

to cover the costs, it doesn't bode well for those hoping to retire soon either.

It turns out that, when you spend trillions and trillions and trillions of dollars you don't have and declare war on domestic energy production, inflation runs rampant. The cost of everything goes up. That is what Americans are living through. They don't need slogans. They are not buying it. No matter how many times he says Bidenomics is working, the American people are struggling with higher costs, and they know it is not.

The antidote to the Bidenomics' poison is clear: Stop deficit spending. Become energy dominant to ease the burden on working families.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). The Senator from Nebraska.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND BORDER SECURITY

Mr. RICKETTS. Madam President, our Nation is facing many challenges at this point. Yet, this week, the majority leader doesn't have us addressing them. Look around this room. There is nobody here.

We should be voting Monday through Friday until we get our work done. We have a national debt that is almost \$34 trillion. That is \$256,000 per household. That is about equal to a second mortgage for homeowners in Nebraska.

We also have a humanitarian and security crisis at our southern border. I was just down there for the fourth time. What I saw was a humanitarian disgrace. Record numbers of illegal immigrants are crossing the border. Children are being trafficked. People are dying. Cartels are profiting. The Biden administration is directly responsible for this humanitarian crisis. They should be ashamed of themselves.

The Biden administration's policies are also creating a major security crisis. A record number of encounters with individuals on the Terror Watchlist has gone on when that number used to be in the single digits just in the past few years.

Washington has an important role in dealing with these challenges. The ideal time to address them is through the appropriations process. As we all know, Congress must pass 12 appropriations bills every year, and this would avoid a government shutdown. This year, for the first time in 5 years, the Senate Appropriations Committee passed out all 12 of those appropriations bills. The first 2 came out on June 22, and the other 10 came in July.

For months, the majority leader has refused to bring those bills to the floor for votes. We could have been amending those bills, debating those bills, and then voting on those bills. Instead, he has played games with the Senate's calendar to try and force a false choice between a shutdown and more Big Government spending.

As a result, we have missed the deadline for regular order. The short-term bill that we passed, which funds the government, runs out on November 17. That is just a little over a week from

today. Once again, we are on the brink of another government shutdown, and the majority leader is still playing the same games.

We should be debating. We should be amending. We should be voting on legislation to fund the government and secure our border right now. Instead, we have spent the entire week voting on nominations for a few blue State judges and the employment for someone to the National Institutes of Health.

If that weren't bad enough, once again, the majority leader will be sending us home on Thursday afternoon for the weekend. The majority leader should have kept us in session Monday through Friday every week until all appropriations bills had passed. Instead, he chose to recess early or start voting late, week after week after week. He could have canceled our October State work period, like the House did. Many of my colleagues joined me in asking him to do so. He did not. The September shutdown face-off proved that there is no time to waste.

Most Americans work Monday through Friday. In Nebraska, many of my constituents work longer hours than that. The U.S. Senate should work Monday through Friday. I know it is a crazy idea, but we could be here all week like normal Americans. We could work 8 a.m. until 5 or 6 p.m. like most Americans do. We should remain in DC until we complete our work of funding the government and securing the border. It is not a radical idea to suggest that we should have an open government and a closed border.

So I will close with this: Let's vote. Let's do what it takes to get the job done for our constituents. I am committed to working with my colleagues to deliver meaningful results. Nebraskans and Americans across the country deserve no less.

NOMINATION OF CHARLOTTE A. BURROWS

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I support the nomination of Charlotte Burrows to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, EEOC. Charlotte Burrows has been a member of the EEOC since 2015. She was first confirmed by the Senate by a vote of 93–2. When she was renominated in 2019, the Senate confirmed her by voice vote. I look forward to her being confirmed a third time.

Charlotte Burrows is dedicated to ensuring that the EEOC plays a critical role in addressing systemic discrimination and advancing equal opportunity. Her priorities include advancing pay equity, preventing unlawful retaliation and harassment, addressing the use of artificial intelligence and other tech tools in employment decisions, and protecting vulnerable workers, including people with disabilities, older workers, temporary workers, and low-wage workers.

During her tenure as Chair, Ms. Burrows has helped rebuild the EEOC and its capacity to enforce Federal anti-discrimination laws—restoring staffing

levels to meet the public demand for agency services. Under Ms. Burrows' leadership, the EEOC has secured more than \$500 million in monetary relief for some 38,000 victims of employment discrimination, and the EEOC has filed over 140 employment discrimination lawsuits in fiscal year 2023, a 50-percent increase over fiscal year 2022.

Chair Burrows is committed to ensuring that workers are aware of their rights and employers are aware of their responsibilities. To help accomplish this goal, in fiscal year 2022, EEOC conducted over 3,300 outreach and training events and provided more than 225,000 people nationwide with information about their rights and responsibilities in the workplace. In order to reach more vulnerable workers, the EEOC conducted 1,000 outreach events for vulnerable workers that reached nearly 80,000 individuals. Often, these events were in partnership with local organizations that know these vulnerable and underserved communities the best.

During her time as Chair, she has overseen the implementation of the Pregnant Worker's Fairness Act, including advancing a bipartisan proposed rule to implement this important and much-needed law. She has also advanced a much-needed proposal to update harassment guidance and issued technical assistance on practices to prevent harassment in the Federal workplace. She has updated EEOC resources related to individuals with visual disabilities and employment protections for Americans with disabilities.

Further, she launched the Artificial Intelligence and Algorithmic Fairness Initiative in 2021 to ensure that these systems are used in ways that reflect values of fairness and equality. The main goal of the Chair's initiative is to assist applicants, workers, employers, and vendors to understand how Federal equal employment opportunity laws apply to these new technologies. Under her leadership, the EEOC is working to address potentially harmful uses of this technology in the workforce.

Chair Burrows' dedication to improving the lives of working families and making sure they receive the wages and benefits they deserve make her the right person to lead this agency. I thank her for her service, and I strongly support her nomination to continue as Chair of the EEOC.

Mr. RICKETTS. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

VOTE ON BURROWS NOMINATION

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote occur immediately.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Burrows nomination?

Ms. CANTWELL. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 301 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Fetterman	Ossoff	Welch
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Britt	Hoeven	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Schmitt
Cassidy	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Collins	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Lummis	Tillis
Cramer	Marshall	Tuberville
Crapo	McConnell	Vance
Cruz	Moran	Wicker
Daines	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Murkowski	

NOT VOTING—2

Ernst Scott (SC)

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.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 310, Brandy R. McMillion, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

Richard J. Durbin, Tammy Duckworth, Mazie Hirono, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Alex Padilla, Patty Murray, Sheldon Whitehouse, Debbie Stabenow, Tina Smith, Benjamin L. Cardin, Chris Van Hollen, Tim Kaine, Brian Schatz, Christopher Murphy, Peter Welch.

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 the nomination of Brandy R. McMillion, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan, 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 54, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 302 Ex.]

YEAS—54

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Butler	Kelly	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Lujan	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Graham	Padilla	Wyden

NAYS—44

Barrasso	Grassley	Ricketts
Blackburn	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Britt	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Budd	Johnson	Schmitt
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Thune
Cotton	Lummis	Tillis
Cramer	Marshall	Tuberville
Crapo	McConnell	Vance
Cruz	Moran	Wicker
Daines	Mullin	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—2

Ernst Scott (SC)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). On this vote, the yeas are 54, the nays are 44.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Brandy R. McMillion, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION RELATING TO "WAIVER OF BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGERS"

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session and proceed to the consideration of S.J. Res. 38, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A Joint resolution (S.J. Res. 38) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Highway Administration relating to "Waiver of Buy America Requirements for Electric Vehicle Chargers."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

NOMINATION OF BRANDY R. MCMILLION

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, first, I will speak more tomorrow about Brandy McMillion, whom we just forwarded to a final confirmation vote tomorrow. She is an extraordinary nominee for the district court in Michigan, and I so appreciate the bipartisan support today.

S.J. RES. 38

At this moment, Madam President, I rise in opposition to S.J. Res. 38.

The result of passing this resolution is actually the opposite of what the sponsor is going to say. It reminds me a lot of last week when we were debating school meals and when what was argued was exactly the opposite of what it would do. This is one of those similar kinds of situations. So let me just explain this.

Last Congress, we worked hard to pass the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act despite the opposition from the senior Senator from Florida, who is authoring this resolution, by the way. From fixing our roads and bridges and airports and railways to expanding high-speed internet and creating jobs, this was a great bill with a great bipartisan effort. We are now seeing the profound effects of this historic law in every corner of the country.

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act included my Make It in America Act, which created, for the first time, a Made in America Office. This office is charged with reviewing waivers that have been around for a long time, toughening them up, requiring more transparency, in that any waiver be put on a website for businesses and workers and taxpayers to be able to see, and it ensured complying with other "Buy America" laws.

So, as we are going forward on electric vehicles and electric vehicle charging, we have the administration now looking at waivers. We have a long-standing waiver called the Manufactured Products General Waiver. This