

implement a peace agreement they have no intention of implementing. That is not a policy. It is a dead end.

Instead, the administration should join with other key governments and stakeholders in exploring the possibility of recreating a new political forum for South Sudan to address the challenge of the looming end of the transitional government and the reality of the impracticality of conducting democratic elections in the current environment. Given the failure of the leaders of the current transitional government, it is unacceptable to extend its mandate. It should be brought to an end. I also urge the IGAD governments, particularly President Museveni of Uganda and President Uhuru Kenya of Kenya, and the other regional leaders, to face the fact that the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in South Sudan—R-ARCSS—they helped mediate has been sabotaged by South Sudan's leaders. The time has come to do what is needed to help the South Sudanese people get back on a path to achieve their democratic aspirations and freedoms.

South Sudan needs a new broad-based political dialogue that is inclusive of all political forces and civil society. This political dialogue, which many political parties and organizations have endorsed, should focus on peace and stability in South Sudan beyond the confines of power sharing, taking into account key provisions of the R-ARCSS, combined with the outcomes of the South Sudan national dialogue. Such a broad-based political dialogue should aim at reaffirming a shared vision for South Sudan and building consensus on political and constitutional matters, ending violence, saving lives, uniting the nation, and preparing for elections.

The dialogue process should culminate in the establishment of an interim administration led by persons of consensus, technocrats, and individuals not politically aligned with the warring parties and not entangled in corruption and political violence. Such an administration should have a limited mandate to further political dialogue, rebuild public trust in government, strengthen the unified forces, deliver the constitution, return the IDPs and refugees, conduct a census, and culminate in free and fair elections.

The Biden administration should articulate a new policy that reinvigorates U.S. engagement and supports peace, stability, and democracy in South Sudan. No one should be under any illusion that this can be achieved quickly or easily. But without a competent or credible government to engage with, we must shift our focus to providing strong support to pro-democracy, nonviolent organizations to create the grassroots pressure necessary for a genuine political dialogue to take place and build the foundation for a better future.

TRIBUTE TO NORMAN LEAR

Mr. LEAHY. Madam President, a remarkable American marked his 100th birthday last month. Marcelle and I were delighted to be able to wish Norman Lear our best on this milestone.

His achievements throughout his impactful life have broken important new ground at just about every turn. We all know Norman's credits in television, such as "All in the Family," "The Jeffersons," and "Maude." They helped shape 20th century American culture.

Norman's influence on America did not start in television. He was an U.S. Army Air Force pilot in World War II, flying more than 50 combat missions over Italy and Germany, and his heroism garnered the Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters.

Norman's patriotism and public service continued throughout his television career. He addressed pressing social issues in ways others were not willing to do, touching hearts, and changing lives. The core of his message was always to bring people together on common ground, an idea which is so desperately needed today in all facets of our culture and media.

He founded People For The American Way, to champion American ideals that often were under fire or diminished by apathy.

Norman Lear has always understood that more things unite us than divide us as Americans, and to quote him, "we are all in this life together."

I was moved by his reflections, published in the New York Times on July 27, 2022, his 100th birthday, and ask unanimous consent to have them printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the New York Times, July 27, 2022]

ON MY 100TH BIRTHDAY, REFLECTIONS ON
ARCHIE BUNKER AND DONALD TRUMP
(By Norman Lear)

Well, I made it. I am 100 years old today. I wake up every morning grateful to be alive.

Reaching my own personal centennial is cause for a bit of reflection on my first century—and on what the next century will bring for the people and country I love. To be honest, I'm a bit worried that I may be in better shape than our democracy is.

I was deeply troubled by the attack on Congress on Jan. 6, 2021—by supporters of former President Donald Trump attempting to prevent the peaceful transfer of power. Those concerns have only grown with every revelation about just how far Mr. Trump was willing to go to stay in office after being rejected by voters—and about his ongoing efforts to install loyalists in positions with the power to sway future elections.

I don't take the threat of authoritarianism lightly. As a young man, I dropped out of college when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor and joined the U.S. Army Air Forces. I flew more than 50 missions in a B-17 bomber to defeat fascism consuming Europe. I am a flag-waving believer in truth, justice and the American way, and I don't understand how so many people who call themselves patriots can support efforts to undermine our democracy and our Constitution. It is alarming.

At the same time, I have been moved by the courage of the handful of conservative Republican lawmakers, lawyers and former White House staffers who resisted Mr. Trump's bullying. They give me hope that Americans can find unexpected common ground with friends and family whose politics differ but who are not willing to sacrifice core democratic principles.

Encouraging that kind of conversation was a goal of mine when we began broadcasting "All in the Family" in 1971. The kinds of topics Archie Bunker and his family argued about—issues that were dividing Americans from one another, such as racism, feminism, homosexuality, the Vietnam War and Watergate—were certainly being talked about in homes and families. They just weren't being acknowledged on television.

For all his faults, Archie loved his country and he loved his family, even when they called him out on his ignorance and bigotries. If Archie had been around 50 years later, he probably would have watched Fox News. He probably would have been a Trump voter. But I think that the sight of the American flag being used to attack Capitol Police would have sickened him. I hope that the resolve shown by Representatives Liz Cheney and Adam Kinzinger, and their commitment to exposing the truth, would have won his respect.

It is remarkable to consider that television—the medium for which I am most well-known—did not even exist when I was born, in 1922. The internet came along decades later, and then social media. We have seen that each of these technologies can be put to destructive use—spreading lies, sowing hatred and creating the conditions for authoritarianism to take root. But that is not the whole story. Innovative technologies create new ways for us to express ourselves, and, I hope, will allow humanity to learn more about itself and better understand one another's ideas, failures and achievements. These technologies have also been used to create connection, community and platforms for the kind of ideological sparring that might have drawn Archie to a keyboard. I can only imagine the creative and constructive possibilities that technological innovation might offer us in solving some of our most intractable problems.

I often feel disheartened by the direction that our politics, courts and culture are taking. But I do not lose faith in our country or its future. I remind myself how far we have come. I think of the brilliantly creative people I have had the pleasure to work with in entertainment and politics, and at People for the American Way, a progressive group I co-founded to defend our freedoms and build a country in which all people benefit from the blessings of liberty. Those encounters renew my belief that Americans will find ways to build solidarity on behalf of our values, our country and our fragile planet.

Those closest to me know that I try to stay forward-focused. Two of my favorite words are "over" and "next." It's an attitude that has served me well through a long life of ups and downs, along with a deeply felt appreciation for the absurdity of the human condition.

Reaching this birthday with my health and wits mostly intact is a privilege. Approaching it with loving family, friends and creative collaborators to share my days has filled me with a gratitude I can hardly express.

This is our century, dear reader, yours and mine. Let us encourage one another with visions of a shared future. And let us bring all the grit and openheartedness and creative spirit we can muster to gather together and build that future.

PREVENTING CHILD SEX ABUSE ACT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I have long fought to protect victims of violent crime. Victims of sexual assault, especially children who are victimized by sexual predators, must be safeguarded. I have worked to ensure the Violence Against Women Act is funded. I steered through the Senate and into law the Survivor's Bill of Rights in the States Act. And I have introduced the Trafficking Victims Protection Act to support victims of human trafficking. I have fought and will continue to fight for victims of violent crime.

When I was the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, I convened the first congressional hearing on protecting young athletes from sexual abuse. I conducted aggressive oversight into the U.S. Olympic Committee's response following the scandal involving disgraced Olympic physician Larry Nassar. And I worked to ensure that the Protecting Young Victims from Sexual Abuse Act became law, which requires instructors, coaches, and others who work with young athletes to report cases of child sexual abuse to the authorities. But more needs to be done.

I continue to press the Department of Justice for more answers on the FBI's handling of the Nassar case and why Nassar wasn't federally charged for his heinous physical abuse against our Olympic gymnasts. My oversight in this area has brought to the surface more information about how our legal system fails victims of abuse, especially children. Our outdated laws aren't keeping pace with how predators develop new tricks and use new technology.

Children are a gift, but they are vulnerable. They must be protected—not taken advantage of. As a father and a grandfather, the safety and welfare of the next generation is a deeply personal issue to me.

Today, I am pleased to announce that I, along with Senator OSOFF, am introducing the Preventing Child Sexual Abuse Act. We are confident this bill will make children—both at home and around the world—safer from the predators who want to sexually abuse them.

I have worked extensively with the Department of Justice's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section to get their feedback and hear about what legislative tools they need to protect children. I look forward to continuing this partnership with them as we improve this legislation.

Victims and advocacy groups focused on this issue endorse this bill, including: U.S. Olympic medalist Tasha Schwikert, the Army of Survivors, the National and International Centers for Missing and Exploited Children, the National Center on Sexual Exploitation, Stop Child Predators, Rights4Girls, the Keep Kids Safe Movement, the National Association of As-

sistant United States Attorneys, and the Iowa County Attorneys Association. I appreciate their contributions and suggestions in improving this bill and their tireless efforts to keep children safe from the scourge of this kind of abuse.

This bill gives prosecutors more tools in their toolbox to get child abusers away from children. One of the sections in my bill will now make it possible for Federal prosecutors to charge the likes of Larry Nassar with a Federal crime for his abuse of our gymnasts. Another section ensures that Americans who travel abroad under the guise of business or charitable work to abuse children will be held accountable. The final section of this bill modernizes our understanding of child sexual abuse in the digital age.

I wish legislation like this wasn't necessary, but it is. We have to crack down on violent crime against children, and we shouldn't wait another minute to act. I look forward to working with my fellow Senators to pass this legislation quickly and keep our children safe from predators.

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14, the fiscal year 2022 congressional budget resolution, allows the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to revise budget aggregates, committee allocations, and the pay-as-you-go ledger for legislation considered under the resolution's reconciliation instructions.

I find that amendment No. 5194, as modified, fulfills the conditions found in section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14. Accordingly, I am revising the allocations for nine of the reconciled committees and revising other enforceable budgetary levels to account for the budgetary effects of the amendment.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustments, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

REVISIONS TO BUDGET AGGREGATES—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(Pursuant to Section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	2022	
Current Spending Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	4,176.690	
Outlays	4,503.198	
Adjustment:		
Budget Authority	204.734	
Outlays	2.378	
Revised Aggregates:		
Budget Authority	4,381.424	
Outlays	4,505.576	

REVISIONS TO BUDGET REVENUE AGGREGATES

(Pursuant to Section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Current Revenue Aggregates ...	3,409.875	17,817.016	39,007.541

REVISIONS TO BUDGET REVENUE AGGREGATES—Continued

(Pursuant to Section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Adjustments	– 0.416	72.977	90.863
Revised Revenue Aggregates ...	3,409.459	17,889.993	39,098.404

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

(Pursuant to Section 3002 of S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022)
(\$ in billions)

	2022	2022–2026	2026–2031
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry			
Budget Authority	169.301	739.376	1,502.313
Outlays	156.545	681.230	1,370.549
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	23.694	36.547	36.747
Outlays	– 0.622	9.305	34.676
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	192.995	775.923	1,539.060
Outlays	155.923	690.535	1,405.225
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs			
Budget Authority	22.106	123.886	245.422
Outlays	16.131	59.645	65.228
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	1.500	1.500	1.500
Outlays	0.000	0.680	1.465
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	23.606	125.386	246.922
Outlays	16.131	60.325	66.693
Commerce, Science, and Transportation:			
Budget Authority	18.161	91.223	183.890
Outlays	32.945	95.536	165.865
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	3.607	3.607	3.607
Outlays	0.000	2.521	3.554
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	21.768	94.830	187.497
Outlays	32.945	98.057	169.419
Energy and Natural Resources:			
Budget Authority	7.410	36.704	65.681
Outlays	7.124	35.751	69.719
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	37.917	37.570	37.273
Outlays	0.000	17.300	35.100
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	45.327	74.274	102.954
Outlays	7.124	53.051	104.819
Environment and Public Works:			
Budget Authority	49.417	272.510	586.154
Outlays	7.315	– 22.644	– 25.400
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	50.335	50.335	50.335
Outlays	0.000	24.350	41.950
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	99.752	322.845	636.489
Outlays	7.315	1.706	16.550
Finance:			
Budget Authority	2,937.622	15,682.796	37,800.964
Outlays	3,032.554	15,768.091	37,875.037
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	83.623	113.514	– 79.232
Outlays	0.000	51.585	– 80.739
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	3,021.245	15,796.311	37,721.732
Outlays	3,032.554	15,819.677	37,794.298
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:			
Budget Authority	57.526	165.934	308.763
Outlays	128.790	359.168	496.052
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	0.000	0.212	0.515
Outlays	0.000	0.212	0.515
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	57.526	166.146	309.278
Outlays	128.790	359.380	496.567
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:			
Budget Authority	163.032	859.033	1,822.564
Outlays	162.069	868.154	1,838.966
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	3.635	3.915	3.915
Outlays	3.000	3.665	3.976
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	166.667	862.948	1,826.479
Outlays	165.069	871.819	1,842.942
Indian Affairs:			
Budget Authority	0.563	2.438	4.498
Outlays	4.362	7.681	9.805
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	0.423	0.423	0.423
Outlays	0.000	0.318	0.423
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	0.986	2.861	4.921
Outlays	4.362	7.999	10.228
Memo—total of all adjustments:			
Budget Authority	204.734	247.623	55.082
Outlays	2.378	109.936	40.919