So let me start by saying that the resolution does a lot more than requesting information. For the information from those partners that get security assistance from the United States, the State Department today must provide the information of their compliance with our laws. That report is already required for all recipients of security aid.

What this resolution requires is a report within 30 days on specific issues concerning conduct in Gaza, and it is very specific as to what the State Department must provide. I will just give you one example, and there are many, many other examples here. They have to certify that no unit of Israel security forces that received U.S. assistance since January 1, 2018, has committed any gross violation of human rights. Now they have got to do that within 30 days or aid is suspended. And once they give a report, it triggers privileged resolutions on this floor to cut off aid to Israel.

I strongly disagree with my colleagues. 502B was never intended to be used against an ally during a war. It has never been used for that purpose. That is not the right vehicle to deal with this.

Mr. President, this is the 102nd day since Hamas's brutal attack against Israel; 102 days that hostages have been held. Our thoughts and prayers are with the hostages, and we all agree that Israel has the right to defend itself.

The challenges are made much more difficult because they are going against an enemy that has sworn to destroy the nation Israel and they still believe that and they are still conducting themselves with a threat to Israel's sovereignty and safety.

Missiles are still available to be shot into Israel. They are still there in Gaza.

We know what the Houthis are doing in the Red Sea. We know what Iran is doing in Iraq. We know the problems on Israel's northern border by Hezbollah. Over 80,000 Israelis have had to evacuate their homes in northern Israel; 100,000 in the southern part. There is a war going on, and it is made much more difficult because Hamas, sworn to destroy Israel, embeds its operations within the civilian population; has a tunneling network to try to protect its military assets, making it very difficult for Israel to be able to eliminate the threat.

At the same time, we know how much military might was in Gaza on October 7. We were supposed to have had border security to make sure that didn't get into Gaza. There was supposed to be inspections. It didn't work.

I understand why the Israelis are concerned by the way in which the supplies get into Gaza, because there is a concern of ill use and supplying the terrorists in their efforts to destroy Israel. These are all very challenging issues that we have to deal with.

Now, this resolution, as I said before, is much more than requesting informa-

tion. Its passage would be a gift to Hamas, a gift to Iran. It would show a division between Israel and the United States. It is an indictment against Israel, make no mistake about it. It makes it more challenging with sensitive negotiations taking place, as we are here, on additional hostages being released. It makes it more difficult for us to deal with preventing the escalation of the conflict.

If Iran believes that the United States is not with Israel, believe me, it makes it more likely we are going to see additional attacks in that region.

The Biden administration is seeking to contain this conflict and not to see it spread and grow out of control. It is pressing for a shift to a more targeted campaign against Hamas military infrastructure and the perpetrators of the October 7 attacks. It is pressing to get more humanitarian assistance into Gaza. And, yes, we can and should continue to position toward a targeted prosecution of the war against Hamas and Gaza. But passing this resolution does not do that. In fact, I would say, it is counterproductive to it.

Make no mistake, our passing the resolution triggers this. This is not a resolution that goes to the House and is signed by the President. If we pass this, the process is triggered to cut off aid to Israel during war.

MOTION TO TABLE

For those reasons, Mr. President, I move to table the motion to discharge S. Res. 504, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr KELLY). Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The year and nays are ordered.

Mr. ŠANDERS. I ask unanimous consent for 1 minute.

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

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, 24,000 Palestinians are dead, 70 percent of whom are women and children, 70 percent of the housing stock has been damaged or destroyed, and almost 2 million people are trying to survive with inadequate supplies of food, water, medical supplies, or fuel. And, as we speak, hundreds of thousands of children face starvation.

The time is now for the U.S. Senate to act.

I ask for a "no" vote on the motion to table.

VOTE ON MOTION TO TABLE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to table.

The yeas and nays have previously been ordered.

The clerk will call roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. Black-BURN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. Daines), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Grassley), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KEN-NEDY), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. Rubio), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Tuberville), and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) would have voted "yea," the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) would have voted "yea," and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 72, nays 11, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 8 Leg.]

YEAS-72

Baldwin	Fetterman	Murray
Bennet	Fischer	Ossoff
Blumenthal	Gillibrand	Padilla
Booker	Graham	Peters
Braun	Hassan	Reed
Britt	Hawley	Ricketts
Brown	Hickenlooper	Risch
Budd	Hoeven	Rosen
Cantwell	Johnson	Schumer
Capito	Kaine	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Carper	King	Shaheen
Casey	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cassidy	Lankford	Smith
Collins	Lee	Stabenow
Cornyn	Lummis	Tester
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Thune
Cotton	Marshall	Tillis
Cramer	McConnell	Vance
Crapo	Menendez	Warner
Cruz	Moran	Warnock
Duckworth	Mullin	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murkowski	Wyden
Ernst	Murphy	Young

NAYS-11

Butler	Markey	Van Hollen
Heinrich	Merkley	Warren
Hirono	Paul	Welch
Luián	Sanders	

NOT VOTING-17

Barrasso	Hagerty	Schatz
Blackburn	Hyde-Smith	Schmitt
Boozman	Kennedy	Sullivan
Coons	Romney	Tuberville
Daines	Rounds	Wicker
Grasslev	Rubio	

The motion to table was agreed to.

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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 243, H.R.

2872, a bill to amend the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013 to allow the Secretary of the Interior to issue electronic stamps under such Act, and for other purposes

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Alex Padilla, Gary C. Peters, Jack Reed, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jeanne Shaheen, Richard J. Durbin, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Peter Welch, Catherine Cortez Masto, Christopher Murphy, Richard Blumenthal, Mark R. Warner.

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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 243, H.R. 2872, a bill to amend the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013 to allow the Secretary of the Interior to issue electronic stamps under such Act, 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 senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. Black-BURN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. Daines), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Grassley), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. Hagerty), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Kennedy), the Senator from Utah (Mr. Romney), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Tuberville). and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 68, nays 13, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 9 Leg.]

YEAS-68

Baldwin	Hassan	Padilla
Bennet	Heinrich	Peters
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Ricketts
Brown	Hoeven	Rosen
Butler	Kaine	Sanders
Cantwell	Kelly	Schumer
Capito	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Lankford	Smith
Cassidy	Luján	Stabenow
Collins	Lummis	Tester
Cornyn	Manchin	
Cortez Masto	Markey	Thune
Cotton	McConnell	Tillis
Cramer	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Moran	Warnock
Ernst	Mullin	Warren
Fetterman	Murkowski	Welch
Fischer	Murphy	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Murray	Wyden
Graham	Ossoff	Young
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NAYS—13

Braun Britt Budd Crapo Cruz	Johnson Lee Marshall Paul Risch	Scott (FL) Scott (SC) Vance
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NOT VOTING-19

Barrasso Blackburn Boozman Cardin Coons	Hagerty Hawley Hyde-Smith Kennedy Romney	Schatz Schmitt Sullivan Tuberville Wicker
Daines Grassley	Rounds Rubio	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 68, the nays are 13.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

MORNING BUSINESS

Ms. SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

(At the request of Mr. Thune, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD).

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, as a result of multiple flight delays and cancellations due to the winter storm, I will miss today's votes.•

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER AND GALLERIES REGULATIONS

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Congressional Record updated United States Senate Chamber and Galleries Regulations.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER AND GALLERIES REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND AD-MINISTRATION ON JANUARY 11, 2024, PURSUANT TO RULE XXXIII OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

- $1.0~{\rm Scope-These}$ regulations are applicable only to the Senate Chamber and Galleries.
- 2.0 Definitions—For purposes of these regulations, the following terms have the meaning specified.
- 2.1 Cloakroom means the two spaces, one assigned to the majority party and one assigned to the minority party, adjacent to the Senate Chamber.
- 2.2 Galleries means the ten seating galleries located in the Senate Chamber.
- 2.3 Marble Room means the Senators' meeting room adjacent to the Senate Lobby.
- 2.4 Senate Chamber means the space that encompasses the Senate Floor and Galleries. 2.5 Senate Floor means the floor of the
- 2.6 Senate Lobby means the hallway space adjoining the Senate Chamber to the Marble Room.

Senate Chamber.

2.7 Sergeant at Arms means the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate.

3.0 Sergeant at Arms Chamber and Galleries Duties—The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, under the direction of the Presiding Officer, shall be the Executive Officer of the body for the enforcement of all rules made by the Committee on Rules and Administration for the regulation of the Senate Chamber and Galleries.

3.1 The Senate Floor shall be at all times under the Sergeant at Arms' immediate supervision, and the Sergeant at Arms shall see that the various subordinate officers of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms perform the duties to which they are especially assigned.

3.2 The Sergeant at Arms shall see that the messengers assigned to the doors upon the Senate Floor are at their posts and that the Senate Floor, Cloakrooms, and Senate Lobby are cleared at least five minutes before the opening of daily sessions of all persons not entitled to remain there.

3.3 In the absence of the Sergeant at Arms the duties of the office, so far as they pertain to the enforcement of the rules, shall devolve upon the Deputy Sergeant at Arms.

4.0 Messengers Acting as Assistant Doorkeepers—The messengers acting as Assistant Doorkeepers shall be assigned to their duties by the Sergeant at Arms.

5.0 Assignment of Majority and Minority Secretaries—The secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority shall be assigned, during the daily sessions of the Senate, to duty upon the Senate Floor.

6.0 Use of the Senate Chamber—When the Senate is not sitting in session or otherwise using the Chamber for some function of the Senate, no Senator shall seat any person or persons in chairs of Senators other than the chair assigned, no other persons shall seat anyone in a chair of a Senator; and lectures, talks, or speeches shall not be given at such times to groups on the Senate Floor by Senators or others except for the purpose of explaining the Chamber.

7.0 Use of the Marble Room—No persons shall be admitted to the Marble Room except Senators.

8.0 Use of the Cloakrooms—No persons shall be admitted to the Cloakrooms except those entitled to the privileges of the Senate Floor under the Rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

9.0 Use of the Senate Lobby—No persons shall be admitted to the Senate Lobby except those entitled to the privileges of the Senate Floor under the Rule XXIII of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

10.0 Use of Display Materials in the Senate Chamber—Graphic displays in the Senate Chamber are limited to charts, photographs, or renderings:

10.1 Size—No larger than 36 inches by 48 inches.

10.2 Where—On an easel stand next to the Senator's desk or at the rear of the Chamber. 10.3 When—Only at the time the Senator is engaged in debate.

10.4 Number—No more than two may be displayed at a time.

11.0 Display of Flowers in the Senate Chamber—Flowers are not permitted in the Senate Chamber, except that upon receiving notice of the death of a sitting Senator, the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate may jointly permit a display of flowers to be placed upon the desk of the deceased Senator.

12.0 Solicitation and Commercial Activities Prohibited—No persons shall carry out any of the following activities in the Senate Chamber and Galleries: offer or expose any article for sale; display a sign, placard, or other form of advertisement; or solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions.