

continued this work because it is obvious that these platforms cannot be trusted to do even the bare minimum to protect our Nation's children. We are saying, a bare minimum.

Now, the Kids Online Safety Act has the support of 49 Senators in this Chamber, and I thank everyone who is a part of this. We also, Madam President, have 230 advocacy organizations in this country that are in support of the Kids Online Safety Act. And interestingly enough, with the polling we have seen lately, 86 percent of the American people support the Kids Online Safety Act.

Here is what it would do: First, it would force platforms to give families the ability to protect minors' information, disable addictive product features, and opt out of algorithmic recommendations. These are all things that parents and kids want to be able to do because, maybe, there is stuff that they are seeing that they really don't want to see.

Next, it would give parents the safeguards that are needed to protect their kids' online experience as well as a dedicated channel to report harmful behavior. We have met with parents who talk about reporting cyber bullying, reporting videos that are different challenges online. Some of these parents, their children have been injured. Some of them have lost their lives. Some of them committed suicide. They want a dedicated channel to report harmful behavior, and the legislation requires these platforms to respond to parents and kids.

Predatory content and content that promotes self-harm, suicide, and eating disorders to minors will now, indeed, be a problem for these platforms to deal with. No longer would they be able to deny and deflect knowing this content is on their site.

We also included requirements for annual risk assessments and independent research reports we can use to assess safety threats to underage users.

Madam President, it is time for the Senate to finally act on the harms online platforms are posing to our little ones. Our Kids Online Safety Act, the REPORT Act—we have got great bills that would rein in some of this reckless behavior.

And as I have described, platforms like Meta know. They are fully aware of the harms this is causing. We have had whistleblowers talk to us about the harms and that they know these harms exist.

So with 49 Members of this Chamber supporting the legislation, it is time that we move forward with it, and we should get this done before the end of the year.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I wanted to say a few words about the \$106 billion emergency foreign aid supplemental bill that may soon be coming before us. And I should be clear that there are a number of pieces of that bill that I strongly support, but in its present form, I do not think it serves the interests of the American people. Let me say a few words as to why.

First, while I strongly support Ukraine's valiant efforts to defend itself against Putin's invasion and Israel's need to defend itself against incoming rocket and missile attacks, I am deeply concerned that this legislation has no investments to address the needs of working families in the United States, 60 percent of whom are living paycheck to paycheck.

So let us be clear: Yes, there are enormous emergencies abroad, but there are also very serious emergencies in our own country, including the crises we face in childcare, in primary healthcare, housing, and in other needs. The American people do not want us to continue to ignore these issues.

Secondly, at a time when Congress will likely soon pass a \$900 billion Defense bill, this supplemental bill includes tens of billions that should be covered as part of the base defense budget and handled through normal appropriations, not allocated as emergency spending. We can save tens of billions of dollars in this bill and dedicate that money to some of the horrendous domestic crises that we face.

Thirdly, and maybe most importantly, at a time when some 16,000 Palestinians have been killed in the last 2 months—two-thirds of whom are women and children—and tens of thousands more have been injured; at a time when 1.8 million people, Palestinians, have been displaced from their homes and are struggling every day, having been thrown out of their homes—they don't know where they are going. They are struggling to get food and water and medical supplies and fuel just to survive. And I want you to think about what is going on with the children. There are a lot of children in that country. What is going on psychically, looking up at the sky: Is a bomb going to fall? Where am I spending the night? How do I get food? That is what is going on there right now; at a time when over 250 people have been killed in the West Bank—I am not talking about Gaza, I am talking about the West Bank—since October 7 and more than a thousand Palestinians have been driven off of their land in the West Bank—no, in the midst of all of that, I do not believe we should be appropriating over \$10 billion for the rightwing extremist Netanyahu government to continue its current military approach.

What the Netanyahu government is doing is immoral. It is in violation of

international law. And the United States should not be complicit in those actions.

We are all clear that Hamas—a corrupt terrorist organization—began this war with their barbaric attack against Israel on October 7. Given that reality, Israel has a right to defend itself. But it does not have, in my view, the right to wage all-out war against innocent men, women, and children—Palestinians—who had nothing to do with the Hamas attack.

Therefore, I believe it is appropriate for us to support defense systems that will protect Israeli citizens from incoming missile and rocket attacks, but I believe that it would be irresponsible for us to provide an additional \$10.1 billion in unconditional military aid that will allow the Netanyahu government to continue its current offensive military approach.

That approach has included indiscriminate bombing that has killed, as I mentioned before, 16,000 people, most of whom are civilians.

And I want to make this point. All of us, many of us—I hope most of us—understand that what is going on in Ukraine is horrendous. Putin, almost 2 years ago, attacked Ukraine. The result is massive destruction. Hundreds of thousands of young Russian soldiers are dead. Some 30,000 Ukrainian soldiers are dead. It is a disaster.

But, interestingly enough, according to the United Nations, about 10,000 civilians have been killed since Russia's unprovoked invasion in February 2022. Ten thousand civilians have been killed in Ukraine in a terrible war in almost 2 years. Fifteen thousand Palestinians have been killed in the Gaza area in 2 months.

Israel's indiscriminate approach is, in my view, offensive to most Americans. It is in violation of U.S. and international law, and it undermines the prospects for lasting peace and security. Israel must dramatically change its approach to minimize civilian harm and lay out a wider political process that can secure lasting peace. And that must include a guarantee that displaced Palestinians will have the absolute right to return to their homes as Gaza rebuilds. It will include no long-term occupation or blockade of Gaza, an end to the killings of Palestinians in the West Bank, and a freeze on new settlements there, and, perhaps most importantly, a commitment to broad peace talks to advance a new two-state solution in the wake of this war.

The Biden administration has, appropriately—and I applaud them for this—been trying to get the Israelis to be more targeted in their approach, but there is little evidence that they have succeeded. Just today—just today—air strikes—Israeli airstrikes—hit two U.N. schools housing displaced people—today, two U.N. schools housing displaced Palestinians. More than 900 Palestinians have been killed since Friday. Israeli evacuation orders are delivered with little notice to people with

no electricity and limited communication services, most of whom have already been displaced, have already been traumatized, and already lack basic necessities. And even then, the bombing continues.

As we proceed on this supplemental bill—which has some very, very important issues—count me in 100 percent for the humanitarian support that we need, not only in Israel but all over this world. Count me in for that. Count me in for serious discussions about how we improve border security. Count me in to help the people of Ukraine withstand Putin's terrible invasion. But do not count me in to give another \$10 billion to a rightwing extremist government in Israel—by the way, whose Prime Minister's, I guess, trial for corruption is continuing. Don't count me in to support that \$10 billion.

With that, I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF IRMA CARRILLO RAMIREZ

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Irma Carrillo Ramirez to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

Born in Brownfield, TX, Judge Ramirez received her B.A. from West Texas State University and her J.D. from the Southern Methodist University Dedman School of Law. She then entered private practice at a law firm in Dallas before going to work in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Texas. During her 11 years as a litigator, she tried nine cases to verdict, including four jury trials.

Since 2002, Judge Ramirez has served as a magistrate judge in the Northern District of Texas. As a magistrate judge, she has presided over 13 trials. She also served as the presiding judge in over 440 consent cases, and she has been assigned more than 2,400 cases for full case management. In addition to her service as a magistrate judge, Judge Ramirez currently presides over the reentry court in the Northern District of Texas and helps oversee the district court's civil pro bono panel.

Judge Ramirez is strongly supported by both of her home State Senators—Mr. CORNYN and Mr. CRUZ—and the American Bar Association unanimously rated her as “well qualified” to serve on the Fifth Circuit. She has deep ties to Texas, and her significant experience as both an advocate and magistrate judge will serve her well on the Fifth Circuit.

If confirmed, Judge Ramirez will be the first Hispanic woman to serve on the Fifth Circuit and the only active Hispanic judge on the Fifth Circuit.

During Judge Ramirez's confirmation hearing, Senator CORNYN called her “exceptionally qualified” and said that “[y]ou can tell that Texas is very proud of Judge Ramirez.” I am proud to support her nomination, and I urge my colleagues to join me.

Mr. SANDERS. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that we start the vote now.

VOTE ON RAMIREZ NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Ramirez nomination?

Mr. SCHATZ. 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 assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) would have voted “nay.”

The result was announced—yeas 80, nays 12, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 326 Ex.]

YEAS—80

Baldwin	Grassley	Reed
Bennet	Hagerty	Ricketts
Blumenthal	Hassan	Romney
Booker	Heinrich	Rosen
Boozman	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Brown	Hirono	Sanders
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Butler	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Capito	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Carper	King	Shaheen
Casey	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cassidy	Lankford	Smith
Collins	Lujan	Stabenow
Cooms	Lummis	Tester
Cornyn	Manchin	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Cotton	McConnell	Vance
Cramer	Menendez	Warner
Cruz	Merkley	Warnock
Duckworth	Moran	Warren
Durbin	Murkowski	Welch
Ernst	Murphy	Whitehouse
Fetterman	Murray	Wicker
Fischer	Ossoff	Wyden
Gillibrand	Padilla	Young
Graham	Peters	

NAYS—12

Blackburn	Hoeven	Paul
Britt	Lee	Schmitt
Crapo	Marshall	Sullivan
Daines	Mullin	Thune

NOT VOTING—8

Barrasso	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Johnson	Tuberville
Cardin	Risch	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is con-

sidered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 317.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Nathalie Rayes, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Croatia.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

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. 317, Nathalie Rayes, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Croatia.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Brian Schatz, Debbie Stabenow, Catherine Cortez Masto, Tammy Duckworth, Tammy Baldwin, Michael F. Bennet, Christopher A. Coons, Mark R. Warner, Peter Welch, Jack Reed, Christopher Murphy, Jeanne Shaheen, Tina Smith, Mazie Hirono, Margaret Wood Hassan.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

REMOVING EXTRANEEOUS LOOP-HOLES INSURING EVERY VETERAN EMERGENCY ACT—Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 30, H.R. 815.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.