

us to expel many of those crossing the border back into Mexico, the vast majority of those violating our country's immigration laws will be released into the interior of our Nation where Democrats will insist they remain for the rest of their lives.

Last year, the number of drug overdose deaths in the United States topped 100,000—fentanyl being the cause of two-thirds of them. In fact, fentanyl is now the No. 1 cause of death of Americans, ages 18 to 45.

Last year, Border Patrol seized at the southern border 11,000 pounds of fentanyl, 5,400 pounds of heroin, 191,000 pounds of meth, 97,000 pounds of cocaine, and 10,000 pounds of ketamine—many, many, many multiples of the amounts needed to kill every man, woman, and child in the United States.

Now, if you speak to Border Patrol agents trying to deal with the crisis, they will tell you the Biden administration has completely forbidden them to enforce immigration law. They have been made ushers and nursemaids for illegal immigration.

This invasion is wreaking havoc on communities all across our country, and it simply cannot go on any longer. It is long past time for States to protect their interests because Joe Biden has made it clear the Federal Government will not.

President Biden's dereliction of duty and failure to take care that the laws be faithfully executed at our southern border has directly put the citizens of all 50 States in danger and has resulted in loss of life.

Let me be crystal clear. The violent activity and smuggling of drugs, humans, guns, and other illicit goods carried out by drug cartels and transnational criminal organizations meet the definitions of "actually invaded" under clause 3 of section 10 of article I of the U.S. Constitution; and "invasion" under section 4 of article IV of the U.S. Constitution; and Governors of all 50 States possess the authority and power as commander in chief of their respective States to repel the invasion described in paragraph 2.

I encourage the passage of this resolution to stand in solidarity with the Governors of these United States who must take matters in their own hands to protect their citizens against this invasion.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, with me today is Mr. Wesley Davis, one of my able aides in my office. I would like to talk for a few minutes about crime.

It is up. It is way up. The largest city in my State is New Orleans, and New Orleans is on track to becoming the murder capital of the world. In my State and in my city of New Orleans, we have seen a 136-percent rise in homicides, a 101-percent rise in shoot-

ings, and a 194-percent rise in carjackings. And this is not just a Louisiana and a New Orleans problem.

Baton Rouge, LA—Baton Rouge, of course, is my capital city—and Shreveport are not much better. And violent crime is also on the rise in major cities from the west coast to the east coast.

We hear a lot about Chicago, of course, and New York City, but from May of 2021 to May of 2022, crime was up 23 percent in Seattle. It was up 21 percent in Washington, DC.

And I would respectfully suggest this is no coincidence. For almost 2 years now—2 years, long time—some people in positions of authority in our country have been calling to defund the police, to dismantle the police. And they have been disrespecting the police.

Many of our public officials—not all of them, but some happen to be mayors in major cities—they believe that cops are a bigger problem than criminals. They do.

They believe that when a cop shoots a criminal, it is automatically the cop's fault. When a criminal shoots a cop, it is the gun's fault. And we also have prosecutors, district attorneys—not all of them but too many of them who live by the motto: Hear no evil, see no evil, and prosecute no evil. And we can now see the result of that attitude.

It is an anti-law enforcement attitude. Now, look, I know cops aren't perfect. I get it. Some of our police officers get out of line intentionally. And when they do, they should be punished. But do you know when a radical jihadist who happens to be a Muslim blows up a school full of school children, we are told don't blame all Muslims because of the acts of a few.

And, gosh, I agree with that, and I know the Presiding Officer does too. How come the same rule doesn't apply to cops? I don't understand. This anti-law enforcement sentiment, understandably, has resulted in lower morale among cops. Duh. It has led to massive resignations. It has led to massive early retirements.

It has in my State, and it has in most other States. It turns out that when you spend years vilifying police officers and making it harder for them to do their job, some of them no longer want to stay. That is not surprising.

In the city of New Orleans, we have fewer than 1,000 police officers. We need 2,000. This year alone, more than 100 police officers have already quit. That is around the same number of police officers who resigned, retired, or were fired in 2020. And these statistics are nationwide; it is not just New Orleans.

The Dallas Police Department is down 550 law enforcement officials. In Portland, OR, the department is looking to fill more than 100 positions for cops.

A headline from last week said:

As officers leave in droves, New Orleans PD's response times soar to 2.5 hours.

That is not the way our country should work.

Now, you can talk about defunding the police all day, and I don't want to paint with too broad a brush here—not everyone does. But too many people do.

But the reality is that defunding the police results in delayed responses to 9-1-1 phone calls. It demoralizes cops. It causes a lack of good recruits, and it causes our communities to be less safe.

I don't know why this is—if I make it to Heaven, I am going to ask—but there is some people in our society—not just in America but throughout the world—these people are not sick; they are not mixed up; they are not confused. It is not that their mother or their father did not love them enough. They are just antisocial.

I don't know why, but they are. And they hurt other people. And they steal other people's stuff. And they can't live in society. And to protect us from them, we have to have law enforcement. It is just that simple.

So here is, in my opinion, what we do, because it is hard not to notice that what we are doing right now is not working. I don't mean to be cruel, but a lot of Americans look around at the people who are disrespecting and defunding the police—or trying to—and the attitude of those Americans is, look, don't bother to send in the clowns; they are already here.

The American people want and deserve better. What should we do? No. 1, we have to empower our cops. And when they make a mistake intentionally, when they intentionally violate their oath, they should be punished. But that is a small minority of our law enforcement officials. So we need to empower our cops.

As I said, we have too many people in positions of authority who really think cops are a bigger problem than criminals. We have to pay our cops. We have got to hire more of them. We have got to stand behind them.

When they make a split-second decision, they shouldn't be thinking, Oh, my God, I might lose my family and my home and my job. When they act in good faith and they have to make a split-second decision, we have to stand behind them. And we have to tell our police officers to enforce all laws—not just the big ones, the little ones. And we have to get rid of the "hear no evil, see no evil, prosecute no evil" prosecutors.

It is also important that we ask ourselves another question: Why is it that so many young offenders—especially in our inner cities—why is it that so many of these young criminals are more likely to grow up and go to prison than own a home or get married? Why is that?

Because that is true, and that is an embarrassment. And I will give you one reason: Because their schools suck. They do. Too many of our schools are failure factories. We need to fix them. We need to find out which of our teachers can teach and pay them. We need to find out which of our teachers can't teach and either teach them how or tell them to find a new line of work.

I can't recite to you the first six Presidents of the United States in proper order, but I will never forget, ever, my first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth grade teachers. Teachers matter. We need to have no-excuses schools. I believe every child can learn; I do. It is tougher for some than others, but I believe that every child can learn.

And I think we need a new rule: I don't care how old you are—I don't care—you are not going to get out of the third grade until you can read and write. No exceptions. None.

And also, I think we have to give our public schools some competition. We need more charter schools. We need more school choice. We need to empower our parents. Give them vouchers. Give those public schools some competition. It will make all of our schools better.

I want to end this way: Look, it is hard to be a cop. It is hard to be a cop. And cops are like all the rest of us; they are not perfect. They make mistakes.

But only a small, small, small percentage intentionally violate their oath. We need to empower those that abide by their oath because they are the ones keeping our communities safe. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT

AGREEMENT—Executive Calendar

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Republican leader, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1100, Roopali H. Desai, of Arizona, to be U.S. Circuit judge for the Ninth Circuit; that there be 10 minutes for debate, equally divided in the usual form, on the nomination; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate resume legislative session.

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

JENNA QUINN LAW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to vitiate the previous actions on S. 734.

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

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

mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be discharged from further consideration of S. 734 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title. The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 734) to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to provide for grants in support of training and education to teachers and other school employees, students, and the community about how to prevent, recognize, respond to, and report child sexual abuse among primary and secondary school students.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Cornyn amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 5195) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To require reports on the program of child sexual abuse awareness field-initiated grants)

In section 2, insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before "Section 105(a)".

At the end of section 2, insert the following:

(b) REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPENDITURES.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) prepare a report that describes the projects for which funds are expended under section 105(a)(8) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(a)(8)) and evaluates the effectiveness of those projects; and

(2) submit the report to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(c) REPORT ON DUPLICATIVE NATURE OF EXPENDITURES.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) prepare a report that examines whether the projects described in subsection (b) are duplicative of other activities supported by Federal funds; and

(2) submit the report to the appropriate committees of Congress.

The bill (S. 734), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 734

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Jenna Quinn Law".

SEC. 2. CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AWARENESS FIELD INITIATED GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 105(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(8) CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AWARENESS FIELD-INITIATED GRANTS.—The Secretary may award grants under this subsection to enti-

ties, for periods of up to 5 years, in support of field-initiated innovation projects that advance, establish, or implement comprehensive, innovative, evidence-based or evidence-informed child sexual abuse awareness and prevention programs by—

"(A) improving student awareness of child sexual abuse in an age-appropriate manner, including how to recognize, prevent, and safely report child sexual abuse;

"(B) training teachers, school employees, and other mandatory reporters and adults who work with children in a professional or volunteer capacity, including with respect to recognizing child sexual abuse and safely reporting child sexual abuse; or

"(C) providing information to parents and guardians of students about child sexual abuse awareness and prevention, including how to prevent, recognize, respond to, and report child sexual abuse and how to discuss child sexual abuse with a child."

(b) REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPENDITURES.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) prepare a report that describes the projects for which funds are expended under section 105(a)(8) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5106(a)(8)) and evaluates the effectiveness of those projects; and

(2) submit the report to the appropriate committees of Congress.

(c) REPORT ON DUPLICATIVE NATURE OF EXPENDITURES.—The Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) prepare a report that examines whether the projects described in subsection (b) are duplicative of other activities supported by Federal funds; and

(2) submit the report to the appropriate committees of Congress.

NATIONAL LOBSTER DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 742, National Lobster Day, 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. 742) designating September 25, 2022, as "National Lobster Day."

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 742) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

CONGRATULATING THE COLORADO AVALANCHE ON WINNING THE 2022 STANLEY CUP FINAL

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate