

levels in this concurrent resolution accordingly.

SEC. 4009. ADJUSTMENT FOR BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE.

(a) **ADJUSTMENTS.**—In the Senate, upon the enactment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, including legislation implementing a bipartisan infrastructure agreement, the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate may make adjustments to the levels and allocations in this resolution to reflect changes resulting from the enactment of such bill or joint resolution.

(b) **DETERMINATIONS.**—For purposes of this section, the levels of budget authority and outlays shall be determined on the basis of estimates submitted by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

SEC. 4010. ADJUSTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other budgetary levels included in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the enactment of an infrastructure bill or joint resolution, including legislation implementing the INVEST in America Act or a bipartisan infrastructure agreement.

SEC. 4011. APPLICABILITY OF ADJUSTMENTS TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, the adjustments provided by section 251(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)) shall not apply to allocations, aggregates, or other budgetary levels established pursuant to this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 4012. BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

(a) **SENATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4006(a), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the Senate, for purposes of enforcing section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

(b) **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the House of Representatives, notwithstanding section 302(a)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)(1)), section 13301 of the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 632 note), and section 2009a of title 39, United States Code, the report or the joint explanatory statement accompanying this concurrent resolution on the budget or the statement filed pursuant to section 4006(b), as applicable, shall include in an allocation under section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(a)) to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of amounts for the discretionary administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration and the United States Postal Service.

(2) **SPECIAL RULE.**—In the House of Representatives, for purposes of enforcing sec-

tion 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 633(f)), estimates of the level of total new budget authority and total outlays provided by a measure shall include any discretionary amounts described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 4013. APPROPRIATE BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENTS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may make appropriate budgetary adjustments of new budget authority and the outlays flowing therefrom pursuant to the adjustment authorities provided by this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 4014. ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN THE BASELINE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives, the chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives may adjust the allocations, aggregates, and other appropriate budgetary levels in this concurrent resolution to reflect changes resulting from the Congressional Budget Office's updates to its baseline for fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

SEC. 4015. SCORING RULE IN THE SENATE FOR CHILD CARE AND PRE-KINDERGARTEN LEGISLATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In the Senate, for the purposes of estimates with respect to any child care or pre-kindergarten legislation during the 117th Congress, the Congressional Budget Office shall consider funding for programs under the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) to continue at baseline levels.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—This section shall not apply to any bill or joint resolution making appropriations for discretionary accounts.

SEC. 4016. EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING POWERS.

Congress adopts the provisions of this title—

(1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and as such they shall be considered as part of the rules of each House or of that House to which they specifically apply, and such rules shall supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(2) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either the Senate or the House of Representatives to change those rules (insofar as they relate to that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as is the case of any other rule of the Senate or House of Representatives.

The **PRESIDING OFFICER.** The majority leader.

Mr. **SCHUMER.** Madam President, now, Senate Democrats have just taken a massive step toward restoring the middle class in the 21st century, giving more Americans the chance to get there.

Teddy Roosevelt said:

Nothing in [the] world is . . . worth doing unless it means effort, pain, [and] difficulty.

What we are doing here is not easy. Democrats have labored for months to reach this point, and there are many labors to come, but I can say with absolute certainty that it will be worth doing.

The Democratic budget will bring a generational transformation to how our economy works for average Americans. It will cut taxes for American families; it will lower costs for everyone; it will create good-paying jobs while tackling climate change; and it will be paid for by making our Tax Code more progressive and more fair:

asking corporations and the wealthy to pay their fair share; it will help middle-class Americans stay in the middle class; and it will build ladders into the middle class.

It will restore the basic social contract in America: If you work hard, you can do better and pass on even greater opportunities for your children.

And, in doing so, my friends, it will restore something in the American character that we have nearly lost: that hopeful optimism; that can-do attitude; that frontier spirit—eyes fixed on the horizons; the kindness and decency and faith in the future that is fundamental not only to the American spirit but to American democracy. I can think of no more worthy pursuit.

RECOGNIZING U.S. SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET STAFF

Mr. **GRAHAM.** Mr. President, I want to say a quick thank you to my Budget Committee staff who have worked very hard over the past couple of weeks. They worked late nights, crunched the numbers, provided support to Republican offices on amendment drafting and more.

Starting with our support staff, who help both sides of the aisle on committee: chief clerk Katie Smith, staff assistants Ben Mason and Maeve Poulson, and computer systems administrator George Woodall.

Our senior staff, who manage an excellent team and keep everyone on track: staff director Nick Myers, who worked up until the buzzer, but couldn't be here for vote-arama as he and his wife, Christine, welcomed their first child.

Deputy staff director and chief counsel Joe Keeley, deputy staff director Matt Giroux, and budget policy director Becky Cole.

Executive assistant Katherine Rossi is an invaluable member of our team and helps to keep our team organized and operating at our best.

Our team of analysts who dig into the numbers of the budget resolution and interpret what it means for the country, they also do important work coordinating with other offices on amendments:

Professional Staff Members: Kevin Dawson, Chris Devine, Derek Gondek, Chad Miller, Alyssa Palisi, and John Stout; along with economist Eric Hartman, senior policy adviser Walker Truluck, and general counsel Krisann Pearce.

Our director of coalitions and outreach Blair Bjellos did an excellent job communicating with outside groups and stakeholders to keep them informed and involved throughout the process. She also makes sure Republican Senate offices are plugged in on amendment order and details during vote-arama.

My committee communications team, communications director Taylor Reidy and senior communications adviser Joe Brenckle help to translate

the sometimes not-so-exciting budget materials into content that is easier to digest and understand.

And finally, our intern Eleanor Clark was a great help to all our staff during this time as well.

FOR THE PEOPLE ACT OF 2021—
MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, even at this late hour, and before the conclusion of the session, this Chamber is going to take one more step in the fight to protect voting rights in this country.

In a moment, I will move to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of the For the People Act, a vehicle for the Senate to have a debate on voting rights.

It is my intention that the first amendment to the bill would be the text of a compromise bill that a group of Senators are working on.

Let me be very clear. This is a debate the Senate must have. In America today, we are witnessing the most sweeping and coordinated attacks on voting rights since the era of Jim Crow.

Reactionary Republican legislatures are making it harder for poorer, younger, and non-White Americans to vote, while at the same time making it easier for partisan actors to steal an election.

Senate Democrats are not going to stand by while this happens. We are going to fight to protect the sacred right to vote.

Now, before I make my motion, I yield to my colleague and friend from West Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I have made it crystal clear that I do not support the For the People Act.

Over the past few months, I have worked to eliminate the far-reaching aspects of that bill and amend the legislation to make sure our elections are fair, accessible, and secure.

In June, I voted to begin debate in the Senate on my amended voting rights legislation, not For the People Act. Tonight, I am again voting to move that process forward because I believe that we need to come together to restore people's faith in the integrity of our elections.

But I do make it very clear that I will not support the For the People Act. For example, I firmly believe that we need commonsense voter ID requirements, just like we have in West Virginia, that strengthen the security of our elections without making it harder for Americans to vote.

I also firmly believe that we shouldn't politicize the Federal Election Commission, prohibit any guardrails on vote by mail, or prevent local election officials from doing basic maintenance of voter rolls.

The compromise bill we voted on in June included all of these important provisions, and I urge my colleagues,

Democrats and Republicans, to allow us to debate this critical issue and come up with a bipartisan solution that protects every American's right to vote.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I thank my friend for his dedication to finding a way forward on this critical issue.

And now, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Rules Committee being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Rules Committee from further consideration of S. 1, For the People Act of 2021.

And for the information of the Senate, it is my intention the first amendment to the bill would be the text of a compromise bill that a group of Senators are working on.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion equally divided between the two leaders or their designees with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

The Republican leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, well, here we go again, colleagues. We have seen this once before, and I think it is fitting that after passing this budget resolution full of reckless taxing and spending, we end the evening with an effort to Federalize—take over all elections all across America by the Federal Government.

Now, we are hearing it is going to be a substitute, but what is technically before us is as follows: After ramming through this reckless taxing-and-spending spree here in the dead of night, they also want to start tearing up the ground rules of our democracy and writing new ones, of course, on a purely partisan basis.

I suppose the timing actually makes sense, given the terrible votes that every Democratic Senator has just cast here tonight. I can understand why their thoughts have turned so quickly to their next elections and why they might be feeling especially anxious to tilt the playing field in their direction.

This ridiculous, go-nowhere bill that is stuck in the Rules Committee would let Washington Democrats take over 50 State election laws, completely Federalize how we handle elections in this country.

It would attack popular safeguards, like voter ID. It would turn the Federal Election Commission into a partisan body. It would even spend public funds on our political companies. Four-plus trillion dollars in new spending actually wasn't enough tonight. It wasn't enough.

The preference of at least 49 out of 50 of them is to spend public money on our own elections; have public money finance the attack ads of people you disagree with.

So, look, my view is that maybe this is just concluding the night with a little comic relief. S. 1 is an absurd and clumsy effort by one political party to literally rewrite the ground rules of

our democracy to try to advantage them and disadvantage the other side.

It is always a temptation when the majority wants to write the rules to make it more likely you can get the outcome you want.

This isn't going to work. It isn't going to work tonight, and it isn't going to work when we get back.

VOTE ON MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to yield all remaining time on both sides.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 358 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—49

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

NOT VOTING—1

Rounds

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KAINE). On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 49. The motion to discharge is agreed to, and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

The motion was agreed to.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2093

Mr. SCHUMER. Now, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2093, the For the People Act of 2021.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.