
Poland	Zloty						3,184.84		3,184.84
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						1,499.89		1,499.89
Delegation Expenses: *									
United Kingdom	Pound Sterling						1,449.55		1,449.55
Total			15,993.57		10,856.25		21,696.51		48,546.33

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR RICHARD DURBIN,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, Nov. 8, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), MAJORITY LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Gary Myrick:									
France	Euro		4,705.00						4,705.00
Michael Kuiken:									
France	Euro		4,494.00						4,494.00
United States	US Dollar				2,547.85				2,547.85
Brian Monahan:									
France	Euro		4,619.68						4,619.68
Delegation Expenses: *									
France	Euro						8,247.50		8,247.50
Jon Cardinal:									
Japan	Yen		1,383.51						1,383.51
United States	US Dollar				3,881.35				3,881.35
Michael Kuiken:									
Japan	Yen		1,624.00						1,624.00
United States	US Dollar				4,423.45				4,423.45
Delegation Expenses: *									
Japan	Yen						3,984.24		3,984.24
Total			16,826.19		10,852.65		12,231.74		39,910.58

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR CHARLES SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, Sept. 29, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), MAJORITY LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Jon Cardinal:									
South Korea	Won		1,480.00						1,480.00
United States	US Dollar				4,426.25				4,426.25
Delegation Expenses: *									
South Korea	Won						4,043.00		4,043.00
Total			1,480.00		4,426.25		4,043.00		9,949.25

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR CHARLES SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, Sept. 29, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22,
P.L. 95–384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), REPUBLICAN LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Robert Karem:									
Algeria	US Dollar		520.90						520.90
Libya	US Dollar		103.00						103.00
Tunisia	US Dollar		434.93						434.93
United States	US Dollar				13,704.85				13,704.85
Robert Duncan:									
Austria	Euro		1,490.03						1,490.03
Greece	Euro		867.00						867.00
Turkey	Turkish Lira		1,865.03						1,865.03
Delegation Expenses: *									
Austria	Euro						1,841.01		1,841.01
Delegation Expenses: *									
Greece	Euro						572.59		572.59
Delegation Expenses: *									
Turkey	Turkish Lira						627.89		627.89
Total			5,280.89		13,704.85		3,041.49		22,027.23

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MITCH MCCONNELL,
Republican Leader, Sept. 15, 2023.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95–384—22
U.S.C. 1754(b), REPUBLICAN LEADER FOR TRAVEL FROM JULY 1, 2023 TO SEPT. 30, 2023

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Brian Monahan:									
Australia	Australian Dollar		1,554.16						1,554.16
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar		1,239.00						1,239.00
Robert Karem:									
Germany	Euro		673.85						673.85
Lithuania	Euro		514.09						514.09
Poland	Zloty		430.27						430.27
United States	US Dollar				5,715.75				5,715.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
Germany	Euro						1,354.40		1,354.40
Delegation Expenses: *									
Lithuania	Euro						128.75		128.75
Delegation Expenses: *									
Poland	Zloty						549.19		549.19
Total			4,411.37		5,715.75		2,032.34		12,159.46

* Delegation expenses include payments and reimbursements to the Department of State under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Section 22 of P.L. 95–384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

SENATOR MITCH MCCONNELL,
Republican Leader, Sept. 28, 2023.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions: S. Res. 473, S. Res. 474, and S. Res. 475.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Ms. SMITH. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, that the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be consid-

ered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 2023

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, November 28; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning

business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Bryan nomination, postcloture; further, that all time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m. and the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Garnett nomination until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that if cloture has been invoked on the Garnett nomination, all time be considered expired at 2:15 p.m.; and, finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's sessions, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Hearing none, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:51 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 28, 2023, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

THE JUDICIARY

SHERRI MALLOY BEATTY-ARTHUR, 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, VICE CAROL A. DALTON, RETIRED.

ERIN CAMILLE JOHNSTON, 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, VICE PETER ARNO KRAUTHAMER, RETIRED.

RAY D. MCKENZIE, 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, VICE HIRAM E. PUIG-LUGO, RETIRED.

AMY M. BAGGIO, OF OREGON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF OREGON, VICE MARCO A. HERNANDEZ, RETIRING.

NICOLE G. BERNER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, VICE DIANA GRIBBON MOTZ, RETIRED.

CRISTAL C. BRISCO, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA, VICE THERESA LAZAR SPRINGMANN, RETIRED.

GRETCHEN S. LUND, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA, VICE JON E. DEGUILLIO, RETIRED.

ADEEL ABDULLAH MANGI, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT, VICE JOSEPH A. GREENAWAY, JR., RETIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be colonel

CHRISTOPHER M. LUTZ

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

MICHAEL W. LAWSON

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

To be colonel

JASON E. COSBY
IGOR V. DUBINSKY
JAMIE R. GIAMBRONE
ELMAR G. GUSEYNADE
DAMIEN K. KRANTZ
BRIAN MATHISON

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ROBERTO CANDELARIA-SANTIAGO

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination under the authority of the order of the Senate of 01/07/2009 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

*JENNIFER L. FAIN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION.

*Nominee has committed to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.