

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, 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. 357, Anthony Rosario Coscia, of New Jersey, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years. (Reappointment)

Charles E. Schumer, Tim Kaine, Angus S. King, Jr., Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown, Jeanne Shaheen, Richard Blumenthal, Chris Van Hollen, Tammy Baldwin, Gary C. Peters, John W. Hickenlooper, Edward J. Markey, Mazie Hirono, Laphonza Butler, Richard J. Durbin, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jeff Merkley, Peter Welch.

## 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. 356.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Joel Matthew Szabat, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, 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. 356, Joel Matthew Szabat, of Maryland, to be a Director of the Amtrak Board of Directors for a term of five years.

Charles E. Schumer, Tim Kaine, Angus S. King, Jr., Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown, Jeanne Shaheen, Richard Blumenthal, Chris Van Hollen, Tammy Baldwin, Gary C. Peters, John W. Hickenlooper, Edward J. Markey, Mazie Hirono, Laphonza Butler, Richard J. Durbin, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jeff Merkley, Peter Welch.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, January 18, be waived.

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

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

## AMENDING THE PERMANENT ELECTRONIC DUCK STAMP ACT OF 2013—Continued

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

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

H.R. 2872

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, shortly, we are going to be voting on an amendment authored by our colleague from Kentucky, Senator PAUL, that deals with restrictions on U.S. support in regard to the Middle East. I want to urge my colleagues to vote against that amendment.

Our ally Israel is at war to destroy Hamas terrorists, not at war against the Palestinian people, but this amendment by my colleague threatens U.S. efforts that support stability and security efforts and that serve Israeli and U.S. interests. What it would do is put certain restrictions on what funds America can make available in the region, particularly in regard to the Palestinians. It would undermine the United States' ability to work in lock-step with Israel on critical security cooperation and on counterterrorism efforts with the Palestinian Authority in the West Bank.

Today, we have a partnership in regard to security on the West Bank. The United States is helping in regard to the training of Palestinian security forces.

Mr. President, one of the pleasant surprises, I would say, is during this war between Israel and Hamas, we have seen relative peace in the West Bank. The security forces are doing their job. It is not perfect by any stretch of the imagination. There is too much violence taking place everywhere. But the security forces have been successful in providing more stability in the region. That would be compromised or eliminated under the Paul amendment.

It would prohibit the United States from meeting longstanding commitments to providing lifesaving assistance for hospitals, vaccines for children, and water treatment facilities. This goes beyond Taylor Force in cut-

ting off potential funds to the Palestinians for their lifesaving type of activities, from hospitals to water treatment facility plants.

It would also prohibit future assistance—including humanitarian assistance—to any governing entity for innocent Palestinians the day after Israel has destroyed Hamas, undermining the United States' ability to work toward a political horizon for Palestinians that protects Israel's security needs.

We are all concerned about what happens after the war ends with Hamas, after Hamas is destroyed. We need to have an entity that has the credibility among the Palestinians, and that will require us all to have partnerships to make a lasting peace so we can have lasting peace between the Israelis and the Palestinians. The Paul amendment compromises that from being able to be done. It would restrict what we can do in partnership to make that a reality.

We know the tragedy of this war with Hamas, but we hope coming out of it will give us a new opportunity for peace in the region, and that will require us to be able to help deal with the crisis that has been created through Hamas's attack, particularly with the Palestinian people, and to work to make sure there is a future with the Palestinian people living in peace with Israel.

So this amendment does not serve our national security interests. It compromises our ability to have a successful conclusion after Hamas has been destroyed. It compromises our current abilities to keep peace in the region, particularly in the West Bank. It compromises what we need to do in regard to the humanitarian needs of the region.

For all those reasons, I would urge my colleagues to reject the amendment.

Mr. President, I know of no further debate on the Paul amendment.

I ask unanimous consent that we begin the vote on the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1384

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

Hearing none, the question now occurs on agreeing to amendment No. 1384.

Mr. CARDIN. 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 senior assistant executive clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRHAM), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Missouri Mr. HAWLEY would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 44, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 10 Leg.]

#### YEAS—44

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

#### NAYS—50

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

#### NOT VOTING—6

Barrasso	Grassley	Kennedy
Graham	Hawley	Scott (FL)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). On this vote, the yeas are 44, the nays are 50.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1384) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be up to 6 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to the vote on the Marshall motion to commit.

#### MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I have a motion at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. MARSHALL] moves to commit the bill, H.R. 2872, to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 1 day, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that provide continuing appropriations for the entire Federal Government through the end of fiscal year 2024.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. I rise in support of my motion to commit this continuing resolution to the Appropriations Committee with instructions for them to return to the floor a new continuing resolution to fund the government through the 2024 fiscal year.

The requested modifications to this continuing resolution are nothing more than date changes and minor anomalies that the Appropriations Committee is more than equipped to handle with the 24-hour turnaround time.

Doing so gives us ample time for the Senate and House to pass this amended legislation and send it to the President's desk before Friday's funding deadline.

Under the bipartisan agreements made as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, a full-year CR through September 30 would result in a spending cut of \$73 billion, bringing our total discretionary spending down to 1.56 trillion, a significant cut from the \$1.66 trillion funding deal that is in the works currently.

This is the fiscally responsible decision that the American people deserve and Congress has an obligation to make. We should agree to this spending cut, roll up our sleeves, and get back to work on an even more responsible funding package for the next fiscal year that will start to address our Nation's massive \$34 trillion dollar debt.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to the motion to commit the CR with instructions. The Senate has before it a bipartisan, bicameral CR which keeps the government open and gives us time to negotiate and pass full-year funding bills under the Schumer-Johnson top-line agreement.

The junior Senator from Kansas wants us to walk away from the bipartisan compromise on the CR, guarantee a government shutdown, and accept a devastating, year-long CR rather than do our jobs as Senators and write full-year bills.

I spoke at length recently about how a full-year CR would lock us into last year's spending plans and policies as if nothing has changed in over a year, and it would force devastating across-the-board cuts to programs that our country and families rely on, defense and nondefense alike.

It is simply not an option. We need to pass this CR, keep working 24/7 to hammer out the strongest possible funding bills. And for all those reasons, I strongly oppose the motion and urge my colleagues to vote no.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I, too, urge our colleagues to reject this motion that calls for the Appropriations Committee to put forward a year-long continuing resolution for fiscal year 2024.

Adopting this motion would wipe out the work of the appropriations committee that led to 12 stand-alone bills being reported last summer with overwhelming bipartisan support. It would also lock in dangerously inadequate funding levels for our national security and lead to cuts in other vital programs serving our veterans, older Americans, low-income families. It would stall biomedical research, harm our farmers, and slow progress that we are making on our infrastructure.

A year-long CR would result in defense funding levels that are nearly \$27

billion less than the President's request in the Fiscal Responsibility Act. According to the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, under a year-long CR:

Thousands of [defense] programs will be impacted with the most devastating impacts being to personnel, the nuclear triad modernization, shipbuilding and maintenance, munitions productions and replenishments, and the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command priorities.

A year-long CR would result in our military being less ready to respond to the serious security threats around the globe.

I urge my colleagues to reject this motion and support the reasonable approach of completing our work.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, a reminder of two dates: a date in June when the Appropriations Committee did their job—they got all their appropriations bills done—and another date in November when we last worked on this on this floor through a minibus.

We asked for more time. We stand at the ready. We are begging to bring these bills to the floor. Let them see the light of day. Let us finish our job. But in the meantime, I believe that this CR is the best path for American citizens.

I yield the floor.

#### VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

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

Mrs. MURRAY. 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

The result was announced—yeas 13, nays 82, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 11 Leg.]

#### YEAS—13

Budd	Johnson	Risch
Crapo	Lee	Tuberville
Cruz	Lummis	Vance
Daines	Marshall	
Hawley	Paul	

#### NAYS—82

Baldwin	Coons	Hyde-Smith
Bennet	Cornyn	Kaine
Blackburn	Cortez Masto	Kelly
Blumenthal	Cotton	King
Booker	Cramer	Klobuchar
Boozman	Duckworth	Lankford
Braun	Durbin	Lujan
Britt	Ernst	Manchin
Brown	Fetterman	Markey
Butler	Fischer	McConnell
Cantwell	Gillibrand	Menendez
Capito	Hagerty	Merkley
Cardin	Hassan	Moran
Carper	Heinrich	Mullin
Casey	Hickenlooper	Murkowski
Cassidy	Hirono	Murphy
Collins	Hoeben	Murray

Ossoff	Schmitt	Van Hollen
Padilla	Schumer	Warner
Peters	Scott (SC)	Warnock
Reed	Shaheen	Warren
Ricketts	Sinema	Welch
Romney	Smith	Whitehouse
Rosen	Stabenow	Wicker
Rounds	Sullivan	Wyden
Rubio	Tester	Young
Sanders	Thune	
Schatz	Tillis	

## NOT VOTING—5

Barrasso	Grassley	Scott (FL)
Graham	Kennedy	

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, amendment No. 1381 is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1381) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill, as amended, is considered read a third time.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

## ORDER OF BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be up to 6 minutes of debate, equally divided, prior to the vote on the passage of H.R. 2872, as amended.

The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, we have good news for America. There will not be a shutdown on Friday. Because both sides have worked together, the government will stay open. Services will not be disrupted. We will avoid a needless disaster.

My colleagues and I on both sides of the aisle worked late into the evening last night to reach this agreement. So I thank everyone for their good work. Keeping the government open wasn't a given. We stayed up, negotiating amendments and timing, but thanks to both sides working together, the Senate is passing the CR with enough time for the House to take it up today and send it to the President's desk well before Friday's deadline.

Avoiding a shutdown is very good news for every American, especially for our veterans, our parents, our children, our farmers, our small businesses, and so many others who would have felt the sting of a government shutdown.

I thank my colleagues on both sides for their good work. It is precisely what Americans want to see—both sides working together and governing responsibly, with no chaos, no spectacle, no shutdown.

I yield to the chair of the Appropriations Committee, who has done such a good job on this measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I urge all of our colleagues to join us in voting to pass the CR so we can continue the work of negotiating and passing full-year funding bills without a shutdown, causing needless harm and chaos for folks back home.

We know a shutdown come end of day Friday would be devastating. I will be frank. Just the fact that our Agencies have to continually plan around the

potential of a shutdown nearly constantly is a huge opportunity cost. A shutdown tomorrow would force staff administering our Nation's veterans and nutrition assistance programs and so much else to either work without pay or stop working altogether.

The Chair of the National Transportation Safety Board said a shutdown this week would force the Board to hit pause on investigations it is conducting, including the recent incident when a door plug blew out midflight. This should not be an acceptable option to anyone.

Now, I have been working nonstop with my colleagues in both Chambers to keep this process moving as quickly as we possibly can so we can write and pass the strongest possible funding bills. Passing this measure will allow us the time we need to hammer out those funding bills for fiscal year 2024 after many months of needless delays.

I think we all want this to be a drama-free and reliable process, so I hope House Republicans will work with us to make that possible now, too, which means leaving extreme partisan demands at the door. We are all working as quickly as possible, but we aren't going to lose sight of the millions of Americans who count on the programs we fund whether it is WIC—for so many moms and babies we don't want to go hungry—or lifesaving healthcare research.

We have a lot of work left to do, but it has to happen in a bipartisan way. So let's get this CR passed and then work to make sure it is the last by keeping our focus on finalizing serious appropriations bills, which means no partisan poison pills and understanding that there needs to be a bipartisan agreement when it comes to key investments in our country's future.

I yield the floor.

## VOTE ON H.R. 2872

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have been requested.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT).

The result was announced—yeas 77, nays 18, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 12 Leg.]

## YEAS—77

Baldwin	Booker	Butler
Bennet	Boozman	Cantwell
Blumenthal	Brown	Capito

Cardin	Kelly	Rounds
Carper	King	Rubio
Casey	Klobuchar	Sanders
Cassidy	Lankford	Schatz
Collins	Lujan	Schumer
Coons	Lummis	Shaheen
Cornyn	Manchin	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Markey	Smith
Cotton	McConnell	Stabenow
Daines	Menendez	Sullivan
Duckworth	Merkley	Tester
Durbin	Moran	Thune
Ernst	Mullin	Tillis
Fetterman	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Fischer	Murphy	Warner
Gillibrand	Murray	Warnock
Hagerty	Ossoff	Warren
Hassan	Padilla	Welch
Heinrich	Peters	Whitehouse
Hickenlooper	Reed	Wicker
Hirono	Ricketts	Wyden
Hyde-Smith	Romney	Young
Kaine	Rosen	

## NAYS—18

Blackburn	Cruz	Paul
Braun	Hawley	Risch
Britt	Hoeven	Schmitt
Budd	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Tuberville
Crapo	Marshall	Vance

## NOT VOTING—5

Barrasso	Grassley	Scott (FL)
Graham	Kennedy	

The bill (H.R. 2872), as amended, was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). On this vote, the yeas are 77, the nays are 18.

The 60-vote threshold having been achieved, the bill is passed, as amended.

The bill (H.R. 2872), as amended, was passed.

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam 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.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT KEN LUTTRELL

• Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Ken Luttrell of St. Louis, a true American hero, on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

In the dark days that followed the attacks on Pearl Harbor, Mr. Luttrell answered his country's call, enlisting in the Marines and completing boot camp and radio training before shipping out to the Pacific. Sergeant Luttrell saw combat on the Marshall Islands and throughout the Pacific Islands and was part of the initial wave of marines landing on the shores of Iwo Jima. There, shrapnel from a Japanese shell tore through his lower face as he and his detachment set up their radios to coordinate the assault.

After numerous reconstructive surgeries, Mr. Luttrell returned to his home and family in St. Louis, and he has been a pillar of the community