

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF, AND ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR THE ACTIVITIES OF, THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE JOINT COMMISSION ON REDUCING VIOLENT CRIME AGAINST INDIANS.

(a) **EXTENSION OF COMMISSION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION.**—Section 4 of the Not Invisible Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-166; 134 Stat. 767) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)(B), by striking “18 months after the enactment” and inserting “36 months after the date of enactment”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by striking “2 years” and inserting “42 months”.

(b) **ADDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR ACTIVITIES OF COMMISSION.**—Section 4(b) of the Not Invisible Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-166; 134 Stat. 767) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting “; OPERATION” after “MEMBERSHIP”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) **GIFTS.**—The Commission may accept and use gifts or donations of services or property from Indian tribes or Tribal entities, academic institutions, or other not-for-profit organizations as it considers necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission described in subsection (c).”.

The bill (S. 5087), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:23 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. MURPHY).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Robert Harley Shriver III, of Virginia, to be Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

FOR THE RELIEF OF MARIA ISABEL BUESO BARRERA, ALBERTO BUESO MENDOZA, AND KARLA MARIA BARRERA DE BUESO

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 785 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 (H.R. 785) for the relief of Maria Isabel Bueso Barrera, Alberto Bueso Mendoza, and Karla Maria Barrera De Bueso.

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

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (H.R. 785) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, this is truly a tragic case. The young woman on my right was born in Guatemala. She suffers from a rare life-threatening disorder called MSP type VI. This is a genetic condition caused by the absence of an enzyme that is needed for the growth of healthy bones and connective tissue.

She uses a wheelchair, has a shunt in her brain, and requires a tracheotomy to help her breathe. Because this was a clinical trial in 2003 when Ms. Bueso was 7 years old, doctors invited her and her family to come to California so that she could participate in a clinical trial to treat her condition. That trial led to the development of a treatment that is now approved by the FDA. It is a 6-hour infusion of a prescription drug that replaces the enzyme lacking in people with MSP type VI.

Ms. Bueso now receives this life-saving treatment every week at the University of California San Francisco Children's Hospital. This treatment is not available in Guatemala. If she were removed from the United States, she would no longer have access to the life-saving medical care she needs. She would die.

For the past 10 years, Ms. Bueso and her family have received deferred action from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services so that she could continue receiving the treatments that keep her alive.

In 2019, she and her family were notified that their extensions of deferred action were denied and that they would be deported if they did not leave the United States within 33 days. This decision was, effectively, a death sentence for this young person. USCIS ultimately reconsidered its decision and granted Ms. Bueso and her parents an additional extension of deferred action.

But since then, she and her family have lived in fear that they might be forced to leave the United States with no way to provide for the care she needs. She has beaten the odds because of one thing—the lifesaving treatment that she is receiving in the United States.

She is now 26 years old. She lives in Concord, CA. She is a 2018 graduate of Cal State University in the East Bay, and I am very proud of her. She has become an outspoken advocate on behalf of people with rare diseases. Her family pays taxes, owns a home, and is active in their community. The Bueso family will now be allowed to remain in California, where they will continue to enrich their community and where Ms. Bueso will be able to receive the care that allows her to live a life and to thrive.

So I thank you, and I know my colleague Senator PADILLA is here on the floor. I would yield to him.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I, too, want to thank Senator FEINSTEIN for her years of effort to get to this point. I am proud to stand today and now celebrate the passage of H.R. 785, which will provide relief to the Bueso family.

As you heard, the Buesos came to California 20 years ago from Guatemala because their daughter Isabel had been diagnosed with a rare, dangerous genetic disorder that can cause enlarged organs and skeletal abnormalities.

Let me be clear. She was invited—that is right—invited to the United States to participate in a clinical trial at that time by doctors in the San Francisco Bay area to help find a treatment for this condition. Thanks to her participation in this clinical trial, doctors eventually identified and created an effective lifesaving treatment for this disease, not just to help save her life, but others. So, yes, her participation, the treatment that was developed, will save lives of Americans.

To this day, Isabel Bueso depends on this drug, which is administered to her at a hospital in Oakland, CA. But more than that, without this treatment, which is not even available in Guatemala, doctors have said that she cannot survive without it. Here at home in America, Isabel is an inspiration to countless others. As you heard, she graduated summa cum laude from California State University East Bay, where she didn't just graduate with these honors, but she helped create a scholarship for students with disabilities and is now active as an advocate for immigrants and others with disabilities.

I was proud to cosponsor this bill because there are few options left for this family to adjust their status. Isabel has renewed her medical-deferred action status every 2 years for the past 20. Her father obtained H-1B status, but Isabel is now too old to be considered a dependent who could then adjust to get a green card. That is a story for another day.

We know the urgency with which we need to modernize our immigration system, but this is a classic example of folks that are harmed by the overdue modernization of our immigration system. Isabel and her family have deserved better than to be stuck in this limbo for so long.

Colleagues, I am grateful for your support for this measure, which was approved unanimously by the House of Representatives already. As we are in the holiday season, all I can say is that I am grateful that the U.S. Senate was able to pass this bill today.

Thank you, Senator FEINSTEIN.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. May I just make one remark? I want to thank the Senator for his excellent remarks.

Once in a while, we have a case that is really so difficult and sad to solve, and this is one of them. It happens to be a constituent of both of ours in California, and they have asked for help. I hope this Senate will respond and give that help.

Thank you very much.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

Mr. CARDIN. I ask unanimous consent that all time be yielded back and we vote immediately.

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

VOTE ON SHRIVER NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Shriver nomination?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

The result was announced—yeas 57, nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 402 Ex.]

YEAS—57

Baldwin	Hirono	Reed
Bennet	Kaine	Romney
Blumenthal	Kelly	Rosen
Blunt	Kennedy	Sanders
Booker	King	Schatz
Brown	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cantwell	Leahy	Shaheen
Capito	Lujan	Sinema
Cardin	Manchin	Smith
Carper	Markey	Stabenow
Collins	Menendez	Tester
Coons	Merkley	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murphy	Warner
Durbin	Murray	Warnock
Feinstein	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Portman	Young

NAYS—35

Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Rounds
Braun	Hawley	Rubio
Cassidy	Hoehn	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Johnson	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Daines	Lummis	Toomey
Ernst	Marshall	Tuberville
Fischer	McConnell	Wicker
Graham	Paul	

NOT VOTING—8

Barrasso	Cruz	Moran
Burr	Hickenlooper	Sasse
Casey	Inhofe	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

The Senator from Oregon.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 183

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, since 2009, I have lead a bipartisan coalition of Senators to pass a resolution each Congress acknowledging the plight of the Baha'i community in Iran. I want to note that Chairman MENENDEZ and I have worked together on a lot of issues, and he and I are both very much in support of this.

In doing this, I have carried on the work of former colleagues on both sides who have used their bully pulpit to condemn the Iranian Government's persecution of the Baha'is in every Congress since 1982.

In fact, the House of Representatives passed their own resolution on this issue earlier this month. In my view, it is crucial—and I know Chairman MENENDEZ feels strongly about this too—that the Senate pass this resolution and strongly condemn the repressive Iranian Government.

Over the past 13 weeks, the world has witnessed the Iranian Government's violent repression of its own people in response to nationwide protests defending women's rights. It should come as no surprise to my colleagues that the Iranian Government has a long history of repressing and targeting religious minorities and, in particular, the Baha'i community.

The Wyden family knows quite a bit about authoritarian regimes targeting and persecuting individuals on the basis of religion. I know the distinguished Presiding Officer has known several Wydens over the years who have lived in his home State and has heard the stories about how we fled the Nazis. In our family, not all got out. We lost family there and other horrors. So we know a lot about these authoritarian regimes.

Today, the Baha'i community continues to face harassment, violence, dehumanization, and persecution in all forms. Baha'is in Iran are subject to arbitrary arrests and imprisonment, and they are denied access to higher education and certain occupations.

My resolution, which has long had bipartisan support, condemns the Government of Iran's state sanctions and persecution of the Baha'i community and its continued violations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Inter-

national Covenant on Economic Social, and Cultural Rights.

The resolution further calls on the Iranian Government to release all people detained or imprisoned solely on account of their religion. Their campaign of hate against the Baha'is includes policies that deny Baha'is and other religious minorities equal opportunities, freedoms, and rights under the law.

My resolution calls on the Biden administration to condemn these human rights violations, push for the release of religious prisoners, and use its authority to impose sanctions against those responsible for these deplorable human rights violations.

I want to close, again, by emphasizing that Chairman MENENDEZ and I have a history of working together on this. Both of us have been strong supporters of the Baha'is in documenting these human rights issues. At the end of the Congress, you have all kinds of challenges with respect to the process, and I respect his views very much.

So I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 183; that the resolution be agreed to; that the preamble be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, let me, first, praise Senator WYDEN for his continuing effort on behalf of the Baha'is. As he has mentioned, we have worked together on this in the past. I am strongly supportive.

I am in complete agreement with what Senator WYDEN wants to do in terms of shining a spotlight on the abuses that the Baha'is face at the hands of the Iranian regime and taking steps to protect that community.

I believe that religious freedom and support for religious minorities is a fundamental right, one we have to defend both at home and abroad. For decades, Iran has persecuted religious minorities, ethnic minorities, women—as we have seen most pointedly of late—and anyone who does not toe the regime's line.

Senator WYDEN's resolution addresses an important issue. My challenge here is that we have a flood of requests to release the committee both of resolutions and legislation, including of members of the committee, and we have said no in order to preserve the opportunity to have the imprint of the committee's process on any given resolution or piece of legislation. In order to preserve that, we ultimately have a challenge. If we were to allow this to happen at this point, there would be an enormous number.

So what I can commit to the Senator is that at the very beginning of this new session, the committee will take up your resolution. I will work with