

In the worst depths of COVID, Democrats passed the American Rescue Plan, which temporarily expanded the child tax credit. It kept renters in their homes and saved the pensions of more than a million retirees. It saved the pensions already of 40,000 Ohio workers, and that number will grow to 100,000 by the time it is fully in effect.

I sat on the floor that day on March 6. I sat next to Senator CASEY, one of my best friends here, from Pennsylvania, and I turned to him when we passed the child tax credit and the pensions bill, keeping renters in their homes. I said: This is the best day of my career, because I knew what it would mean to do the child tax credit.

The bill passed on March 6, at 12:30 in the afternoon, after a 12-hour vote. It passed by one vote two different times. The President signed it 2 days later.

I called Secretary Yellen, the Secretary of the Treasury. She immediately enlisted the head of the Internal Revenue Service, who began the process. By mid-July, checks were going out to hundreds of thousands of families in Minnesota and Ohio and across the country. We saw in the space of about 3 months a 40-percent—40 percent—reduction in the child poverty rate.

I heard from parents all around the State—helping them afford childcare, groceries, rent, new school clothes, summer camp. For many kids it was the first time ever to go to a summer camp. We know what a difference this made at a time when families struggled to keep up with rising costs.

Unfortunately, the child tax credit expansion ended in 2021. It shouldn't have happened, and we have an opportunity now to get it going again. The bipartisan work of this Congress doesn't have to be done yet.

Here is what we need to do.

In 2017, the tax law Republicans passed gave profitable corporations a 14-percent reduction in the corporate tax rate—a huge gift. I opposed it. Many of us did. It was a huge gift to the megawealthy and corporations. Part of that law changed the rules for business deductions. It said: You get a 14-point cut to the corporate rate, but now you have to amortize R&D, research and development expensing. There is going to be more of a limit on the interest you can deduct. You won't be able to deduct all of your investments in the year you make them, just four-fifths.

Now businesses are asking us to undo these new rules. In exchange, are they offering to give back a point on the corporate rate? No.

They got a huge windfall 5 years ago. They want more now. Are they offering maybe a half point, a quarter point? No, they just want another tax cut.

Here is what I want everybody to hear:

In this body and throughout the United States, the Democrats are willing to do it. We believe we should invest in manufacturing. We should be-

lieve in American families and American children. As part of a balanced package, we will make the changes the businesses are asking for. We have already offered to make these changes. All we are saying is that it needs to be balanced. If we are going to give huge tax cuts to large corporations, we are going to at the same time make sure that we take care of children. This isn't just the lowest income kids. They certainly are part of it. This is 90 percent of children in Ohio. This is 2 million Ohio children. It is all but the wealthiest 10 percent of families who get this tax cut.

Do you know what that means? Think about if this child tax credit had been in effect in the last year and how it would have blunted the damage from inflation that inflicted so many families. If they had been getting that \$250 or \$300 per child, per month, as they had gotten through calendar year 2021—from July until the end of the year and then the beginning of the next year—imagine how much easier their lives would have been and how much more they would have been able to cope with inflation if they had gotten that monthly \$250 or \$300 check.

It is a smart policy. It is a win-win for every single one of our States. One in four kids who is living in rural Idaho is left out of the full child tax credit. In Kentucky and Ohio, that number is one in three. We can fix that.

Raising kids is hard work. I heard time and again, after we passed the CTC, from people who said it made it just a little bit easier for families. We got so many calls and letters—I am sure Senator PORTMAN did too—about how this would make people's lives just a little bit easier. If you had had two children who were 2 and 4 years old, you would have gotten \$600 a month. If you had had three kids who were 7, 10, and 12, you would have gotten \$750 for a period of time.

So what are we here for in this body? We are not just here to give tax cuts to rich people and to corporations. We should try to make things just a little bit easier—I have heard that term over and over—for the families we represent.

There is a deal to be had here. Let's knock out one more bipartisan victory for the American people before we go home. Yes, let's do the research and development tax break—it will help us grow jobs—but at the same time, let's do the child tax credit expansion. It will help us grow our children. It will make a huge difference.

I ask my colleagues: Let's get this done.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). The Senator from Ohio.

UKRAINE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I come to the floor for the 28th consecutive week since the Senate has been in session to once again discuss the war in Ukraine and why it is so important that all of us—the United States and

our allies—stand up for Ukraine at this point and provide them the military, economic, and humanitarian aid they need.

Over the weekend, I spoke at the annual holiday lunch of the Cleveland area's Nationalities Movement. As my colleague from Ohio knows, this was started during the Cold War to advocate for freedom for the former Soviet states. The group, today, includes people whose families have come from all over Eastern and Central Europe: Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Slovakia, of course Ukraine, and many other countries. All strongly support Ukrainian freedom and the right of Ukraine to chart its own course.

At the luncheon, I talked to some of my friends who were there, many of whom have family or friends in Ukraine. We talked about some of the hardships that their relatives and their friends in Ukraine are facing today and how, as we approach the holiday season here in America, we are thinking about Christmas shopping and putting up decorations and spending time with our families and friends over the holidays. They are thinking about something else. They are thinking about how they can survive. They are thinking about how to stay warm, whether they are going to have running water or electricity. They are living with fear and uncertainty in not knowing when the next Russian missile might strike.

The brutal, unprovoked, and illegal invasion of Ukraine has now turned into an outright attack on civilians and noncombatants.

This photo is something that we are seeing in communities all over Ukraine. This is some civilian infrastructure. You can see the power grid here and the power lines. This was the result of a Russian missile strike. All over, this is happening: drones, missiles, attacking infrastructure—killing civilians, by the way—and forcing people to live in the dark and in the cold as Ukraine's severe winter weather approaches.

Although these merciless Russian attacks are meant to weaken the resolve of the Ukrainians, it is not having that effect, actually. I have seen this from my recent trips to Ukraine. It is actually hardening people's resolve. The Ukrainians know that these are desperate missile attacks to the interior of the country. Why? Because Russia is losing on the actual battlefield.

As this map shows, the Ukrainians have shown courage and effectiveness in actually pushing out Russia from all of these red areas of Ukraine. This is where Russia was after February 24. Fifty percent or more of the country has now been liberated by Ukrainian troops. We forget about that. About 55 percent of Ukraine has now been liberated—again, thanks to the resolve and the courage and the military skill of the Ukrainians. Ukrainian soldiers continue to advance more slowly, but they continue to advance, giving the Russians no time to relax or to recover.

Here is where we are today. Remember, before, there was red all over the country of Ukraine. This is where the Russians are now. This striped red line is the part that Russia invaded back in 2014. The red part here is where they invaded on February 24 and are still occupying parts of Ukraine.

In the east, near Bakhmut, which is right here, Russian forces and Wagner Group mercenaries, who are fighting on behalf of Russia, are fighting a war of attrition. It is a grinding war of attrition with marginal gains to show for their massive losses in terms of manpower and equipment.

In its attempt to capture this town of Bakhmut, Russia has turned what used to be a quaint, tree-lined city that I visited back in 2018 into a bloodbath. This is what Bakhmut looks like today. It looks like something you would see out of a World War I film.

Ukrainian officials say Moscow is now losing 50 soldiers a day to maintain this slow, bruising advance to reach the city's eastern gates—all of this death and destruction over a city that has marginal strategic advantage for Russia. It appears to observers that Russia is willing to put their soldiers and mercenaries in harm's way in Bakhmut because it is the only place that Russian forces are genuinely advancing at all, and Vladimir Putin is eager—even desperate—to claim some sort of victory to try to salvage this failed military campaign that they are on.

I did go to Bakhmut back in 2018. It was then called the line of contact. I met with Ukrainian troops who were there holding the line, including the 54th Mechanized Brigade, which is still fighting there in that region. I saw men who were willing to die for their country, for their freedom, for their families. So I was not surprised by the bravery and resolve that the Ukrainian troops had shown since February 24. I was expecting it based on what I had seen in Bakhmut.

Those soldiers I met gave me this plaque when I was there. It is signed by a number of the soldiers whom I met.

It says at the bottom here:

Glory to Ukraine. Glory to the heroes.

"Slava Ukraini." "Heroyam Slava."

That is the rallying cry.

Of these troops who signed this flag to me, I am told, many of them are likely to be dead or injured now because the fighting in Bakhmut has been so intense.

So Godspeed to those troops who are holding the line against this Russian assault tonight as we talk on the floor of the U.S. Senate.

The Ukrainians are making progress elsewhere. You see here in Kherson—this was the city that the Russians took on February 24. It was the only provincial capital that they took, the biggest city they took early on. They have now abandoned Kherson, and Ukrainian troops have taken Kherson and liberated it. The liberation has been extraordinary. You see people

coming out of their homes and hugging the troops, and you see the war crimes that the Russians were committing. The withdrawal from Kherson that went through the west side of the river here has been a great victory for the Ukrainian troops. The relentless counteroffensive is actually working.

With this situation on the battlefield, the military outlook here for Russia looks bleak. It is precisely because they are not winning on the battlefield, though, that they are instead attacking civilian targets, these cowardly attacks we have seen all over Ukraine—electricity, natural gas, water—knocking out everything they can in order to try to break the will and the resolve of the people of Ukraine.

This past weekend, 1.5 million people were left without power after Russian airstrikes damaged the local energy infrastructure in Odessa. So 1.5 million people here were without electricity. Most of those people now have electricity again because the Ukrainians are moving quickly to try to restore it, but then it is bombed again and again.

Across the country, according to Ukrainian Prime Minister Shmyhal, after eight waves of missile attacks on the country, all thermal and hydroelectric powerplants in Ukraine have been damaged. In other words, every single powerplant—coal, natural gas, hydroelectric—has been bombed. Again, many have now been repaired again and again and again, but the bombings continue.

Last Friday, according to the deputy head of President Zelenskyy's office, 68 strikes in the Kherson region occurred—68 strikes across the line here in Ukrainian territory. This included a strike on a hospital in Kherson that damaged the children's ward. It included an attack on a morgue in this area.

In the northeastern part of Ukraine, up here near Kharkiv, there has also been great progress recently as you see where the Ukrainians have pushed the Russians toward the east. These Russian cross-border attacks on the city of Vovchansk, in that area, left thousands of people without heat in the midst of winter earlier this week.

I saw the effects of these missile attacks firsthand the last time I was in Ukraine. I visited Kyiv about a month ago with my colleague Senator CHRIS COONS from Delaware. We saw the destruction that these missiles were causing. In this case, it was at the headquarters of Ukraine's utility company.

We then, after that, actually had a dinner meeting with the Parliamentarians from Ukraine at a restaurant where the power had been taken out through these attacks. We had to conduct business with flashlights. It was incredible, later that night, to look at the city of Kyiv from an office building—a modern, 21st-century city completely dark.

Thanks to the dated air defense systems that they do have, the Ukrainians

have been able to intercept and destroy a lot of these Russian missiles. They are intercepting, actually, most of them—somewhere between 60 and 70 percent, probably, based on the information I have—but enough of them get through to cause this incredible damage to Ukraine's civilian infrastructure and to kill Ukrainians on the ground as these temperatures drop. The temperature in Kyiv tonight, as we talk here, is about 23 degrees Fahrenheit.

Ukraine isn't just trying to shoot down Russian-made missiles and Iranian-made drones—we know there are Iranian-made drones and these Russian missiles coming into Ukraine—but they also have to shoot down Ukrainian-made missiles. Why do I say that? Because according to Ukraine's Deputy Intelligence Chief, some of these missiles that Russia has fired recently have actually been missiles that Ukraine voluntarily gave to Russia as part of the 1994 Budapest agreement, the so-called Budapest Memorandum.

Recall that the Budapest Memorandum was a document that was signed by the United States, the UK, and Russia with Ukraine. This was after the fall of the Soviet Union. In the agreement, all parties, including Russia, promised to respect the independence and sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine in exchange for Ukraine's giving up its nuclear weapons but also providing missiles and strategic bombers to Russia. So now these very same missiles and very same bombers are being used by Russia in its ruthless campaign against innocent civilians in Ukraine.

There can be no clearer display of Russia's contempt for its international obligations and its total disregard for the Budapest Memorandum. Ukraine gave up its weapons in exchange for peace, and instead they have war.

There can be no more urgent or important request from Ukraine today, of course, than that of a better air defense system. That is what they need more than anything else. Every day, vital infrastructure is being destroyed, and civilians are being killed.

The news from the Biden administration yesterday that they now may be thinking seriously about sending Patriot missile systems to Ukraine, which is our most advanced anti-missile air defense weapon, is very encouraging to me.

Here is the patriot missile system.

This one is actually in Poland. We have provided this to the Polish Government. We now need to provide it to the Ukrainian Government. I have called for this for months, as have others, and I hope this comes to fruition.

We need to get these weapons into the hands of the Ukrainians quickly before there are more civilian deaths recorded, before there is more destruction of key infrastructure.

If the administration does not do this, I fear that as winter sets in, more and more Ukrainians will be forced to leave their communities, compounding

the humanitarian crisis that is already there. As you know, there are 6½ million people displaced internally in Ukraine already and over 7 million people—probably close to 8 million—who are outside of Ukraine as displaced individuals in places like Poland, throughout the EU, and even the United States.

I continue to urge the Biden administration to take a more assertive approach on military assistance in general. There are about 50 countries helping Ukraine on the military side. All the free world is stepping up to help, but America leads, and we need to provide Ukraine with more of the weapons that Ukraine says they actually need, like the Patriot missiles. But, also, they have asked for fourth-generation fighter jets, like the F-16 or similar European models. They are in Europe already. We have provided them to European countries, but we have to sign off for the European countries or other countries to provide them to Ukraine. They want modern main battle tanks, like the Abrams tank that is made in my home State of Ohio. They want more long-range missiles, like the ATACMS missiles that can be fired through these what are called HIMARS launchers and would give Russian soldiers few places to hide in the illegally occupied territory.

When I visited the region in March and again in May and August and in November, I got to meet a lot of these displaced people in Ukraine and hear their harrowing stories.

We were at a World Food U.N. site in Kyiv on our last trip, and there were a lot of refugees there, displaced people, internally displaced people from Ukraine who were getting the basics just to be able to survive. Many of them sat down with us and talked.

Two women told me one of these harrowing stories. It was about a young man who was tortured by his Russian occupiers—this was near the city of Kharkiv—and taken to the main square and tied up on the main square. Then, when he wouldn't answer whatever questions they were asking him, he was taken down below into a dungeon, basically, a basement. They found these basement chambers all over Ukraine where there was occupied territory.

The young man actually survived, miraculously, but he was in terrible shape when he came out. But his mother didn't survive. The angst and the anxiety and the despair that she felt about her son resulted in her death.

These women were telling this with tears streaming down their cheeks, and, of course, we were crying, too. But that is happening all over Ukraine.

These war crimes behind enemy lines in occupied territories are revealed every time there is a liberation. It is positive there is a liberation, but then you get this negative, which is, this is what happened to these people. So we really don't know the extent of the atrocities and the war crimes because

there is still so much territory that is occupied by Russia.

Anyway, these people have seen death and destruction that no person should have to experience.

Some of my constituents in Ohio have been very helpful. They know some of these refugees. They have personal connections—again, family or friends—and so they have helped. From Northeast Ohio, where we have a big Ukrainian community, Marta Licsynsky of the United Ukrainian Organizations of Ohio and Andy Futey of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America—they are presidents of those organizations—they have both jumped in with both feet and helped. MedWish, which is a great organization up in Cleveland, provided a lot of medical equipment. They have provided everything—clothes, medicine, any kind of help for these refugees. They have provided armored vests from law enforcement all over Ohio, as an example, to the Territorial Defense Forces. So God bless them. They are doing what they can to help.

But unless we intervene with better ways to defend the air, there will be more and more of these displaced people and more and more humanitarian needs.

On that front, in addition to the possible news about the Patriot missile system from yesterday, I was also pleased to hear President Biden and President Zelenskyy speak over the weekend about the need for increased support for Ukraine. On Friday, the administration announced another \$275 million in military assistance, including more ammunition for those HIMARS missile launchers we talked about and other systems that will counter Russian and Iranian drones. There are dozens of allies who have provided military assistance—we are not doing this alone—but U.S. leadership has been key.

By the way, the 20 HIMARS—high mobility artillery rocket systems—that are in Ukraine have all survived. Not a single one has been taken out by the Russians. It is amazing. The Ukrainians have been quite resourceful to make that happen, and thank God we still have those weapons. Germany and the UK have also provided some of these weapons, and they are making a huge difference on the battlefield.

The long range and high precision of these weapons have enabled the Ukrainians to strike deep within the occupied territories to be able to disrupt Russian logistics and command and control centers. That has made the big difference. That is how Kherson was taken, was they cut off the supply chain to Kherson to the point that these Russian soldiers could not continue to hold the city and continue with their atrocities.

It is no wonder, by the way, that HIMARS are popular in Ukraine. In fact, when I was there, the Embassy staff sent out for some takeout food. The food came back in a bag—it was

hamburgers—and on the bag was scrawled “Thank you for the HIMARS” from a restaurant worker. I am also told that “HIMARS” is now a popular name for Ukrainian newborns. They are naming their children after the weapons provided by this body because they are making a huge difference in saving lives.

In addition to Patriot missiles, we have got to continue to provide Ukrainians with other air defense systems, like the midrange NASAMS system that we are starting to provide, but also cost-effective electronic warfare systems that would enable Ukraine to defend its skies over the long term. Those can be very effective against drones, as you can imagine.

We have seen this before. In 1940, the people of Great Britain suffered under a relentless bombardment from Nazi aircraft. Remember, they tried to bomb London into the stone age. At the time, many thought, Well, this is going to be the end of Great Britain. You can't push back against these Nazis.

But the Brits were resolute. They were defiant. Eventually, the Royal Air Force defeated Hitler's onslaught against innocent civilians in what is called the Battle of Britain and ensured that the country would survive the war. And, of course, the United States got engaged, and we went on to win that conflict.

Today, just as then, there is another indiscriminate bombing campaign going on, this time in Ukraine against civilians and civilian infrastructure. Ukraine is now fighting its own Battle of Britain. We have got to be sure we are there with them to provide them what they need to survive their battle.

I was also pleased to learn this week that the European Union proposed a new round of sanctions. If it is agreed to by the member states—and I hope it will be—this package of sanctions would ban exports of drone engines to Russia and also include other prohibitions that would hopefully stifle Russia's ability to supply its military.

This is very important. In my view, it should have happened a long time ago, but let's do it now. Let's cut off the ability for Russia to be able to repair and recreate the drones that are getting destroyed by the Ukrainians. Let's be sure that we are not giving the Russians what they need to continue their war machine.

Russia's assault, by the way, is not just limited to bombs and missiles, but I am hearing more and more about mines. According to reports, Russian forces have now endangered up to 65,000 square miles of Ukrainian territory with land mines. The United States is partnering with our Ukrainian allies to demine that area. This aid has come in the form of training and equipment, as well as U.S.-funded contractors and demining teams. So in areas where the mines are on the Ukrainian side of the line, we are actively trying to help. This is an important step, in my view. It is kind of the first step toward Ukrainian reconstruction.

When Russia resorts to these cowardly missile attacks on civilian targets, Ukraine has responded in kind with precise strikes on Russian military targets. So Russia is attacking civilian targets, and Ukrainians are responding with targeted attacks on Russian military targets.

For example, explosions have occurred here. This is Ukraine. This is the occupied area. Explosions have occurred deep in Russian territory here.

What are those areas? Well, these are Russian air bases deep inside Russian territory, but they are home to the bombers who have been targeting civilian infrastructure and killing Ukrainian civilians with cruise missiles over the past couple of months.

As the UK Ministry of Defense reported last week, these may be “some of the most strategically significant failures of force protection since [Russia’s] invasion of Ukraine.”

Over the weekend, Ukraine launched a series of HIMARS strikes on the Russian occupied city of Melitopol, which is here, including a strike on Russian military barracks that reportedly killed a lot of the Wagner mercenaries. This is in this area here.

America has been blessed with big, wide oceans on our east and to our west and friendly neighbors to our north and our south. It is hard for us to grasp what they are going through. It is hard for us to grasp what it is like to have a war ravage your homeland and force you to leave your home.

Russia’s atrocities and clear human rights violations against civilians are one compelling reason why supporting Ukraine is the right thing to do, and I hope this week in this Chamber we will once again provide support for Ukraine.

But another reason is that the death and destruction are not likely to end in Ukraine. Vladimir Putin is on record as saying, “The borders of Russia have no end.” He and his senior officials have also talked about recreating the old Soviet empire. They have said that Ukraine is just the first step.

I will tell you, other countries in Eastern Europe get that, and they are understandably quite nervous. That is why they stepped up big time to help Ukraine. That is why they have increased their own military spending. That is why they have expanded their military cooperation with the United States. Think of Poland, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia—they are all doing that. Finland and Sweden certainly understand how dangerous Russia has become, which is why they have now decided they are going to join NATO after years of neutrality—Finland, Sweden.

In my view, the only way to get Vladimir Putin to back off and to negotiate an end to this ruthless and senseless war is to continue to demonstrate unity among free nations, to tighten the sanctions on the Russian economy, and to continue to help Ukraine win on the battlefield. That is how this thing

ends—through success. U.S. leadership and assistance is key to that strategy.

I am not advocating a blank check, by the way. I hope nobody is. I believe there needs to be accountability for the assistance that we provide, and there is. There is accountability on the state aid, there is accountability on the humanitarian aid, and there is accountability on the military aid.

I have seen it in action in meeting with the 101st Airborne in Poland, how they have end-use monitoring of the equipment we are sending. The Ukrainians themselves want to have transparency. They understand how important that is. That is why they have Deloitte Cincinnati, an American accounting firm, involved in monitoring and providing reports. That is why we are running our assistance through the World Bank, where they are auditing and reporting back to us. That is important to do.

But the alternative to helping Ukraine, to me, is unthinkable. What would have happened if the United States had said “We are not going to help here” and the rest of the world had said “Well, if the Americans aren’t going to step forward and provide some leadership, we are not going to either”?

First of all, it is clear to all of us that this country would be occupied by Russia today. And even if Russia didn’t go ahead and move into all these other countries they say they are going to move into—that Ukraine is just the first step and they want to recreate the empire or the Soviet Union—even if it is just Ukraine and they stopped at the Ukrainian borders, suddenly you would have three NATO countries that have a border with Russia that do not now and really a fourth because all Poland has is a very small outpost of Russia here.

So you would suddenly have NATO country the United States, under article V, is committed to protecting with an aggressive Russia on its border. We would be mobilizing thousands of troops. We would have massive amounts of weapons at the borders of these NATO allies at a tremendous cost to the U.S. taxpayer. Is that a better alternative than helping give Ukraine the tools they need to be able to do their own fighting, which has been successful up to now—more successful than anyone could have imagined?

Finally, I would say that allowing an authoritarian regime to take over an ally and a democracy with impunity—that sends exactly the wrong message to the rest of the world at a time we can least afford to have that happen.

Think about China. China is eyeing a potential military assault on Taiwan. Think about our ally Israel as they continue to face threats from Iran and others in the Middle East.

Both our adversaries and our allies are watching to see if the United States and our allies will help maintain that post-World War II world order or whether it is each country for itself. And if it is each country for itself because we aren’t helping Ukraine, the

militarization around the world increases dramatically, as do the nuclear weapons.

Ukraine just wants to live in peace with its neighbors, including Russia. But when attacked by Russian missiles and drones, Ukraine has fought to ensure that the flame of freedom here is not going to go out. From visits, I can say with certainty that they will never give up. And we must not give up on them.

The Ukrainian people tasted freedom when they embarked on their own Revolution of Dignity, as they call it, back in 2014. They threw off a Russian-backed corrupt government and, instead, embraced the West, the European Union, the United States of America, freedom, democracy, free markets. Ukraine chose to stand with us, with Europe, the United States, and other free nations. This is not the time for the United States and its allies to stand down.

So for my current colleagues and the Senators just elected, I urge you: Let’s continue our support for Ukraine in this worthy cause of protecting freedom.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

JAMES M. INHOFE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

House message to accompany a bill (H.R. 7776) to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Schumer motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill.

Schumer motion to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate to the bill, with Schumer (for Manchin) Amendment No. 6513 (to the House amendment to the Senate amendment), to provide for American energy security by improving the permitting process.

Schumer Amendment No. 6515 (to Amendment No. 6513), to add an effective date.

Schumer motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Armed Services, with instructions, Schumer Amendment No. 6516, to add an effective date.

Schumer Amendment No. 6517 (to the instructions) Amendment No. 6516), to modify the effective date.

Schumer Amendment No. 6518 (to Amendment No. 6517), to modify the effective date.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.