

Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Georgia; Miscellaneous Rule Revisions to Gasoline Dispensing Facility - Stage I" (FRL No. 11008-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2023; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2124. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; TN; 2010 1-Hour SO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS Transport Infrastructure" (FRL No. 11020-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2023; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2125. A communication from the Associate Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Update to Materials Incorporated by Reference" (FRL No. 10177-01-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 12, 2023; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-44. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress to support hunting, angling, and wildlife conservation; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL NO. 2005

Whereas, states are the primary caretakers of fish and wildlife through the public trust doctrine; and

Whereas, the American system of conservation funding depends heavily on the financial support of hunters and anglers, who make the largest monetary contributions to the conservation of fish and wildlife through their purchases of licenses and hunt permits and excise taxes on ammunition and outdoor recreation equipment; and

Whereas, the historic uses of Arizona's rivers, lakes, streams, forests and rural lands over several centuries have included hunting and angling; and

Whereas, Arizona has a rich, historic tradition of hunting and angling that dates back to before statehood and continues to this day; and

Whereas, Arizona's wildlife is held in the public trust, one of the core concepts guaranteeing opportunities for all citizens to participate in hunting, angling and wildlife conservation; and

Whereas, Arizona's sportsmen and sportswomen were among the first conservationists to support the establishment of the Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) to conserve fish and wildlife and their habitats and to help fund state efforts to provide for healthy natural resources; and

Whereas, Arizona sportsmen and sportswomen continue to provide the funding for the AZGFD, which is the primary steward of the state's fish and wildlife resources; and

Whereas, more than 500,000 hunters and anglers in Arizona represent an economic powerhouse with spending that exceeds \$900 million per year and an economic impact of \$1.34 billion to this state; and

Whereas, Arizona's hunting and angling industries are a vital economic driver, supporting more than 17,000 jobs that generate \$314 million in salaries and wages and cre-

ating economic opportunity, particularly in rural communities; and

Whereas, the annual spending by Arizona's hunters and anglers generates \$58 million in state revenue; and

Whereas, AZGFD successfully conserves and protects more than 800 native wildlife species; and

Whereas, hunting and angling provide the financial backbone for world-class stewardship of natural resources through a "user pays-public benefits" approach that represents the world's most effective system of fish and wildlife management; and

Whereas, hunters and anglers must respect private property rights while they are engaged in their hunting and angling endeavors; and

Whereas, National Hunting and Fishing Day was established in 1972 and is celebrated the fourth Saturday of each September to recognize hunters and anglers for their immense contributions to fish and wildlife conservation and to society; and

Whereas, hunting and angling in Arizona are a vital part of the state and local historic customs, culture, heritage and economies. Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress respect the historic and current use of Arizona's recreational areas by sportsmen and sportswomen, support the time-honored Arizona traditions of hunting and angling, the very backbone of conservation, and respect the administration of wildlife conservation through the sound science delivered by the Arizona Game and Fish Department and science-based policies developed by the Arizona Game and Fish Commission.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-45. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to halt the imposition of unrealistic ozone standards on the state of Arizona; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL NO. 2008

Whereas, on September 16, 2022, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) reclassified Maricopa County as a moderate nonattainment area for ozone limits under the Clean Air Act; and

Whereas, the EPA under the Biden Administration is trying to force the adoption of ozone control measures on the State of Arizona and its individual citizens, motorists and businesses that would devastate the economy; and

Whereas, the main contributor to non-attainment for Maricopa County was the adoption of the 2015 EPA guidelines, which dropped acceptable ozone levels from 75ppb to 70ppb; and

Whereas, multiple studies have shown that higher ozone levels in Maricopa County are being caused by natural events and that external activity outside the state is beyond the scope and control of the citizens of this state; and

Whereas, there is no evidence that any of the control measures being considered, including additional regulations on business, expanding transit, adopting vision-zero zoning programs or vehicle trip reduction requirements will result in Maricopa County reaching attainment; and

Whereas, the Maricopa Association of Governments has issued public statements ac-

knowledging that the removal of all 4,000,000 internal combustion vehicles in the metropolitan Phoenix area would not bring Maricopa County into compliance with the ozone requirements mandated by the EPA; and

Whereas, during the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 ozone levels increased from 79ppb to 87ppb despite the fact that most vehicular and business activity was halted in Maricopa County; and

Whereas, the imposition of fines and penalties or the withholding of Arizona's share of federal transportation dollars by the EPA for nonattainment would be coercive and unfairly punitive to the citizens of this state. Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the Biden Administration and the United States Congress stop the United States Environmental Protection Agency from imposing coercive and likely unconstitutional penalties on Arizona to comply with an ozone standard that is impossible to attain through any of the control measures being considered.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-46. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress to appropriate monies and federal entities to develop solutions to eradicate salt cedars in Arizona waterways; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL NO. 2006

Whereas, the salt cedar tree, also known as the tamarisk, was brought to the United States in the 1800s as an ornamental plant to stabilize soil and control erosion; and

Whereas, salt cedars are now listed as an invasive species by the United States Department of Agriculture; and

Whereas, salt cedars spread prolifically by both seed and sprouting, congesting thousands of acres of river land in Arizona; and

Whereas, the density of salt cedars creates dangerous conditions by congesting flood-prone areas, impeding water flow and exacerbating the impact of flooding; and

Whereas, by increasing the frequency and intensity of wildfires, salt cedars threaten existing and future infrastructure in surrounding communities; and

Whereas, this invasive plant out-competes native cottonwood, mesquite and willow and displaces riparian and other wildlife habitats by altering the ecology and hydrology of native systems; and

Whereas, each salt cedar tree consumes 200 to 300 gallons of water a day, which lowers the water table and creates large deposits of salt in the soil; and

Whereas, salt cedars negatively impact Arizona's economy by jeopardizing agriculture due to high water usage, tending to obstruct irrigation canals and limiting recreational opportunities; and

Whereas, eliminating salt cedars will sustain precious water supplies, reduce the risk of environmental disasters and minimize structural and ecological damage and loss of life.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress appropriate monies to the State of Arizona to eradicate salt cedars from Arizona waterways.

2. That the United States Department of the Interior and the United States Department of Agriculture develop innovative solutions to control the proliferation of salt cedars.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-47. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress to allocate 425 million dollars for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative in the fiscal year 2024 budget; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 15

Whereas, The Great Lakes are a critical resource for our nation, supporting the economy and a way of life in Michigan and the other seven states within the Great Lakes region. The Great Lakes hold 21 percent of the world's surface freshwater and 84 percent of the United States' surface freshwater supply. This globally significant freshwater resource provides drinking water for more than 30 million people and directly supports 1.3 million jobs, generating \$82 billion in wages; and

Whereas, The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) has provided crucial funding to support long overdue work to protect and restore the Great Lakes. In partnership with the states, local governments, and other organizations, the federal government has invested more than \$3 billion and supported over 6,800 projects since 2010, including over \$600 million for more than 2,100 projects in Michigan. These projects have cleaned up toxic pollution, reduced runoff from cities and farms, combatted invasive species, and restored fish and wildlife habitats; and

Whereas, The GLRI has made a significant difference and represents a sound investment in both the environment and the economies of the Great Lakes region. A 2018 study calculated that for every federal dollar invested in Great Lakes restoration there is an additional \$3.35 in economic activity, with older industrial cities like Detroit seeing an even higher return on investment; and

Whereas, Far more work needs to be done. Whether toxic algal blooms contaminating water supplies of Lake Erie, invasive carp threatening billion-dollar fisheries, or contaminated sediments restricting recreational opportunities, substantial limitations and threats to the use of the Great Lakes remain. These problems require a collaborative effort to solve; and

Whereas, The United States Congress allocated \$368 million to the GLRI as part of the federal spending bill for Fiscal Year 2023. While a \$279.8 million increase from Fiscal Year 2022, this allocation is less than the \$400 million that the GLRI was authorized to receive. This shortfall ignores the national significance of our country's largest reserve of drinkable, surface freshwater and jeopardizes the momentum from more than a decade of unprecedented regional cooperation. It is a short-sighted, short-term cost-savings measure with long-term implications. Restoration efforts will only become more expensive and more difficult if they are not addressed in the coming years. The federal government needs to remain an active partner with the Great Lakes Region; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate,* That we urge the United States Congress to allocate \$425 mil-

lion for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative in the Fiscal Year 2024 budget; and be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-48. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Environmental Protection Agency to take such actions as are necessary to timely review and grant the State of Louisiana's application for primacy in the administration of Class VI injection well permitting and to express this body's support in furtherance thereof to maintain and extend Louisiana's global leadership in transformative energy innovation; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 229

Whereas, for well over a century the people of Louisiana, through their elected representatives in the Louisiana Legislature and executive branch regulatory agencies, have capably and conscientiously overseen the state's oil and gas industry, including enactment of the first conservation laws in 1906 and the establishment of the office of conservation in 1921; and

Whereas, since the state's first successful oil well was completed in a Jennings rice field more than one hundred twenty years ago, Louisiana has been a leader in exploring the next energy frontier and pioneering the necessary technologies and capabilities, including: the first over-the-water oil well in Caddo Lake, the first long-distance pipeline from Shreveport to a Baton Rouge refinery, the first fluid catalytic cracker unit critical to boost fuel production and octane during World War II, and the first offshore drilling rig and producing well out of sight of land in the Gulf of Mexico; and

Whereas, in 2009 the members of the Louisiana Legislature had the foresight to enact the Louisiana Geologic Sequestration and Carbon Dioxide Act and thus create the statutory and regulatory framework enabling the Department of Natural Resources to request that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) allow the state of Louisiana to administer and enforce the Class VI injection well permitting program; and

Whereas, the Department of Natural Resources, office of conservation, submitted its primacy request in the fall of 2021, after more than two years of preparation and coordination with EPA Region 6 as well as two public comment periods; and

Whereas, the EPA published a proposed rule to grant Louisiana primacy in the Federal Register in early May 2023; and

Whereas, for decades Louisiana state government agencies have been effectively administering a number of federal regulatory programs to which the EPA has either delegated authority or granted primacy to the state of Louisiana; and

Whereas, in 1982, the office of conservation, Underground Injection Control Section was granted primacy by the EPA to administer the approved regulatory and permitting program for Class I, Class II, Class III, Class IV, and Class V wells; and

Whereas, for more than forty years it has been a core duty of state agency leaders and employees to protect underground sources of drinking water, surface waters, and the land from endangerment by regulating the subsurface injection of hazardous and nonhazardous waste fluids; subsurface storage of liquid, liquefied, and gaseous fluids; mineral

solution mining; and injection for enhanced oil recovery; and

Whereas, Louisiana citizens employed at the appropriate state government agencies are best qualified to evaluate Class VI permit applications in light of Safe Drinking Water Act requirements due to decades-long experience and knowledge of Louisiana's subsurface geology; and

Whereas, Louisiana's Class VI primacy application incorporates a memorandum of agreement with EPA Region 6 reaffirming the state's commitment to inclusive participation during the permitting process with a sensitivity to potential impacts on susceptible sub-populations; and

Whereas, there are currently twenty administratively complete Class VI permit applications pending at the federal agency representing tens of billions of dollars in potential capital investment, tens of millions in metric tons of captured carbon dioxide emissions, and untold thousands of Louisiana jobs; and

Whereas, the EPA has yet to issue a single Class VI permit from a Louisiana applicant; and

Whereas, Louisiana embraces an all-the-above approach to the nation's energy supply as well as the ongoing energy transition, of which carbon capture and sequestration plays an integral part; and

Whereas, Louisiana is committed to maintaining its position as a national leader in energy production, job growth in the energy sector, and innovative climate technologies; and

Whereas, a recent PricewaterhouseCoopers economic analysis showed that Louisiana's natural gas and oil industry supported three hundred forty-six thousand jobs, provided \$25.8 billion in labor income and contributed more than \$54 billion toward the state's economy; and

Whereas, the anticipated carbon capture, utilization, and storage activity in Louisiana, coupled with new infrastructure and retrofitting needs, is critical to retaining, sustaining, and growing the state's oil, natural gas, pipeline, petrochemical, biofuel, liquefied natural gas, and hydrogen economy as it transforms into an increasingly decarbonized future; and

Whereas, Louisiana serves a national strategic purpose in protecting our country's energy security as it produces sixteen per cent of domestic energy, and supports America's allies across the world with energy exports; and

Whereas, Louisiana officials have been in an active, years-long collaboration with the EPA to establish robust regulatory requirements and oversight of Class VI wells in order to ensure the safe implementation of carbon capture and sequestration projects in the state: Now therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Environmental Protection Agency to take such actions as are necessary to timely review and grant the state of Louisiana's application for primacy in the administration of Class VI injection well permitting and to express support in furtherance thereof to maintain and extend Louisiana's global leadership in transformative energy innovation; and

*Resolved,* That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America, to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation, and submitted for inclusion in the comments for Docket Number EPA-HQ-OW-2023-0073.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF  
COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Jerry Edwards, Jr., of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana.

Brandon S. Long, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Matthew James Maddox, of Maryland, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

Philip S. Hadji, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Margaret M. Garnett, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Jennifer L. Hall, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the District of Delaware.

Brandy R. McMillion, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Karoline Mehalchick, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

Joseph Albert Laroski, Jr., of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

Lisa W. Wang, of the District of Columbia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade.

Rebecca C. Lutzko, of Ohio, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio for the term of four years.

April M. Perry, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois for the term of four years.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND  
JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 2798. A bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to clarify land eligible for enrollment in the conservation reserve program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 2799. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish an Office of Rural Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RICKETTS:

S. 2800. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a temporary reduction of the inclusion in gross income for old-age and survivors insurance benefit payments under the Social Security Act, as well as tier 1 railroad retirement benefits; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 2801. A bill to improve the reproductive assistance provided by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to certain members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their spouses or partners, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. LEE, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. VANCE, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 2802. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to remove a prohibition on the use of funds relating to the provision of a dangerous weapon or training in the use of a dangerous weapon; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 2803. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to allow for the electronic request of certain records, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2804. A bill to restore protections for Social Security, Railroad retirement, and Black Lung benefits from administrative offset; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. MANCHIN):

S. 2805. A bill to amend chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code, to increase transparency and oversight of third-party funding by foreign persons, to prohibit third-party funding by foreign states and sovereign wealth funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. VANCE, and Ms. LUMMIS):

S. 2806. A bill to repeal certain provisions relating to taxpayer subsidies for home electrification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. KING, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 2807. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish and carry out a grant program to conserve, restore, and manage kelp forest ecosystems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 2808. A bill to provide Federal-local community partnership construction funding to local educational agencies eligible to receive payments under the Impact Aid program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 2809. A bill ensure references to opioid overdose reversal agents in certain grant programs of the Department of Health and Human Services are not limited to naloxone; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. MULLIN):

S. 2810. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve access by Indian Tribes to support from universal service programs of the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RICKETTS, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. LEE, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 2811. A bill to require the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to withdraw proposed rules relating to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. COONS, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. LUJAN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 2812. A bill to support carbon dioxide removal research and development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2813. A bill to promote and support collaboration between Hispanic-serving institutions and local educational agencies with high enrollments of Hispanic or Latino students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 2814. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to make grants to support early college high schools and dual or concurrent enrollment programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 2815. A bill to provide for a wage differential program to support new nursing school faculty members; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 2816. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make all children eligible for Medicaid from birth until age 19, to require States to automatically enroll children under age 19 in the State Medicaid program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2817. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit employers from paying employees in the garment industry by piece rate, to require manufacturers and contractors in the garment industry to register with the Department of Labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

S. 2818. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to make unlawful acquisitions that would create monopolies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DURBIN (for Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. RUBIO)):

S. 2819. A bill to protect and expand access to pasteurized, donor human milk, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. CRUZ):