

There is \$6.1 billion for Ukraine on the defense side and on the—on the State Department side. There is \$6 billion for disaster relief. On all of these, this is a bridge towards cooperation. This is not going to be the final proposal for the whole year. But to avoid a government shutdown, we needed a bridge. It is a bridge toward cooperation and away from extremism, which will allow us to keep working to fully fund the Federal Government and spare families the pain of a shutdown.

Let us hope that we get many people on both sides of the aisle voting for this product and that the House understands that bipartisanship there is the only way to go to avoid a shutdown.

I yield the floor.

CLOUTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOUTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII, the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 211, H.R. 3935, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Benjamin L. Cardin, Martin Heinrich, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Tina Smith, Alex Padilla, Christopher A. Coons, Jeanne Shaheen, Tim Kaine, Mark R. Warner, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher Murphy, Chris Van Hollen, Debbie Stabenow, Gary C. Peters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on H.R. 3935, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to reauthorize and improve the Federal Aviation Administration and other civil aviation programs, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mrs. SMITH), are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 77, nays 19, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 240 Leg.]

YEAS—77

Baldwin	Crapo	Lankford
Barrasso	Duckworth	Luján
Bennet	Durbin	Manchin
Blumenthal	Ernst	Markey
Booker	Fetterman	McConnell
Boozman	Gillibrand	Menendez
Brown	Graham	Merkley
Cantwell	Grassley	Moran
Capito	Hassan	Mullin
Cardin	Heinrich	Murkowski
Carper	Hickenlooper	Murphy
Casey	Hirono	Murray
Cassidy	Hoeven	Ossoff
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Padilla
Coons	Kaine	Peters
Cornyn	Kelly	Reed
Cortez Masto	Kennedy	Romney
Cotton	King	Rosen
Cramer	Klobuchar	Rounds

Rubio	Sullivan	Warren
Sanders	Tester	Weich
Schatz	Thune	Whitehouse
Schumer	Tillis	Wicker
Shaheen	Van Hollen	Wyden
Sinema	Warner	Young
Stabenow	Warnock	

NAYS—19

Blackburn	Hagerty	Ricketts
Braun	Hawley	Schmitt
Britt	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Budd	Lee	Tuberville
Cruz	Lummis	Vance
Daines	Marshall	
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—4

Feinstein	Scott (SC)
Risch	Smith

(Mr. KING assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). The yeas are 77, the nays are 19.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I am very glad to see cloture was adopted by a very large, bipartisan majority. This shows we can work together, even with our differences, for the betterment of the country. I hope the House follows suit.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RELATING TO “ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS; LESSER PRAIRIE-CHICKEN; THREATENED STATUS WITH SECTION 4(D) RULE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTINCT POPULATION SEGMENT AND ENDANGERED STATUS FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTINCT POPULATION SEGMENT”—Veto

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE RELATING TO “ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS; ENDANGERED SPECIES STATUS FOR NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT”—Veto

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the veto messages on S.J. Res. 9 and S.J. Res. 24 be considered as having been read and be printed in the RECORD and spread in full upon the Journal.

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

The veto messages are ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S.J. Res. 9, a joint resolution that would disapprove the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Lesser Prairie-Chicken; Threatened Status with Section 4(d) Rule for the Northern Distinct Population Segment and Endangered Status for the Southern Distinct Population Segment.”

The final rule, issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), provides Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections to an American bird species whose historical habitat on the Great Plains has diminished by approximately 90 percent and whose populations have plummeted toward disappearance. Following a rigorous review of the best available scientific and commercial information regarding the past, present, and future threats, as well as ongoing conservation efforts, the USFWS listed the Southern Distinct Population Segment of the lesser prairie-chicken as endangered, and the Northern Distinct Population Segment of the lesser prairie-chicken as threatened. The rule also affirms and protects locally led and crafted voluntary conservation agreements that landowners and land managers have developed in recent years, which provide certainty for industry as well as safeguards for prairie-chicken populations.

S.J. Res. 9 would overturn a science-based rulemaking that follows the requirements of the law, and thereby undermines the ESA. The lesser prairie-chicken serves as an indicator for healthy grasslands and prairies, making the species an important measure of the overall health of America’s grasslands. If enacted, S.J. Res. 9 would undermine America’s proud wildlife conservation traditions, risk the extinction of a once-abundant American bird, and create uncertainty for landowners and industries who have been working for years to forge the durable, locally led conservation strategies that this rule supports.

Therefore, I am vetoing this resolution.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 26, 2023.

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S.J. Res. 24, a joint resolution that would disapprove the final rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat.”

The final rule, issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), provides Endangered Species Act (ESA) protections to the northern long-eared bat, whose populations have been heavily impacted by white-nose syndrome. The northern long-eared bat now faces extinction due to white-nose syndrome, a deadly disease that has spread across approximately 79 percent of the northern long-eared bat’s entire range and is expected to affect 100 percent of the species’ range by the end of the decade. Data indicate white-nose syndrome has caused estimated declines of 97 to 100 percent in affected northern long-eared bat populations. Following a rigorous review of the best available scientific and commercial information regarding the past, present, and future threats, as well as ongoing conservation efforts, the USFWS listed the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species under the ESA.

S.J. Res. 24 would overturn a science-based rulemaking that follows the requirements of the law, and thereby undermines the ESA. Bats are critical to healthy, functioning ecosystems and contribute at least \$3 billion annually to the United States agriculture economy through pest control and pollination. If enacted, S.J. Res. 24 would undermine America's proud wildlife conservation traditions and risk extinction of the species.

Therefore, I am vetoing this resolution.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 26, 2023.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the veto messages with respect to S.J. Res. 9 and S.J. Res. 24 be considered at times to be determined by the majority leader in concurrence with the Republican leader prior to October 4; that there be up to 2 hours for debate equally divided between the two leaders or their designees on each resolution; that the Senate then vote on passage of each joint resolution, the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions: S. Res. 365, S. Res. 366, S. Res. 367, S. Res. 368, and S. Res. 369.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REHABILITATION ACT

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. President, I rise today to highlight the importance of the Rehabilitation Act and to recognize the law's significance as we celebrate its 50th birthday today.

The Rehabilitation Act prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in programs that receive Federal funding. It helped lay the foundation for the Americans with Disabilities Act, which wasn't signed into law until almost two decades later. But aside from that, the anniversary of the Rehabilitation Act also serves as a re-

minder that we are where we are now because of the sheer willpower of disability activists from across the country—activists like my late friend Judy Heumann, whom I can't help but remember today.

Even though the Rehabilitation Act was signed into law in 1973, it was not implemented until 4 years later, and that was only after hundreds of disabled activists sat in and occupied Federal buildings across the country. At San Francisco's sit-in, which lasted for weeks, protestors like Judy refused to be moved. Authorities shut off the phone lines. They shut off the water so those protesting went thirsty. But our community stuck together and stayed strong. I am grateful these dedicated activists persisted despite difficult obstacles, and their persistence and determination should inspire our country to push further towards achieving the ultimate goal of full accessibility and inclusion.

People with disabilities continue to face discrimination every day. From lack of access to healthcare, to disparately low employment rates; from inaccessible websites and official documents, to suffering the indignity of having airlines destroy wheelchairs and assistive equipment on flights, our Nation must push past complacency and work to ensure the letter and spirit of the Rehabilitation Act and Americans with Disabilities Act are applied to all aspects of life in the 21st century.

Our community is already more than 61 million strong—a number that will continue to grow in the years ahead—because the truth is that every American is just 1 day away from becoming disabled and everyone should hope to live long enough that they eventually gain some sort of disability. Our Nation's laws and policies should reflect that. That is one reason why I am proud that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services acted on my request that Medicare finally cover seat elevation systems in power wheelchairs. It is why I am proud that the Government Accountability Office agreed to study health disparities experienced by people with disabilities. And it is why I will keep working with the disability community to honor and carry on the work of Judy and all the advocates, activists, and allies who helped get us to this point.

So here is to 50 years of the Rehabilitation Act and to everything we do in the next 50.

REMEMBERING THOMAS HUGH SEYMOUR

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I rise today in tribute to the late Thomas Hugh Seymour for his service to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights.

Mr. Seymour's illustrious career spanned two decades as the OCWR Fire Protection Engineer and Safety and

Health consulting expert. His journey was marked by the highest levels of dedication, expertise, and passion for workplace safety, and his work has helped to save lives. Prior to his role at OCWR, Mr. Seymour had a distinguished career at OSHA, where he ascended to the position of Deputy Director for the Directorate of Safety Standards Programs. During his tenure at OSHA, Mr. Seymour played an instrumental role in shaping and drafting critical safety standards that have since become integral to safeguarding workplaces nationwide. He was an advocate for safer working conditions and a guardian of fire safety. This year, Mr. Seymour received a posthumous Safety Advocate Award from the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights and National Safety Council.

I offer my heartfelt gratitude to Mr. Seymour's family for his service and also recognize all the distinguished recipients of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights' 2023 Safety Recognition Awards. May their dedication continue to guide us as we strive to create workplaces that are safe and accessible.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING DUNLAP LIVESTOCK AUCTION, INC.

• Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week it is my privilege to recognize Dunlap Livestock Auction of Dunlap, IA, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

The Schaben family's involvement in Dunlap Livestock Auction began in 1948 under Jim Schaben, Sr., who served as manager of the livestock auction. Two years later, in 1950, Jim Schaben, Sr., purchased Dunlap Livestock Auction with his wife Ruth. Jim is a 1945 graduate of the Reppert School of Auctioneering in Indiana following his honorable service in the U.S. Marine Corps during World War II. The current facility was completed in 1974 and was passed on to his sons Jay, Jim Jr., and Jon. Jim Sr. passed away in 2013 at the age of 87, leaving behind a legacy of service, generosity, and auctioneering excellence.

Today, the Schaben family still owns and operates Dunlap Livestock Auction and has grown to include multiple generations of the family. In addition to livestock, they also offer home and estate, farm machinery, gun, and real estate auctions serving clients throughout Iowa and the Midwest. The Schaben family has continually advocated for the cattle industry. In 2021, Jon Schaben testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee on behalf of the Iowa Cattlemen's Association, an organization of which he is a member.