

been said, except that it doesn't relate to what is happening in this credit, which doesn't work on a practical level. I am for whatever support and flexibility that we can provide to achieve what are the stated goals.

So on behalf of American automobile companies, all the auto workers and American consumers, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Would the Senator yield for a minute?

Ms. STABENOW. Yes.

Mr. MANCHIN. The only thing I would say to that is this: The subsidies we were giving for EVs had expired under the old piece of legislation for American manufacturers. They all hit their 200,000 cap, right?

Ms. STABENOW. Not all.

Mr. MANCHIN. General Motors hit it. Ford hit it.

Ms. STABENOW. Ford didn't hit it.

Mr. MANCHIN. I thought they hit it.

Ms. STABENOW. They haven't hit it, no.

Mr. MANCHIN. I am understanding that they did. OK, we will work on that. It was very close that they did.

That was over for them. They have no more. It was over. It was over. They were done. If we didn't do anything, they were done. The only people who had access to our market, if we had not done this bill, was all European manufacturers. All the manufacturers in the United States already hit their caps. So I am saying it was over. We gave them new life into this.

All we are saying is, Can't we at least get manufacturing in the United States where we are not depending on foreign supply chains, especially China? That is the difference. I mean, they knew the bill. They didn't like the bill. They built their whole model around—you would think that car manufacturing in America is going to go broke if they don't get the \$7,500 credit from the U.S. Treasury.

And there are people waiting a year.

I said: Let me tell you something. If you are waiting a year to get a product because you like it and it is good and you make it better than any place in the world, I don't think that is what you are making the decision on, because they have already lost it. China could have flooded the market. We stopped all of that from happening.

We just have a difference. We just have a difference.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. First of all, China cannot flood the market because we are not going to be able to meet these criteria in terms of being able to get the credit. They have their own credit, and there is no reason they are not going to be able to flood the U.S. market. I have a difference of opinion about what this actually means.

This is what I would say. We have had three parts of the stool on supporting moving forward on a new electric transportation model. One is

charging stations that we did in the infrastructure bill. It is really important to have charging stations. No. 2 is helping to create production through the battery and clean energy tax credits and so on. Third is helping to bring costs down at the beginning until volume comes up.

Now, the reason people are waiting for cars is because of the lack of chips. I mean, they are waiting because of that, and we addressed that as well.

The truth is, what was put in place on this piece was complicated. It doesn't work for several years for American companies. It doesn't stop China. It doesn't stop anybody else from coming into our market. They can come into our market. It stops our companies from fully benefiting from a piece of this with consumers. That is very important.

Thank you very much. I object.

S. RES. 13

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, the resolution designating January as National Stalking Awareness month will be voted on and pass the Senate. I thank my colleague and friend Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR for her work and dedication to this subject. Approximately 1 in 6 women and 1 in 17 men in the U.S. have experienced stalking at some point in their lives.

This bipartisan resolution sends a clear message: We will not stand for this egregious conduct. Millions of our fellow Americans have been victims of stalking. Oftentimes, their stories involve years-long episodes, drastic changes to their lives to secure their safety and, sadly, other criminal activity by stalkers. This month is a time for us all to reflect on the pervasiveness of stalking and the serious hardships and dangers faced by victims.

As stated in the resolution, I also want to thank the advocates who are on the frontlines of this issue and stand ready to assist victims and provide them with the resources and support they need and deserve.

The work of advocates raising awareness, of law enforcement and courts taking preventive and punitive action and of serviceworkers in providing help to victims are all worthy of our thanks.

Our work doesn't stop here. I am once again recommitting to the fight against stalking, trafficking, and other conduct that targets our most vulnerable populations.

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:54 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 1:36 p.m. when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. PETERS).

NATIONAL STALKING AWARENESS MONTH—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

S. RES. 13

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I rise in support of the resolution that I lead with Senator GRASSLEY to designate January 2023 as a focus on stalking awareness.

This year's resolution has eight bipartisan cosponsors. This resolution builds on Congress's recent efforts to curb domestic violence. We already passed the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, which back in 2013 included the bipartisan STALKERS Act to improve Federal anti-stalking laws. Last year, once again, we reauthorized the Violence Against Women Act. But there is so much more work that needs to be done.

You know, not so long ago, stalking was not seen as the harmful crime we know it to be today. It was only in the 1990s that the first anti-stalking legislation was passed in the United States. Without a consistent definition of "stalking" or resources for those in crisis, too often victims struggle to find the support they need to name and identify the harm they were experiencing.

Through the tireless work of law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and service providers, we have seen progress. In the three decades since the first anti-stalking legislation was passed, every State in the country has passed anti-stalking laws. My home State passed it in 1993—3 years before Congress made stalking a crime.

But we know our work is not done. Approximately one in every three women in the United States has experienced stalking. Each year, more than 13 million people report that they are victims of stalking. According to one study, young adults between the ages of 18 and 24 experienced stalking more than any other age group.

As a former prosecutor, I know the emotional toll this crime takes. I know what the victims suffer from. Nearly 70 percent of those who are stalked by an intimate partner are physically abused by their stalkers, and three in four women who were killed by an intimate partner were stalked by their killers in the year leading up to their deaths.

By passing this resolution today, we can show how deeply we appreciate the work of law enforcement, that we are there for the victims, and we will do all we can to provide the services, safety, and stability they need.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote scheduled for 1:45 begin immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON S. RES. 13

The question is on adoption of the resolution.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) would have voted "yea" and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 94, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 2 Leg.]

YEAS—94

Baldwin	Grassley	Ricketts
Barrasso	Hagerty	Risch
Bennet	Hassan	Romney
Blackburn	Hawley	Rosen
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Rounds
Booker	Hickenlooper	Rubio
Boozman	Hirono	Sanders
Braun	Hoeven	Schatz
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Budd	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Cantwell	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Capito	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Lankford	Smith
Casey	Lee	Stabenow
Cassidy	Lujan	Sullivan
Collins	Lummis	Tester
Coons	Manchin	Thune
Cornyn	Markey	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Marshall	Tuberville
Cotton	McConnell	Van Hollen
Cramer	Menendez	Warner
Crapo	Merkley	Warnock
Cruz	Mullin	Warren
Daines	Murkowski	Welch
Duckworth	Murphy	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murray	Wicker
Ernst	Ossoff	Wyden
Fetterman	Padilla	Young
Fischer	Peters	
Gillibrand	Reed	

NOT VOTING—6

Feinstein	Johnson	Paul
Graham	Moran	Vance

The resolution (S. Res. 13) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). Under the previous order, the preamble is considered and agreed to, and the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of January 25, 2023, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. KELLY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

REMEMBERING KIMBERLY ANN CONRAD NARANJO

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, earlier this month, our Nation lost a champion for justice. Her name was Kimberly Naranjo. She was a mother of seven, a tireless advocate for her neighbors struggling with addiction, and a hero for tens of thousands of consumers who had been wronged by some of the most profitable companies in the world.

Tragically, Ms. Naranjo passed away after a battle with mesothelioma on January 7, 2023.

While I can only imagine the grief that Ms. Naranjo's family is feeling at this moment, I hope that they find some comfort in her memory—and her indefatigable commitment to supporting and uplifting our most vulnerable neighbors.

Ms. Naranjo had a difficult start in life, but she refused to let any obstacle stand in her way. With the loving support of her family, she overcame the disease of addiction—a great success itself—and then dedicated her life to aiding others on their path to recovery. After years of determination and hard work, she earned a degree in alcohol and drug counseling, purchased her first home, and landed her dream job: working for the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office as an addiction counselor.

Ms. Naranjo's courage in drawing from her own challenges to help others—and her determination to build a better life for her children—is an example we should all aspire to. And even after she was diagnosed with mesothelioma, a debilitating illness with no known cure, she kept fighting for what she believed in.

Last February, for instance, she brought her campaign to Washington. She testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights on her ongoing efforts to hold Johnson & Johnson—and other corporations that have harmed consumers like her—accountable.

You see, Ms. Naranjo's diagnosis was not merely a tragic twist of fate; it was the direct result of Johnson & Johnson's failure to keep its customers safe. Like many young parents, Ms. Naranjo was a loyal consumer of Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder—but in using the product, she had no idea that she was exposing herself and her babies to asbestos.

Soon after she was diagnosed with mesothelioma, Ms. Naranjo joined tens of thousands of other consumers in filing a lawsuit against Johnson & Johnson. But instead of facing these claims from consumers, Johnson & Johnson engaged in a devious scheme to sidestep accountability. They tried to exploit a loophole in bankruptcy law to protect the company's profits and prevent consumers like Ms. Naranjo who trusted Johnson & Johnson to produce products safe for consumption from receiving justice.

In testifying before the subcommittee, Ms. Naranjo spoke for every person who has suffered—and continues to suffer—from mesothelioma or cancer after using Johnson & Johnson's Baby Powder.

This decision to devote the remainder of her life to demanding justice and accountability, not just for herself, but for thousands of others exemplified Ms. Naranjo's selflessness and courage. She refused to stop fighting for what she believed in even after being diagnosed with a debilitating terminal illness. That is nothing short of extraordinary.

In her powerful testimony, Ms. Naranjo summed up her character, her strength, and her dedication to others in one short phrase: "I will not quit, no matter how tough this gets."

Ms. Naranjo did not quit, and neither will we—thanks, in part, to her example. Now, it is on all of us to carry her legacy forward—and to defend those who have been left behind or denied justice.

Loretta and I join Ms. Naranjo's daughters Maria, Adrianna, Monaliza, Faviola, Karina, and Angelica; her son Jayce; her brother Eddie; her mother Cathy; her extended family; and her community in mourning her loss. Thank you all for keeping her memory alive.

REMEMBERING LARRY ROGERS, SR.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last week, Chicago lost a legend, a man who devoted his entire life to his community, his family, and to his passion—building a more equitable justice system in America. His name was Larry Rogers, Sr. And over the past many years, I have been lucky to count him as a friend, as well as a role model.

You see, to families throughout Chicago, Larry Rogers, Sr. was a hero. He blazed a trail for generations of lawyers, especially African-American lawyers, and fought tirelessly to defend our most vulnerable neighbors.

And if you really want to understand who Larry was, you have to start with the person who raised him: his mother. Like me, sadly, Larry lost his father at the age of 14. It is a loss that not only takes a great emotional toll on a family, but a financial one as well. And after his father passed, Larry's mom became the sole breadwinner for him and all six of his siblings.

Growing up in the Rosedale neighborhood of the south side of Chicago, Larry's mom worked two jobs to support her children and the cost of their catholic school education. Her work ethic and deep belief in the value of a good education molded Larry into the leader that so many of us in Chicago knew and loved.

Following his mother's example, Larry excelled in school; he was even accepted into law school after graduating college, but was forced to put his legal career on hold due to a health issue. But like his mom, Larry didn't