

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 JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022—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: *							279.31		279.31
Nicolas Adams:			787.33						787.33
			436.65						436.65
					10,802.57				10,802.57
Jon Rosenwasser:			358.37						358.37
			709.33						709.33
					10,802.00				10,802.00
Russell Willig:			365.04						365.04
			1,072.08						1,072.08
					14,390.97				14,390.97
Delegation Expenses: *							750.58		750.58
Ryan Kaldahl:			721.10						721.10
					10,178.87				10,178.87
Maria Mahler-Haug:			313.42						313.42
			1,020.46						1,020.46
					14,390.97				14,390.97
Micheal Tanner:			376.97						376.97
			1,084.00						1,084.00
					15,738.07				15,738.07
Senator Roy Blunt:			770.00						770.00
			543.18						543.18
					23,060.67				23,060.67
Delegation Expenses: *							5,200.67		5,200.67
Jon Estridge:			770.00						770.00
			543.18						543.18
					14,474.67				14,474.67
Total			16,540.49		151,884.61		6,230.56		174,655.66

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

SENATOR MARK R. WARNER,
Chairman, Committee on Intelligence, Apr. 14, 2022.

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 JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

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
Michael Kuiken:									
United States	Dollar				1,235.27				1,235.27
Germany	Euro		304.91						304.91
Ukraine	Hryvnia		633.00						633.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Ukraine	Hryvnia						473.26		473.26
Total			937.91		1,235.27		473.26		2,646.44

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

SENATOR CHARLES SCHUMER,
Majority Leader, Apr. 6, 2022.

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 JAN. 1 TO MAR. 31, 2022

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:									
United States	Dollar				12,551.27				12,551.27
Bulgaria	Lev		767.00						767.00
Delegation Expenses: *									
Bulgaria	Lev						219.16		219.16
Total			767.00		12,551.27		219.16		13,537.43

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

SENATOR MITCH MCCONNELL,
Republican Leader, Apr. 6, 2022.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 4132

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4132) to protect a person's ability to determine whether to continue or end a pregnancy, and to protect a health care provider's ability to provide abortion services.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar

under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

SAFE SLEEP FOR BABIES ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3182 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3182) to provide that inclined sleepers for infants and crib bumpers shall be considered banned hazardous products under section 8 of the Consumer Product Safety Act, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 3182) was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUNDS SEMIPOSTAL STAMP REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 6023, which was received from the House.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 6023) to require the United States Postal Service to continue selling the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp until all remaining stamps are sold, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 6023) was passed.

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

tion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF APRIL 25 THROUGH APRIL 29, 2022 AS NATIONAL SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPORT PERSONNEL APPRECIATION WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration and the Senate proceed to S. Res. 604.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 604) supporting the designation of the week of April 25 through April 29, 2022 as "National Specialized Instructional Support Personnel Appreciation Week".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 604) was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the preamble be agreed to and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of April 28, 2022, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

PROMOTING MINORITY HEALTH AWARENESS AND SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL MINORITY HEALTH MONTH

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 613, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 613) promoting minority health awareness and supporting the goals and ideals of National Minority Health Month in April 2022, which include bringing attention to the health disparities faced by minority populations of the United States such as American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asian Americans, African Americans, Hispanics, and Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.

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

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join

me in recognizing April as National Minority Health Month. For over 35 years, commemorating National Minority Health Month every April has provided us the opportunity to celebrate the progress we have made in addressing health disparities and commit to achieving health equity. I thank my colleagues, especially Senator SCOTT of South Carolina, for working with me to recognize this occasion formally through a Senate resolution.

Minority groups now make up more than 40 percent of the American population, and that number will continue to rise. Health disparities persist among racial and ethnic minorities. These disparities are plainly visible if we examine the mental health crisis or diseases such as diabetes and asthma.

Adults and children across all groups continue to experience increased behavioral health issues, but the burden on minority populations is heaviest. For instance, for American Indian and Alaska Native adults the death rate from suicide is about 20 percent higher than non-Hispanic White population. In 2019, suicide was the leading and second leading cause of death for Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders and African-Americans aged 15 to 24 respectively. High school-aged Asian American males were 30 percent more likely to consider attempting suicide than non-Hispanic White male students were.

This is why I continue to work with my colleagues in the Senate Finance Committee to improve access to behavioral healthcare for everyone. I look forward to working with all of my colleagues in the Senate to get the bipartisan package signed into law and am proud to continue my work to improve behavioral health, especially through increased telehealth access.

More than 30 million Americans live with diabetes, but African-Americans are twice as likely and Hispanics are over 1.3 times as likely to die from diabetes as non-Hispanic Whites are. African-Americans are also over three times more likely to suffer from diabetes-related end-stage renal disease than non-Hispanic Whites are. African-Americans and Hispanics are also at higher risk of having other related complications, such as the need for lower extremity amputations.

Asthma is another disease that disproportionately harms African-American, Hispanic, and American Indian and Alaska Native peoples. These groups have the highest asthma rates, hospitalizations, and deaths. For example, African-Americans are nearly 1.5 times more likely to have asthma than non-Hispanic White Americans and 5 times more likely to visit the emergency room due to asthma.

Social determinants of health such as access to transportation, education, housing, and income play a key role in health and well-being. According to the Healthy Baltimore 2020 report, the discrepancy in life expectancy between higher-income and lower-income neighborhoods within the city is as high as