

officers. If it weren't for some of the brave operations of these officers, we had Members of both parties who could have been victims of the mob.

And just minutes after we were escorted from here, this place was stormed by some who thought it was the House of Representatives. I mean, they just obviously had been inspired to come up here and storm the Capitol. They wanted the election turned over at the request of Donald Trump to give it to him even though he had lost. And I thought—I never thought I would see something like this.

I remember when I was a young law student at Georgetown Law School, I would come up here and sit in the Gallery and watch this place, this body, and watch both Republicans and Democrats debate everything from civil rights to voting rights and routine matters. I thought, "What a place to be." These extraordinary Senators from both parties from all over the country speaking about the laws and the Constitution of our country.

I remember, even after I went back to Vermont after I was practicing law and became a prosecutor, I thought of the days I was here with my parents and others just watching this body and how thrilled I was when I came here, thinking the U.S. Senate can and should be the conscience of the Nation. And then I looked on television and saw a man who was decisively defeated for reelection to the Presidency, saying to his followers: If I am elected President again, I can pardon all these criminals who came in here, these insurrectionists—people, actually, many whom it is very clear were encouraged to come here and storm the Capitol at his request.

We are a nation of laws. We are not a nation of individuals; we are a nation of laws. And we survive as a nation and we excel as a nation if we follow the law, if all of us do. On the Senate floor, we can debate. Both parties can disagree on things, and we do often. I think we all believe in the fact that we have laws, and you must follow them.

When I was a prosecutor, I thought, if somebody broke the law, there are consequences for it. I cannot imagine what it would have been like as a young prosecutor if I heard somebody running for high office in my State—in this case, a Governor—who said: Go ahead. Break every law you can to help me get elected because I will pardon you as soon as I get in there. I think I would be before a grand jury pretty quickly talking about that candidate. Yet that is what we see.

How could anybody be so blinded to what this Nation is that they will ignore what this Nation is? How can anybody be so blinded to the laws of this country that they can ignore those laws? How can anybody be so blinded to our Constitution that they can ask people to violate the Constitution?

"Commit crimes in my name, and don't worry, I will take care of you. I will make sure you are pardoned."

This country has to get back to—Republicans and Democrats alike—believing in the rule of law. Disagree if we want, disagree at the ballot box, but follow the law and stop giving the impression to the rest of the world that we are some kind of a pending dictatorship, where the law and the Constitution are set aside for the whim of whoever is elected.

I will speak more on this at another time. I know the distinguished Presiding Officer has spoken out on this matter before. I greatly admire what she has said, and I will continue to speak out.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

TRIBUTE TO STEPHEN G. BREYER

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, last Thursday, Associate Justice Stephen Breyer announced that after 27 years of service, he will retire from the Supreme Court at the conclusion of this term.

Shortly after his nomination was first announced in 1994, then-Judge Breyer mused publicly about what he expected his time on the High Court would bring. He told reporters it was his hope to "make the average person's ordinary life better." Nearly three decades later, we can safely say that Justice Breyer has met that mark and then some.

Throughout American history, only 115 individuals have sat on the Nation's High Court, and few have served as long and as effectively as Justice Breyer. From his opinions on voting rights, environmental protections, women's reproductive freedom, and protecting access to affordable healthcare, Justice Breyer's impact upon our Nation will last for generations. America is a more perfect Union today because of Justice Stephen Breyer.

Of course, Justice Breyer's legacy of service extends beyond even his remarkable time on the Supreme Court. For 13 years, he also sat on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the First Circuit. Before that, he served for 8 years as a member of the Army Reserves. And, of course, Members of this Chamber cannot forget that he was once a part of the Senate itself, serving as an aide on the Judiciary Committee in the seventies, where he worked closely with our dear friend, the late Senator Ted Kennedy. At every step of the way, he remained his essential self—decent, brilliant, and dedicated to our democracy.

Now, with this new vacancy on the Court, President Biden will have an opportunity to make history by nominating the first ever Black woman to

serve on the Supreme Court. I am confident that the President will select an outstanding individual to fill Justice Breyer's seat, and we intend to move quickly on our constitutional duty to act on his nominee when announced. I can assure all Senators that the Senate will have a fair process that moves quickly so we can confirm President Biden's nominee to fill Justice Breyer's seat as soon as possible.

Today, Members of this Chamber say thank you to Justice Breyer for his lifetime of public service.

AMERICA COMPETES ACT OF 2022

Now, Madam President, as our country continues to recover from the darkest days of the COVID-19 pandemic, last week, we received a remarkable bit of news: The U.S. economy grew 5.7 percent—5.7 percent in 2021.

Let me say it again. Last year, the U.S. economy grew by 5.7 percent—the largest single-year growth rate in about 40 years.

Last year's economic growth did not happen on its own. Faced with a historic crisis, Democrats took unprecedented steps in 2021 to give American families and businesses the support they needed to make ends meet and stay healthy. Although we have more work to do to lower costs and expand opportunity, we are undeniably better off today than we were a year ago when we first took office as a majority Senate.

It is frightening to merely remember how bad things were at the start of 2021. We were entering the very worst of the pandemic. The economy had its worst year since World War II, and 11 million people were out of work. More than 3,000 Americans were dying each day from COVID-19.

But Democrats responded by passing the American Rescue Plan 2 months into the President's term. We later passed a historic infrastructure package that is putting people to work fixing our roads and our bridges and our highways. Thanks to the heroism of health workers, the leadership of the Biden administration, and action taken by congressional Democrats, over 200 million Americans have now been vaccinated.

Because of these steps that Democrats took last year, unemployment has plummeted faster than many forecasts predicted a year ago, to below 4 percent. The economy added the largest number of manufacturing jobs in three decades. As wages keep climbing, layoffs are near record lows.

Make no mistake, this economy is in the midst of a historic turnaround, thanks in large part to swift action by Democrats in the Congress and in the White House, but, of course, the work is far from over. We must keep working to lower costs for American families. We need to help businesses struggling with strained supply chains, particularly the chip shortage affecting everything from auto manufacturing to household appliances. Workers need protections to ensure they share in our continued economic recovery.

That is why Congress must keep working on legislation like the United States Innovation and Competition Act, which the Senate passed last year with strong bipartisan support. This week, the House will hold a vote to pass their counterpart to this bill, the America COMPETES Act. I am glad the House is taking this important step in the right direction. When the America COMPETES Act passes, the House and Senate can begin the bicameral process of resolving the differences in each bill and send a final product to the President's desk.

With historic investments in science, technology, and American manufacturing, the policies of USICA represent the boldest steps in decades to secure America's economic future.

By bringing manufacturing back to the United States from overseas, it would strengthen domestic supply chains and help address our country's dangerous semiconductor shortage that has driven up prices in everything from cars to microwaves.

All this would not only relieve rising costs by making us less reliant on foreign manufacturing; it would also advance our national security.

This legislation would help fix our country's dangerous semiconductor shortage that has driven prices up in everything from cars to microwaves by strengthening domestic supply chains and by increasing production. It would not only relieve rising costs; it would also advance our national security.

For months—months—I have spoken with both my Republican and Democratic colleagues about finding a way to get this bill to the President's desk.

Now I am glad that the House will take action later this week on their version of this legislation, and I look forward to working through this bill so that President Biden can finally sign this landmark manufacturing and innovation bill into law.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Madam President, on other Senate business, over the next few weeks there are other crucial priorities that the Senate must also attend to. As we return to this work period, discussions among Senate Democrats on BBB will continue.

We will also work on nominations. At the end of the last work period, I filed cloture on 20 nominees to serve in both the Biden administration and on our Federal courts. Later today, we will hold a cloture vote on the first of these nominees, Ms. Bridget Brennan, to serve as a district judge for the Northern District of Ohio. And over the course of this week, we will work to get these men and women confirmed as quickly as possible.

Among the 20 individuals I filed cloture on, that includes one nominee for the U.S. Court of Appeals; several Federal district judges; several judges to serve in Washington, DC, Superior Court; the nominee to serve as U.S. Ambassador to Germany; and many other highly qualified men and women

to serve in the Department of Defense, the Export-Import Bank, and the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation. We are going to work until we confirm all of these crucial nominees, and I look forward to working in good faith with the other side to get them done.

Finally, in this work period, the Senate will also work on the vital task of passing an omnibus package to fund the Federal Government, prevent a shutdown, and make sure the Federal Government is well-equipped to serve the American people. I will sit down with a number of Democratic appropriators tomorrow to discuss the state of negotiations, and I want to thank all of the appropriators for their hard work in bringing the funding package together. We are going to work day and night to bring a funding package together, avoid a shutdown, and make sure Congress fulfills this basic duty to the American people.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

KENTUCKY

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, Senators spent last week in our home States. We got to hear firsthand updates about the real issues facing real families that we all represent. I was especially glad to return to Western Kentucky to keep working on our recovery from the catastrophic tornadoes that hammered our State in mid-December.

Kentuckians are tough. They are resilient. But many are still reeling from the impact of these storms. They have lost homes, businesses, even loved ones.

I spent last week meeting with local leaders, small business owners, and Kentuckians in the hardest hit areas. We talked about our work here in Washington and the help they can expect to receive from us.

Kentuckians in the affected areas have been grateful for the quick and efficient way that FEMA has begun distributing recovery aid. We know recovery will be a very long process, but my office and I will be standing with our people every step of the way.

And the entire State is excited to improve our roads, bridges, railways, and broadband thanks to the bipartisan infrastructure deal that Congress struck last year.

But like working people across America, Kentuckians also have serious concerns about significant headwinds. Kentucky families are feeling the pain of the worst inflation in 40 years. Our country has been hammered by 7 percent inflation over just the past year. Employers are trying hard to keep up.

Even as they face inflation across all their expenses, businesses across our region have significantly upped their spending on wages and benefits, and many workers have gotten raises. But, actually, it is only on paper because the historic inflation on the Democrats' watch has more than canceled the average increase in wages. Inflation is turning pay raises into pay cuts. This is just one of the many significant problems we confront.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Madam President, after a year of record-setting bloodshed in America's streets, violent crime is still forcing too many to live in fear.

The historic humanitarian and security crisis that unfolded at our southern border on Democrats' watch has actually gotten only worse.

The Biden administration's war on affordable and reliable American energy has put consumers in a bind.

And half a world away, in multiple regions, growing storm clouds are darkening the international stage with major implications for America and for our allies. Across the Middle East, from proxy terrorist attacks to nuclear and missile development, Iran keeps reminding us it has no intention of playing by the rules.

In Eastern Europe, Vladimir Putin himself is spelling out the reality of Russia's threat to the international order, one armored vehicle at a time.

I am encouraged that President Biden finally appears inclined to reinforce Eastern European treaty allies with U.S. forces, and those deployments must take place sooner rather than later. And other NATO allies should join us in defending our eastern flank allies.

Likewise, American and allied efforts to support Ukraine's ability to defend itself must occur not at the speed of bureaucracy but at the speed of relevance. Unfortunately, Washington Democrats have spent months focused on one distraction after another from these pressing challenges.

Months before Russia began massing forces for an invasion of Ukraine, our colleagues on the Armed Services Committee produced a bipartisan Defense authorization bill that would reassert our commitments to our allies and partners in Eastern Europe, as well as Asia, and help our own forces stay on the cutting edge of competition with China and Russia.

But instead of moving this legislation forward to prompt passage, the Democratic leader left the NDAA in limbo until almost the last minute.

In the meantime, Senate Democrats spent months trying to assemble a massive reckless taxing-and-spending spree, packed with policies that nobody was asking for outside of the radical left. Our citizens were fighting for their economic lives, trying to fight off gas prices, grocery prices, car prices, housing prices, and here Democrats were claiming the way out of inflation was to spend trillions on windmills and welfare.