

Under current law, asylum seekers must wait extended periods of time after filing their applications before they are allowed to obtain work permits. This waiting period places the burden of care for these asylum seekers onto communities across the Nation. One such community is Portland, ME. Over the span of the last 2 years, a historic number of asylum seekers have arrived in Portland after crossing our southern border. Currently, hundreds of asylum seekers are being housed in emergency shelters and other facilities by the city of Portland. These asylum seekers could give a much needed boost to Maine businesses that are facing labor shortages—our State's unemployment rate is just 3.8 percent—but the lengthy work authorization process prevents these asylum seekers from getting jobs, even to support themselves.

While the Federal Government has provided assistance to Portland and other communities around our country dealing with a surge in asylum seekers, it would be a better solution if those seeking asylum were able to join the workforce and achieve self-sufficiency as quickly as possible while awaiting the outcome of their cases.

I encourage my colleagues to support this win-win solution that will allow asylum seekers to work, as they are eager to do.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 265. A bill to reauthorize the rural emergency medical service training and equipment assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 265

*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 "Supporting and Improving Rural EMS Needs Reauthorization Act" or the "SIREN Reauthorization Act".

#### SEC. 2. RURAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 330J of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-15) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration (referred to in this section as the 'Secretary')" and inserting "the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use,";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and" and inserting a semicolon; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

"(E) ensure emergency medical services personnel are trained on mental health and substance use disorders and care for individuals with such disorders in emergency situations; and"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or" and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting "or"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) acquire overdose reversal drugs and devices.";

(3) by striking subsection (f);

(4) by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (f); and

(5) in subsection (f)(1), as so redesignated, by striking "2019 through 2023" and inserting "2024 through 2028".

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 25—RECOGNIZING JANUARY 2023 AS "NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH"

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. COONS, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. KING, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. REED, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LUJAN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. VANCE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BRITT, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 25

Whereas the goals of National Mentoring Month are to raise awareness of and celebrate the powerful impact of mentoring relationships, recruit new mentors, and encourage institutions to integrate quality mentoring into their policies, practices, and programs;

Whereas quality mentoring fosters positive life and social skills, promotes self-esteem, bolsters academic achievement and college access, supports career exploration, and nurtures youth leadership development;

Whereas mentoring happens in many settings, including community-based programs, elementary and secondary schools, institutions of higher education, government agencies, religious institutions, and the workplace, and in various ways, including formal mentoring matches and informal relationships with teachers, coaches, neighbors, faith leaders, and others;

Whereas effective mentoring of underserved and vulnerable populations helps individuals confront challenges and enjoy improved mental health and social-emotional well-being;

Whereas studies have shown that incorporating culture and heritage into mentoring programs can improve academic outcomes and increase community engagement, especially for Alaska Native and American Indian youth;

Whereas youth development experts agree that mentoring encourages positive youth development and smart daily behaviors, such as finishing homework and having healthy social interactions, and has a positive impact on the growth and success of a young person;

Whereas mentors help young people set career goals and can help connect mentees to industry professionals to train for and find jobs;

Whereas mentoring programs generally have a significant, positive impact on youth academic achievement, school connectedness and engagement, and educational success,

which lead to outcomes such as improved attendance, grades and test scores, and classroom behavior;

Whereas research has found that young people facing a risk of not completing high school but who had a mentor were, compared with their peers, more likely to enroll in college, to participate regularly in sports or extracurricular activities, to hold a leadership position in a club or sports team, and to volunteer regularly, and less likely to start using drugs;

Whereas mentoring has long been a staple of juvenile justice and violence prevention efforts, and can offer comprehensive support to youth at risk for committing violence or victimization, as mentoring can address many risk factors at once;

Whereas mentoring relationships for youth facing risk, such as foster youth, can have a positive impact on a wide range of factors, including mental health, educational functioning and attainment, peer relationships, employment, and housing stability;

Whereas mentoring programs have been found to positively impact many aspects of mental well-being, including reducing unhealthy coping mechanisms, improving interpersonal relationships, and reducing parental stress;

Whereas mentoring is an innovative, evidence-based practice and, uniquely, is both a prevention and intervention strategy that can support young people of all demographics and backgrounds in all aspects of their lives;

Whereas each of the benefits of mentors described in this preamble serves to link youth to economic and social opportunity while also strengthening communities in the United States;

Whereas, despite the benefits of mentoring, one young person of every three is growing up without a mentor, which means a third of the youth of the United States are growing up without someone outside of the home to offer real life guidance and support; and

Whereas this "mentoring gap" demonstrates the need for collaboration among the private, public, and nonprofit sectors to increase resources for relationship-centric supports for youth in communities, schools, and workplaces: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes "National Mentoring Month";

(2) recognizes the caring adults who serve as staff and volunteers at quality mentoring programs and help the young people of the United States find inner strength and reach their full potential;

(3) acknowledges that mentoring supports educational achievement, engagement, and self-confidence, supports young people in setting career goals and expanding social capital, reduces juvenile delinquency, and strengthens communities;

(4) promotes the establishment and expansion of quality mentoring programs across the United States to equip young people with the tools needed to lead healthy and productive lives; and

(5) supports initiatives to close the "mentoring gap" that exists for the many young people in the United States who do not have meaningful connections with adults outside the home.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 26—HONORING THE 106TH ANNIVERSARY OF SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE TO THE MILITARY AND NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES**

Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 26

Whereas Selfridge Air National Guard Base is named after Army 1st Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, the first aerial military casualty during a demonstration flight with Orville Wright in 1908;

Whereas the Army commissioned Selfridge Field in Harrison Township, Michigan, on July 1, 1917, and it is one of the first military airfields in the United States under continuous service;

Whereas the 332d Fighter Group of the famed Tuskegee Airmen, an all-African-American unit, moved to Selfridge Field on March 29, 1943, and Colonel Benjamin O. Davis became the first African-American commander on October 8, 1943;

Whereas, on July 1, 1971, Selfridge Field was transferred to the Michigan Air National Guard, becoming the first major Air Force base under the jurisdiction of the Michigan Air National Guard;

Whereas, on April 1, 1996, the 127th Wing of the Michigan Air National Guard was established at Selfridge Air National Guard Base;

Whereas, after the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, Selfridge Air National Guard Base became a key center for security operations to protect and secure the northern border of the United States;

Whereas the 127th Wing of the Michigan Air National Guard was the 2016 recipient of the Carl A. Spaatz Award, a prestigious award given to the best flying organization in the Air National Guard, and was awarded the Meritorious Unit Award in the same year for "outstanding devotion and exceptional performance";

Whereas opportunities for investment in aerospace, as well as more fighter missions, will keep Selfridge Air National Guard Base successful and will contribute to a dominant Air Force and to a strong national defense;

Whereas annual joint service and international Northern Strike exercises, combined with the critical manufacturing base of the "Arsenal of Democracy", position the State of Michigan as an invaluable cornerstone of national defense and aerospace;

Whereas the State of Michigan is home to the "Arsenal of Democracy" along with the United States Army Tank-automotive and Armaments Command, the United States Army DEVCOM Ground Vehicle Systems Center, and Selfridge Air National Guard Base;

Whereas Selfridge Air National Guard Base finds itself surrounded by premier institutions of higher education and with ample space and resources to become a hub of defense and aerospace research and innovation;

Whereas the resolute support of residents of Macomb County, Michigan, and elected officials of the State of Michigan has resulted in continued investment and resources from the Federal Government for Selfridge Air National Guard Base and the defense industry in the State of Michigan;

Whereas Selfridge Air National Guard Base is a source of community pride and enjoys unparalleled community support;

Whereas Selfridge Air National Guard Base generates hundreds of millions of dollars to

the surrounding cities and townships of the State of Michigan and supports over 4,500 jobs; and

Whereas Selfridge Air National Guard Base is a joint military base and home to many national security assets of the United States, including assets of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Department of Homeland Security: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors Selfridge Air National Guard Base in Harrison Township, Michigan, on its 106th anniversary;

(2) commends the thousands of men and women who have worked and trained at Selfridge Air National Guard Base;

(3) reinforces the commitment of the military to Selfridge Air National Guard Base as a facility that is key to the national security of United States;

(4) encourages continued cooperation and dialogue with the Department of Defense in support of Selfridge Air National Guard Base; and

(5) acknowledges the ongoing investments of the State of Michigan in its defense assets and workforce and continued contributions to the defense of the United States.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 27—DESIGNATING FEBRUARY 1, 2023, AS "BLUE STAR MOTHER'S DAY"**

Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. ERNST) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 27

Whereas, on January 22, 1942, in the midst of the Second World War, Army Captain George Maines ran an advertisement in the Flint News-Advertiser calling for mothers of members of the Armed Forces to meet;

Whereas, on February 1, 1942, 300 mothers of members of the Armed Forces held their first meeting at the Durant Hotel in Flint, Michigan, and February 1, 2023, is the 81st anniversary of that meeting;

Whereas, on July 14, 1960, the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc., received its charter from Congress;

Whereas Blue Star Mothers make enormous sacrifices while their sons and daughters are providing for the defense of the United States;

Whereas Blue Star Mothers pack and ship thousands of care packages every year to members of the Armed Forces deployed overseas, volunteer to help homeless veterans, provide support for wounded warriors, visit with hospitalized veterans, honor fallen heroes during funeral services, and offer a compassionate community for the mothers of men and women of the Armed Forces serving in harm's way;

Whereas Blue Star Mothers promote the values of the United States, demonstrate a patriotic spirit, and advance a national sense of pride and appreciation for the men and women of the Armed Forces; and

Whereas there are more than 200 chapters of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc., throughout the United States representing thousands of military families: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates February 1, 2023, as "Blue Star Mother's Day";

(2) honors and recognizes—

(A) the contributions of the members of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.; and

(B) the important role Blue Star Mothers play in supporting each other and members and veterans of the Armed Forces; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States—

(A) to observe Blue Star Mother's Day; and  
(B) to support the work of local chapters of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 28—COMMEMORATING THE 20-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOSS OF SPACE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA**

Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. KELLY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WARNER, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 28

Whereas space remains at the frontier of science, as expressed in 1962 by President John F. Kennedy at Rice University in Houston, Texas;

Whereas space exploration has been integral to the global technological leadership of the United States and to inspiring a STEM workforce for more than 60 years;

Whereas astronauts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration have bravely given their lives in pursuit of exploration;

Whereas, on February 1, 2003, the United States and the global space community joined together in mourning the loss of Space Shuttle *Columbia* and the 7 astronauts of the STS-107 mission, who perished on their return home;

Whereas United States Air Force Colonel Rick D. Husband, Mission Commander, of Amarillo, Texas, died in service to his nation;

Whereas United States Navy Commander William "Willie" C. McCool, Pilot, of San Diego, California, died in service to his nation;

Whereas United States Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Michael P. Anderson, Payload Commander and Mission Specialist, of Spokane, Washington, died in service to his nation;

Whereas United States Navy Captain David M. Brown M.D., Mission Specialist, of Arlington, Virginia, died in service to his nation;

Whereas United States Navy Captain Laurel B. Clark, Mission Specialist, of Racine, Wisconsin, died in service to her nation;

Whereas Kalpana Chawla, Ph.D., Mission Specialist, of Karnal, India, became a United States citizen and the first woman of Indian origin in space and died in service her nation;

Whereas Israeli Air Force Colonel Ilan Ramon, Payload Specialist, of Tel Aviv, Israel, became the first Israeli in space and died in service to his nation;

Whereas the people of the United States will not forget the sacrifice of the crew of STS-107 aboard Space Shuttle *Columbia*, as well as others who perished in the exploration of space; and

Whereas National Aeronautics and Space Administration astronauts continue to make tremendous personal sacrifices and risk their lives in service to their nation and to all of humanity: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) remembers and honors the 7 astronauts who lost their lives on February 1, 2003, on Space Shuttle *Columbia*;

(2) expresses deep condolences and gratitude to the families, friends, and colleagues of—

(A) United States Air Force Colonel Rick D. Husband;

(B) United States Navy Commander William "Willie" C. McCool;