

**SEC. 70007. FEDERAL PERMITTING IMPROVE-
MENT STEERING COUNCIL ENVIRON-
MENTAL REVIEW IMPROVEMENT
FUND MANDATORY FUNDING.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Review Improvement Fund established by section 41009(d)(1) of the FAST Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d)(1)), out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$70,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(b) **AVAILABILITY.**—Notwithstanding section 41009(d)(2) of the FAST Act (42 U.S.C. 4370m–8(d)(2)), funds appropriated under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall remain available for the following 5 fiscal years.

**TITLE VIII—COMMITTEE ON INDIAN
AFFAIRS**

SEC. 80001. TRIBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE.

(a) **TRIBAL CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ADAP-
TATION.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$220,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for Tribal climate resilience and adaptation programs.

(b) **BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FISH HATCH-
ERIES.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for fish hatchery operations and maintenance programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the administrative costs of carrying out this section.

(d) **COST-SHARING AND MATCHING REQUIRE-
MENTS.**—None of the funds provided by this section shall be subject to cost-sharing or matching requirements.

(e) **SMALL AND NEEDY PROGRAM.**—Amounts made available under this section shall be excluded from the calculation of funds received by those Tribal governments that participate in the “Small and Needy” program.

(f) **DISTRIBUTION; USE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts made available under this section that are distributed to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations for services pursuant to a self-determination contract (as defined in subsection (j) of section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(j))) or a self-governance compact entered into pursuant to subsection (a) of section 404 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5364(a))—

(1) shall be distributed on a 1-time basis;

(2) shall not be part of the amount required by subsections (a) through (b) of section 106 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5325(a)–(b)); and

(3) shall only be used for the purposes identified under the applicable subsection.

SEC. 80002. NATIVE HAWAIIAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE.

(a) **NATIVE HAWAIIAN CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Senior Program Director of the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$23,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, to carry out, through financial assistance, technical assistance, direct expenditure, grants, con-

tracts, or cooperative agreements, climate resilience and adaptation activities that serve the Native Hawaiian Community.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Senior Program Director of the Office of Native Hawaiian Relations for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$1,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the administrative costs of carrying out this section.

(c) **COST-SHARING AND MATCHING REQUIRE-
MENTS.**—None of the funds provided by this section shall be subject to cost-sharing or matching requirements.

SEC. 80003. TRIBAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM.

(a) **TRIBAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAM.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$145,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for—

(1) the provision of electricity to unelectrified Tribal homes through zero-emissions energy systems;

(2) transitioning electrified Tribal homes to zero-emissions energy systems; and

(3) associated home repairs and retrofitting necessary to install the zero-emissions energy systems authorized under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$4,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for the administrative costs of carrying out this section.

(c) **COST-SHARING AND MATCHING REQUIRE-
MENTS.**—None of the funds provided by this section shall be subject to cost-sharing or matching requirements.

(d) **SMALL AND NEEDY PROGRAM.**—Amounts made available under this section shall be excluded from the calculation of funds received by those Tribal governments that participate in the “Small and Needy” program.

(e) **DISTRIBUTION; USE OF FUNDS.**—Amounts made available under this section that are distributed to Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations for services pursuant to a self-determination contract (as defined in subsection (j) of section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(j))) or a self-governance compact entered into pursuant to subsection (a) of section 404 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5364(a))—

(1) shall be distributed on a 1-time basis;

(2) shall not be part of the amount required by subsections (a) through (b) of section 106 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5325(a)–(b)); and

(3) shall only be used for the purposes identified under the applicable subsection.

SEC. 80004. EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF FOR TRIBES.

(a) **EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF FOR TRIBES.**—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation for fiscal year 2022, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$12,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for near-term drought relief actions to mitigate drought impacts for Indian Tribes that are impacted by the operation of a Bureau of Reclamation water project, including through direct financial assistance to address drinking water shortages and to mitigate the loss of Tribal trust resources.

(b) **COST-SHARING AND MATCHING REQUIRE-
MENTS.**—None of the funds provided by this section shall be subject to cost-sharing or matching requirements.

SA 5195. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HASSAN)) proposed an amendment to the 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; as follows:

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.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO
MEET**

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I have nine requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 5:30 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

**COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS**

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3,

2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 5:15 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND SPENDING OVERSIGHT

The Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Spending Oversight of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, August 3, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Heidi Zisselman, a fellow in my office, be granted floor privileges through August 4, 2022.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator SANDERS.

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

The Senator from Vermont.

INFLATION REDUCTION ACT OF 2022

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, my understanding is that the so-called Inflation Reduction Act may be coming to the floor in the coming days, and there are some people who think it is still worth supporting. There are others who think that it is not. But whatever your views on this bill may be, let us be clear. As currently written, this is an extremely modest piece of legislation that does virtually nothing to address the enormous crises that working families all across this country are facing today.

This reconciliation bill falls far short of what the American people want,

what they need, and what they are begging us to do. Given that this is the last reconciliation bill that we will be considering this year, it is the only opportunity that we have to do something significant for the American people that requires only 50 votes and that cannot be filibustered. In other words, this is the opportunity, because on anything significant, we are not going to get 60 votes. So this, in my view, is a moment that should not be squandered.

Let us do what we too rarely do here in the Congress or in the corporate media, and that is to take a hard look at the reality of what is going on in our country today. Very often, we sit here, and we argue about this, we argue about that, but we don't take a look at what is going on in America today, especially among working people and low-income people who do not have paid lobbyists here trying to get us to pass legislation to benefit them.

People back home are just too busy working 50, 60 hours a week, trying to make it on Social Security, trying to deal with their student debt. They don't have the lobbyists here that the drug companies and the insurance companies and the fossil fuel industry has.

What is going on in America today?

For a start, in the richest country in the history of the world, half of our people live paycheck to paycheck, and because of inflation, a bad situation has been made worse. Millions of people today are wondering how they are going to pay their rent, how they are going to buy the food to feed their kids, how they are going to pay off their debt. That is what is going on for half of the people in our country. I know we don't talk about it. They have no representation here, no lobbyists, no nothing. But that is the reality.

Does this reconciliation bill address their needs? Does it raise the minimum wage to a living wage or do we continue to allow so many workers to try to get by on 10, 12, 13 bucks an hour?

Does this bill make it easier for workers who want to join a union to be able to do so or they continue to be attacked by their employers, making it hard to form a union? No, this bill does nothing to address that reality.

At a time when, tragically, this country has the highest rate of childhood poverty of almost any major country on Earth, does this bill extend the \$300-a-month-per-child tax credit that was so important to millions of families last year? Does it address that issue? Does it say that, maybe, there is something wrong when millions of children in this country are dealing with hunger and with other basic human needs? No, not a word in this bill addresses that.

In my State of Vermont and around this country, families are paying on average about \$15,000 a year for childcare, if they are lucky enough to find a slot. And \$15,000 a year is one-third of the salary of a family making \$45,000. I don't know how people can afford

childcare. And, meanwhile, childcare workers earn horrifically low wages and have poor benefits.

At a time when we have the highest rate of childhood poverty of any major country on Earth, does this bill address the dysfunctionality of our childcare system? No, not a word. And, again, this is a reconciliation bill, where we only need 50 votes to make these changes.

At a time when over 70 million Americans are uninsured or underinsured, when we spend twice as much per capita on healthcare as the people of almost any other major country while insurance companies make tens and tens of billions of dollars a year in profit, when 60 million people a year die because they can't afford to get to a doctor when they are sick because they are uninsured or underinsured, does this bill do anything to help us create a rational, cost-effective healthcare system that guarantees healthcare for all as a human right, something that every other major country on Earth does? No, the bill does nothing to address the extraordinary healthcare crisis that we face.

At a time when 45 million Americans are struggling to pay student debt and when hundreds of thousands of bright young people every year are unable to fulfill their dreams, unable to get a higher education because they cannot afford the high cost of higher education in this country, does this bill do anything to make it easier for young people to get a higher education? No, it does not. It doesn't do a thing. It doesn't do a thing on student debt.

Fifty-five percent of senior citizens in our country are trying to survive on incomes of \$25,000 a year or less. It is just something hard for me to understand. It really is. Think about being 80, 90 years of age, trying to make it on \$25,000 a year. Maybe your spouse has died. I don't know how you do it, but more than half of our people in our country who are seniors are trying to do that.

Many of these seniors cannot afford to go to a dentist, and in Vermont—and, I suspect, in Arizona, as well—there are senior citizens walking around without teeth in their mouth or with teeth that are rotting. There are seniors all over this country who cannot communicate with their kids or grandchildren because they can't afford a hearing aid. They can't watch TV because they can't afford a decent pair of glasses.

Is there anything in the currently written bill to expand Medicare to do what some 75 or 80 percent of the American people think we should do, and that is expand Medicare to cover dental care for seniors, hearing aids, and eyeglasses? No, the bill doesn't touch that at all.

When we talk about our seniors and disabled Americans, does this legislation do anything to help the millions who would prefer to stay in their homes rather than be forced into nursing homes? It is an issue I hear quite