

Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 5234. A bill to modify statutory definitions relating to narcotics and drug trafficking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 5235. A bill to require the Federal Aviation Administration to establish evacuation standards for transport category airplanes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 5236. A bill to increase funding for aviation workforce development grant programs of the Federal Aviation Administration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HAGERTY, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 5237. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to promulgate regulations relating to the approval of foreign manufacturers of cylinders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 5238. A bill to require the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to provide guidance regarding coverage of prescription digital therapeutics under Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 5239. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign telecommunications companies engaged in economic or industrial espionage against United States persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 403

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 403, a bill to preserve open competition and Federal Government neutrality towards the labor relations of Federal Government contractors on Federal and federally funded construction projects, and for other purposes.

S. 545

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 545, a bill to permanently exempt payments made from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account from sequestration under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who

defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1544

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1544, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment under the Medicaid program of certain providers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 2215

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2215, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

S. 2372

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2372, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 3508, a bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley.

S. 4587

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4587, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Benjamin Berell Ferencz, in recognition of his service to the United States and international community during the post-World War II Nuremberg trials and lifelong advocacy for international criminal justice and rule of law.

S. 4745

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4745, a bill to amend the Plant Protection Act to establish a fund for spotted wing drosophila research and mitigation.

S. 5135

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska

(Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 5135, a bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit the Securities and Exchange Commission from requiring an issuer to disclose information relating to certain greenhouse gas emissions, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 47

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 47, a concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 5231. A bill to provide for a primary prevention research agenda and workforce; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill provides for a primary prevention research agenda and workforce.

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

S. 5231

*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 "Protecting our Servicemembers through Proven Methods Act of 2022."

#### SEC. 547. PRIMARY PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA AND WORKFORCE.

(a) ANNUAL PRIMARY PREVENTION RESEARCH AGENDA.—Section 549A(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1722) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

"(2) include a focus on whether and to what extent sub-populations of the military community may be targeted for interpersonal violence more than others;

"(3) seek to identify factors that influence the prevention, perpetration, and victimization of interpersonal and self-directed violence;

"(4) seek to improve the collection and dissemination of data on hazing and bullying related to interpersonal and self-directed violence;" and

(3) by amending paragraph (6), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this section, to read as follows:

"(6) incorporate collaboration with other Federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, State governments, academia,

industry, federally funded research and development centers, nonprofit organizations, and other organizations outside of the Department of Defense, including civilian institutions that conduct similar data-driven studies, collection, and analysis; and”.

(b) PRIMARY PREVENTION WORKFORCE.—Section 549B of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81; 135 Stat. 1722) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that—

“(A) compares the sexual harassment and prevention training of the Department of Defense with similar programs at other departments and agencies of the Federal Government; and

“(B) includes relevant data collected by colleges and universities and other relevant outside entities on hazing and bullying and interpersonal and self-directed violence.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) INCORPORATION OF RESEARCH AND FINDINGS.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the findings and conclusions from the primary prevention research agenda established under section 549A are regularly incorporated, as appropriate, within the primary prevention workforce established under subsection (a).”.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. 5232. A bill to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to the sale, supply, or transfer of gold to or from the Russian Federation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill requires the imposition of sanctions with respect to the sale, supply, or transfer of gold to or from the Russian Federation.

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

S. 5232

*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 “Stop Russian Government and Oligarchs from Limiting Democracy Act of 2022” or the “Stop Russian GOLD Act of 2022”.

#### SEC. 2. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE SALE, SUPPLY, OR TRANSFER OF GOLD TO OR FROM RUSSIA.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and periodically as necessary thereafter, the President—

(1) shall submit to Congress a report identifying foreign persons that knowingly participated in a significant transaction—

(A) for the sale, supply, or transfer (including transportation) of gold, directly or indirectly, to or from the Russian Federation or the Government of the Russian Federation,

including from reserves of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation held outside the Russian Federation; or

(B) that otherwise involved gold in which the Government of the Russian Federation had any interest; and

(2) shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(1) with respect to each such person; and

(3) may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)(2) with respect to any such person that is an alien.

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the report required by subsection (a)(1) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in subsection (a)(1) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien described in subsection (a)(1).

(ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—The revocation under clause (i) of a visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section.

(2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(d) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to Congress a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

(e) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the requirement to impose sanctions under this section, and any sanctions imposed under this section, shall terminate on the earlier of—

(A) the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President certifies to Congress that—

(i) the Government of the Russian Federation has ceased its destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine; and

(ii) such termination in the national interests of the United States.

(2) TRANSITION RULES.—

(A) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITIES.—Any authorities exercised before the termination date under paragraph (1) to impose sanctions with respect to a foreign person under this section may continue to be exercised on and after that date if the President determines that the continuation of those authorities is in the national interests of the United States.

(B) APPLICATION TO ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS.—The termination date under paragraph (1) shall not apply to any investigation of a civil or criminal violation of this section or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this section, or the imposition of a civil or criminal penalty for such a violation, if—

(i) the violation occurred before the termination date; or

(ii) the person involved in the violation continues to be subject to sanctions pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(f) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTIONS FOR AUTHORIZED INTELLIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—This section shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(2) may not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if such admission is necessary to comply with the obligations of the United States under the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other international obligations.

(3) HUMANITARIAN EXEMPTION.—The President shall not impose sanctions under this section with respect to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices or for the provision of humanitarian assistance.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement or authority to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The terms “admission”, “admitted”, “alien”, and “lawfully admitted for permanent residence” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(3) The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means

that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(4) The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(C) any person in the United States.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 5233. A bill to require the President to submit to Congress a report on United States Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the Congressional Record. The bill requires the President to submit to Congress a report on U.S. Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine.

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

S. 5233

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

**SECTION 1. UKRAINE INVASION WAR CRIMES DETERRENCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Ukraine Invasion War Crimes Deterrence and Accountability Act”.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) in its premeditated, unprovoked, unjustified, and unlawful full-scale invasion of Ukraine that commenced on February 24, 2022, the military of the Government of the Russian Federation under the direction of President Vladimir Putin has committed war crimes that include but are not limited to—

(A) the deliberate targeting of civilians and injuring or killing of noncombatants;

(B) the deliberate targeting and attacking of hospitals, schools, and other non-military buildings dedicated to religion, art, science, or charitable purposes, such as the bombing of a theater in Mariupol that served as a shelter for noncombatants and had the word “children” written clearly in the Russian language outside;

(C) the indiscriminate bombardment of undefended dwellings and buildings;

(D) the wanton destruction of property not justified by military necessity;

(E) unlawful civilian deportations;

(F) the taking of hostages; and

(G) rape, or sexual assault or abuse;

(2) the use of chemical weapons by the Government of the Russian Federation in Ukraine would constitute a war crime, and engaging in any military preparations to use chemical weapons or to develop, produce, stockpile, or retain chemical weapons is prohibited by the Chemical Weapons Convention, to which the Russian Federation is a signatory;

(3) Vladimir Putin has a long record of committing acts of aggression, systematic abuses of human rights, and acts that constitute war crimes or other atrocities both at home and abroad, and the brutality and scale of these actions, including in the Russian Federation republic of Chechnya, Georgia, Syria, and Ukraine, demonstrate the extent to which his regime is willing to flout international norms and values in the pursuit of its objectives;

(4) Vladimir Putin has previously sanctioned the use of chemical weapons at home and abroad, including in the poisonings of Russian spy turned double agent Sergei Skripal and his daughter Yulia and leading Russian opposition figure Aleksey Navalny, and aided and abetted the use of chemical weapons by President Bashar al-Assad in Syria; and

(5) in 2014, the Government of the Russian Federation initiated its unprovoked war of aggression against Ukraine which resulted in its illegal occupation of Crimea, the unrecognized declaration of independence by the so-called “Donetsk People’s Republic” and “Luhansk People’s Republic” by Russia-backed proxies, and numerous human rights violations and deaths of civilians in Ukraine.

(c) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine that began on February 24, 2022, for use in appropriate domestic, foreign, and international courts and tribunals prosecuting those responsible for such crimes consistent with applicable law, including with the American Service Members’ Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7421 et seq.);

(2) to help deter the commission of war crimes and other atrocities in Ukraine by publicizing to the maximum possible extent, including among Russian and other foreign military commanders and troops in Ukraine, efforts to identify and prosecute those responsible for the commission of war crimes during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine that began on February 24, 2022; and

(3) to continue efforts to identify, deter, and pursue accountability for war crimes and other atrocities committed around the world and by other perpetrators, and to leverage international cooperation and best practices in this regard with respect to the current situation in Ukraine.

(d) **REPORT ON UNITED STATES EFFORTS.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which may include a classified annex, describing in detail the following:

(1) United States Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, including a description of—

(A) the respective roles of various agencies, departments, and offices, and the inter-agency mechanism established for the coordination of such efforts;

(B) the types of information and evidence that are being collected, analyzed, and preserved to help identify those responsible for the commission of war crimes or other atrocities during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022; and

(C) steps taken to coordinate with, and support the work of, allies, partners, international institutions and organizations, and nongovernmental organizations in such efforts.

(2) Media, public diplomacy, and information operations to make Russian military commanders, troops, political leaders and the Russian people aware of efforts to identify and prosecute those responsible for the commission of war crimes or other atrocities during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022, and of the types of acts that may be prosecutable.

(3) The process for a domestic, foreign, or international court or tribunal to request and obtain from the United States Government information related to war crimes or other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine in 2022.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) **ATROCITIES.**—The term “atrocities” has the meaning given that term in section 6(2) of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–441; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

(3) **WAR CRIME.**—The term “war crime” has the meaning given that term in section 2441(c) of title 18, United States Code.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 5234. A bill to modify statutory definitions relating to narcotics and drug trafficking, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill modifies statutory definitions relating to narcotics and drug trafficking.

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

S. 5234

*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 “Protecting America from Narcotics and Illicit Chemicals Act of 2022” or the “PANIC Act of 2022”.

**SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF MAJOR ILLICIT DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRY.**

Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) that is a significant direct source of covered synthetic drugs or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances, including precursor chemicals when those chemicals are used in the production of such drugs and substances, significantly affecting the United States;”;

(2) by amending paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) the term ‘major drug-transit country’ means a country through which are transported covered synthetic drugs or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States;”;

(3) in paragraph (7), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(4) in paragraph (8), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:  
“(9) the term ‘covered synthetic drug’ has the meaning given that term in section 5558 of the FENTANYL Results Act.”.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have one request 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 BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Monday, December 12, 2022.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S.J. RES. 56

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 3:30 p.m. on Tuesday, December 13, the Senate proceed to legislative session; that the time until 7 p.m. be for debate equally divided between the two leaders or their designees on the motion to discharge S.J. Res. 56 from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with 30 minutes under the control of Senator SANDERS and 10 minutes under the control of Senator MENENDEZ; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the motion to discharge the joint resolution.

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

#### DON YOUNG RECOGNITION ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be discharged from further consideration of S. 5066 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. 5066) to designate Mount Young in the State of Alaska, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill 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 bill (S. 5066) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 5066

*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 “Don Young Recognition Act”.

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) on June 9, 1933, Donald Edwin Young was born to James Young and Nora (Bucy) Young in Meridian, California;

(2) Don Young earned—

(A) an associate degree from Yuba Junior College; and

(B) a bachelor’s degree in teaching from Chico State University;

(3) from 1955 to 1957, Don Young began decades of service to the United States when he served in the Army as part of the 41st Tank Battalion;

(4) in 1959, Don Young moved to Alaska and found his true home in the village of Fort Yukon, which is located 7 miles above the Arctic Circle;

(5) Don Young met and married the first love of his life, Lula “Lu” Young, in Fort Yukon;

(6) Don and Lu Young had—

(A) 2 wonderful daughters, Joni and Dawn (Sister); and

(B) 14 grandchildren;

(7) Don Young—

(A) taught fifth grade at a school run by the Bureau of Indian Affairs during the winter; and

(B) during the warmer months, worked—

(i) in construction, mining, fishing, and trapping; and

(ii) as a tugboat captain;

(8) Don Young—

(A) was elected mayor of Fort Yukon in 1964; and

(B) served as mayor of Fort Yukon until 1967;

(9) Don Young was elected to and served in—

(A) the Alaska House of Representatives from 1967 to 1970; and

(B) the Alaska State Senate from 1970 to 1973;

(10) Don Young—

(A) was elected to the House of Representatives in 1973 in a special election; and

(B) served 24 additional consecutive terms in the House of Representatives;

(11) Representative Don Young served as—

(A) the Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives from 1995 to 2001; and

(B) the Chair of Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives from 2001 to 2007;

(12) Representative Don Young was a champion for Alaska Natives, including as Chair of the Subcommittee on Indian, Insular and Alaska Native Affairs of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

(13) Representative Don Young—

(A) fiercely defended Alaska and Alaskans as the sole Representative for the largest State in the United States; and

(B) devoted himself to fulfilling the immense promise of his home State;

(14) Representative Don Young was a leader in strengthening the role of Alaska in providing for the national defense of the United States through his—

(A) support for—

(i) the Coast Guard;

(ii) the Alaskan Command; and

(iii) the ballistic missile defense; and

(B) steadfast commitment to the leadership of the United States in the Arctic;

(15) Representative Don Young—

(A) sponsored not fewer than 85 bills that were enacted into Federal law; and

(B) sponsored and cosponsored many more measures that were part of broader legislation;

(16) legislative achievements by Representative Don Young span the policy spectrum, from authorizing the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System to important amendments and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(17) Representative Don Young authored and advocated for generational laws, including—

(A) the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.) in 1975;

(B) the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) in 1976;

(C) the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-57; 111 Stat. 1252) in 1997;

(D) SAFETEA-LU (Public Law 109-59; 119 Stat. 1144) in 2005;

(E) the Multinational Species Conservation Funds Reauthorization Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-132; 121 Stat. 1360) in 2007; and

(F) the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58; 135 Stat. 429) in 2021;

(18) Representative Don Young—

(A) formed strong relationships and friendships with Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle; and

(B) proudly worked with 10 different Presidents;

(19) in 2015, Representative Don Young married his second love, Anne Garland Walton, in the United States Capitol;

(20) on December 5, 2017, Representative Don Young became the 45th Dean of the House of Representatives, reflecting his status as the most senior Member of the House of Representatives;

(21) Representative Don Young was the longest-serving Republican in the history of Congress; and

(22) Representative Don Young ultimately served the 49th State with dedication and distinction for 49 years and 13 days, which is more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the period during which Alaska has been a State.

#### SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF MOUNT YOUNG, ALASKA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board on Geographic Names shall designate the 2,598-foot volcanic peak known as “Mount Cerberus” located at 51.93569°N, 179.5848°E, on Semisopochnoi Island in the State of Alaska as “Mount Young”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the mountain peak described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Mount Young”.

#### SEC. 4. DESIGNATION OF DON YOUNG ALASKA JOB CORPS CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Job Corps center located at 800 East Lynn Martin Drive in Palmer, Alaska, shall be known and designated as the “Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Job Corps center described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Don Young Alaska Job Corps Center”.

#### SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF DON YOUNG FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal office building located at 101 12th Avenue in Fairbanks,