

pass this critical legislation to improve our border security and keep our communities safe. Now, 22 days have gone by—22 days have gone by—since the Republicans said no. Let's come together and do the right thing. It is not about just talk; it is about action. The American people deserve action, and we are ready to act.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

#### NOMINATION OF MARJORIE A. ROLLINSON

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, in a few minutes, the Senate will vote on the confirmation of Marjorie A. Rollinson to serve as Chief Counsel of the Internal Revenue Service, and I want to make a few key points about her.

First, she has exactly the right experience to do the job. She has decades of tax and management experience in both the private sector and the public sector. She spent several years at the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. She has also been the Technical Deputy Associate Chief Counsel and the Associate Chief Counsel—both times on international tax issues—so she has real expertise on these issues. That is a big reason she got bipartisan support in the Finance Committee.

And this is a crucial time for the Agency in terms of implementing and enforcing tax laws, and I will just give colleagues a couple of quick examples that I know Members feel strongly about, and I would like to start with energy.

One of the big implementation jobs in the works—something that I have been very involved in and I know Members on both sides have—deals with a key part of the Inflation Reduction Act, specifically the area of incentives for energy production. This was the centerpiece of the Finance Committee's Clean Energy for America Act, a bill that I first introduced in 2015.

What motivated that legislation—and I see a number of my Finance Committee colleagues here—is we said that, for the future, to tackle climate in the right way, we had to set aside the old system of picking winners and losers and just propping up the old, carbon-intensive technologies and, in effect, go to a new system—a brandnew system—of technological neutrality—in effect, giving all the energy sources in America the opportunity to compete and compete in a way where there are no mandates—in effect, private sector style competition—with one goal: reducing carbon emissions.

The Senate Finance Committee—and there are several members on the floor right now—understands this. Our committee had never done anything like this in 100 years—to create this kind of market incentive, a market incentive to actually reduce carbon emissions.

Now, the administration has been working through, right now, a number of challenging rules. Technology neutrality is the next big one for them. It is essential to get this guidance out there so that taxpayers and clean en-

ergy producers can take full advantage of the law and, particularly, be part of this new system, this new approach, that we call technological neutrality. It will give every Member of this body—and I see additional members of the Finance Committee coming in—an opportunity to be part of this very new world in energy, and Ms. Rollinson will play a chief role as IRS Chief Counsel once she is confirmed.

If she is confirmed, she is going to play another important role in terms of tax enforcement. Every member of the Finance Committee feels strongly about making sure audits are dealt with in a responsible way. We want to do it by the book so it is not just low-income families who get audited. Everybody who is skirting the law should be subject to equal treatment under the law, and we ought to crack down on the sophisticated, wealthy tax cheats who pay for the best tax lawyers and accountants. It is a matter of basic fairness with respect to audits, and Ms. Rollinson will handle that in the right fashion.

I will close by saying I think Ms. Rollinson is an excellent pick for the job. This is a crucial time for this position. They are going to be implementing a very new energy world, a world based on technological neutrality and marketplace competition, and they are going to have the responsibility of ensuring the enforcement of tax law in a fair way, particularly as it relates to audits. That is why she got bipartisan support in the Finance Committee. It is why she deserves bipartisan support today.

I urge my colleagues now to approve the Rollinson nomination.

I yield the floor.

#### VOTE ON ROLLINSON NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Rollinson nomination?

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, 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 legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The result was announced—yeas 56, nays 41, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 60 Ex.]

#### YEAS—56

Baldwin	Cassidy	Hickenlooper
Bennet	Collins	Hirono
Blumenthal	Coons	Kaine
Booker	Cortez Masto	Kelly
Brown	Duckworth	King
Butler	Durbin	Klobuchar
Cantwell	Fetterman	Luján
Cardin	Gillibrand	Manchin
Carper	Hassan	Markey
Casey	Heinrich	Menendez

Merkley	Rosen
Murkowski	Rounds
Murphy	Schatz
Murray	Schumer
Ossoff	Shaheen
Padilla	Sinema
Peters	Smith
Reed	Stabenow
Romney	Tester

#### NAYS—41

Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Britt	Hawley	Rubio
Budd	Hoeben	Schmitt
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cramer	Lankford	Thune
Crapo	Lee	Tuberville
Cruz	Lummis	Vance
Daines	Marshall	Wicker
Ernst	McConnell	Young
Fischer	Mullin	

#### NOT VOTING—3

Barrasso	Moran	Sanders
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). 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.

#### 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"—VETO

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Veto message, 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 Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 2 minutes prior to the vote.

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

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today in strong opposition to override President Biden's veto on S.J. Res. 38, a Congressional Review Act resolution to disapprove of the Biden administration's phase-in of "Buy American" requirements for electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

We continue to see almost daily reminders that our planet is on fire. Scientists tell us we are running out of time to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and avoid the worst of the climate crisis. The world is looking to the

United States for leadership right here on this floor.

If we override the veto of the President, Senator RUBIO's resolution would undermine domestic production of EV chargers. This resolution would create greater uncertainty for our domestic EV charging industry, directly contradicting our goal of having this equipment made and assembled right here in America. That is why groups like the AFL-CIO and the United Steelworkers oppose the Rubio resolution. It would mean shipping jobs overseas instead of building our supply chain right here at home.

This resolution would actually weaken "Buy American" requirements. It would result in more EV charging projects being built overseas, not less. It would undermine American workers and our Nation's ability to be global leaders in electric vehicles.

Put simply, a vote to override the veto is a vote against American manufacturing of EV chargers.

That is why I oppose this resolution and encourage my colleagues to do so as well. Thirty-five percent of our emissions in this country for global warming come from our mobile sources—35 percent. It is imperative we continue to work on that and go after that as our target.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON VETO MESSAGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Shall the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 38) pass, the objections of the President of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding?

The yeas and nays are required under the Constitution.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 61 Leg.]

YEAS—50

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

NAYS—47

Baldwin	Cardin	Durbin
Bennet	Carper	Fetterman
Blumenthal	Casey	Gillibrand
Booker	Coons	Hassan
Butler	Cortez Masto	Heinrich
Cantwell	Duckworth	Hickenlooper

Hirono	Murray	Smith
Kaine	Ossoff	Stabenow
Kelly	Padilla	Van Hollen
King	Paul	Warner
Klobuchar	Peters	Warnock
Lujan	Reed	Warren
Markey	Rosen	Welch
Menendez	Schatz	Whitehouse
Merkley	Schumer	Wyden
Murphy	Shaheen	

NOT VOTING—3

Barrasso Moran Sanders

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). On this vote the yeas are 50, the nays are 47.

Two-thirds of the Senators voting, having not voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution under consideration fails to pass over the President's veto.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume executive session to proceed to the consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Ronald T. Keohane, of New York, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Ms. BUTLER. Mr. President, I rise today on the final day recognizing Black History Month to bring attention to this Chamber and to the American people watching the very harmful and anti-democratic practice of book banning happening or being attempted in States all over our country.

The First Amendment in our Constitution is clear:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

This amendment gives all Americans the right to speak, publish, and read what they wish, free from government censorship. But a nationwide campaign in States like Florida, Texas, Utah, North Dakota, and even California has been deployed to limit our children's learning and enforce restrictions on one of our most fundamental freedoms.

Right now extremist politicians are working overtime to strip our Nation's bookshelves of essential literature that helps to tell the complete story of America, including the stories of great sacrifice, contribution, and pain of Black Americans. These include stories of struggle and triumph against hatred and bigotry. They recount efforts to reconcile the promise of American ideals with the reality of our most pervasive challenges. Authors who have long been recognized as chroniclers of our Nation's journey have been written off by lawmakers who seek to narrow

the scope of what our children can learn about our history.

Now, the organizers of these State-by-State battles would have you believe that they are upholding parents' choice, that imposing these book bans would somehow protect the innocence of our children. But I and so many others who have been watching this contend that the mass effort to shield young learners is an utter slap in the face to communities who too long had to fight to have their very stories told.

Our Nation's most ethnically and racially diverse generation have seen themselves reflected in these pages, and for these extremist adults to deem these stories inappropriate is a direct attack on their experience and their very existence.

Over the past 2 years, these blanket attacks on our books have become more organized and well funded. In 2022, more than 2,500 books were targeted. According to the American Library Association, the majority of those books were about Black or LGBTQ-plus people.

As only the 12th Black Senator to serve in this Chamber and the first openly LGBTQ Black Senator to serve, I will not stand by silently as our stories get erased. That is why I will be joining the Freedom Readers and their efforts to ensure the freedom to learn by regularly taking to the Senate floor and inviting my colleagues to join me to read excerpts of books that tell the story of our Nation, its legacy, and the people who contribute to America's character of imperfection, of resilience, and of progress.

"SISTER OUTSIDER"

I will start today by offering excerpts from an essay in a book titled "Sister Outsider," by Audre Lorde. Anyone who is remotely familiar with Lorde's exceptional body of work can contest to her genius as a writer, a poet, a philosopher, and a civil rights activist.

Her book "Sister Outsider" is a collection of speeches and essays in which Ms. Lorde explores the questions surrounding race, identity, life, community, and meaning from her lens as a Black queer woman from Harlem, encouraging readers to do their own self-reflection and inviting them to draw new conclusions about the world around them, and to speak and take action.

Ms. Lorde's work "The Transformation of Silence into Language and Action" first appeared in the Cancer Journal, where she shares her journey of having breast cancer, which ultimately led to a mastectomy. It reads, in part:

In becoming forcibly and essentially aware of my mortality, and of what I wished and wanted of my life, however short it may be, priorities and omissions became strongly etched in a merciless light, and what I most regretted were my silences. Of what had I ever been afraid of? To question or to speak as I believed could have meant pain, or death. But we all hurt in so many different ways, all the time, and pain will either change or end. Death, on the other hand, is