

never stopped. The President has presided over not 1, not 2, but 3 successive years of recordbreaking illegal immigration. With more than a million and a half illegal crossings so far this year, it is entirely possible he could end up presiding over a fourth.

Those recordbreaking immigration numbers I mentioned don't even convey the full magnitude of the problem. In addition to the staggering 7.8 million-plus illegal border encounters recorded under President Biden, we have also seen huge numbers of "got-aways," and those are individuals that the Border Patrol saw but was unable to apprehend. Of course we have no idea how many unknown "got-aways" there have been, and that is a serious national security problem.

When turning yourself in to the Border Patrol with a claim for asylum is likely to result in years of essentially legal permanent residence or, as we discovered this weekend, *de facto* amnesty, it is especially concerning that we have hundreds of thousands of individuals choosing not to turn themselves in and escaping into the interior of the country. Some of them may simply be in search of a better life, but it is highly likely that others may have more malign intentions.

U.S. Border Patrol Chief Jason Owens, in a March interview with CBS News, said the number of known "got-aways" is keeping him up at night. This is his quote:

That is a national security threat. Border security is a big piece of national security. And if we don't know who is coming into our country and we don't know what their intent is, that is a threat. And they're exploiting a vulnerability that's on our border right now.

That same month, FBI Director Christopher Wray told the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence:

We are seeing a wide array of very dangerous threats that emanate from the border.

Let me repeat that. From the FBI Director: "We are seeing a wide array of very dangerous threats that emanate from the border."

He also noted, alarmingly:

There is a particular network that has—where some of the overseas facilitators of the smuggling network have ISIS ties that we're very concerned about.

There is a particular network that has—where some of the overseas facilitators of the smuggling network have ISIS ties that we're very concerned about.

As I said, it would be unconscionable for any President to stand by and watch a crisis like the one we are facing at our southern border without taking action. The fact that President Biden has allowed this national security crisis to rage for 3-plus years unchecked is a betrayal of his responsibilities as President.

While protecting our national security may not have motivated this President, protecting his election prospects apparently does. With polls showing immigration as a top issue, Democrats have been rushing to give the impression that they are serious about

border security. Now we are hearing that President Biden may be announcing measures to secure the border, possibly as soon as today. I will believe it when I see it, especially given this weekend's report that the Biden administration has been offering mass amnesty to hundreds of thousands of individuals whose asylum cases have been closed without a decision.

It does sound like the President will be announcing something, and I hope it will involve some real reforms. But it is disturbing that it is taking the fear of losing an election to motivate the President to take action on a national security crisis that has raged for more than 3 years, and it raises serious questions about how long the President's interest in border security will last. If he wins another term, will he still care about the border, or does it take an election to keep him motivated about his national security responsibilities?

At any rate, if concern for our national security won't do it, let's hope that his fear of defeat in November will indeed motivate the President to actually get the situation at our southern border under control. Given his record so far, though, I am not holding my breath.

I yield the floor.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ANNIVERSARY OF D-DAY

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, this week marks the 80th anniversary of the Allied invasion of Normandy.

Operation Overlord on June 6, 1944, was one of the most significant events in human history. In those early morning hours, more than 24,000 soldiers and 1,200 aircraft conducted a massive and daring airborne assault behind enemy lines. This was done to isolate the coast and prevent the enemy from reinforcing its defenses.

Then, at dawn, the largest amphibious assault ever conducted—160,000 U.S., British, and Canadian troops poured out of 6,900 ships and vessels to storm the beaches against a crushing enemy fire. Omaha, Utah, Gold, Juno, Sword—the beaches' names are still famous today.

The first days were not promising for the Allies, but slowly over the next several weeks, the Allies extended their tenuous foothold and amassed more and more forces, eventually numbering 2 million on the beaches of Normandy.

After a German counterattack in early August failed, the breakout would begin. Paris would be liberated just weeks later, on August 25. Then, 5 days later, the enemy would withdraw back across the Seine into Germany—the end of Operation Overlord.

Losses were severe. On June 6—D-Day—alone, the Allies suffered more than 10,000 casualties. At operation's end, that number would swell to nearly a quarter of a million, including more than 153,000 wounded and 72,000 killed or missing—more than were killed in the entire war in Vietnam.

Most of D-Day's participants were young men in their teens and early twenties. Men with little or no combat experience and their whole lives in front of them landed on those beaches; men like my father, Charles Tuberville, a farmer from Arkansas, who was not yet 19. He was 18 years old when he landed at Utah Beach on that very day of June 6. I can't imagine what it must have been like to carry such an incredible burden at such a young age, to leave your family and loved ones, knowing you might not make it home. My dad would tell you it is because it was their duty. They loved their country, and their country needed them. They also understood that America and the freedoms we enjoy were worth fighting for.

I think of those men today, and I can't help but worry for my sons' and this country's future.

In the months leading up to this important 80th anniversary, we have been inundated with images from college campuses across our Nation. We have seen young people of similar age to the D-Day heroes protesting in support of terrorists, openly calling for the destruction of the society and freedoms that my dad and all these men paid for on D-Day with their blood.

So how did we get here? How did we go from producing the type of men and women who are willing to die on the beaches for freedom and our Constitution—how did we get here?—to college students who are openly supporting groups that chant "Death to America"?

Sadly, our education system has failed the younger generation. Many of our major universities are more concerned with woke ideology than with quality education. They have no interest in teaching students the truth about our country and our founding principles. Many of our students are being taught to hate this country, to hate Americans, and the results speak for themselves.

More and more, high school students today can tell you everything you want to know about the made-up "gender spectrum." They can carry on a conversation about that. But, you know what, they struggle to read at grade level and do basic math.

Our progressive education system, controlled by teachers unions, has made us rank 26th in the world in math—26th in the world in math—and 6th in reading. It is embarrassing. It is unforgivable. The teachers unions try to silence parents and cover for incompetence while our children are suffering.

Merit is now "problematic," as our Nation has been taken over by the neo-

Marxist diversity, equity, and inclusion—or, as better known, called DEI—ideology. This woke teaching sows division by teaching our kids to resent each other.

Think about that for a minute. Our young people are the greatest resource that we have, but we are failing them. I worked in the education system for 35 years, and I am embarrassed. I am appalled. All to appease a radical ideology that has taken over this country.

As a result, the Army has had to lower its standards because many enlistees can't meet the minimum requirements. You heard that right. We have had to lower standards—our standards both mentally and physically.

We could learn a lesson or two from those heroes, like my Dad, who bravely served and stormed the beaches 80 years ago Thursday. Those men and women were united in the belief that America was a country worth fighting for.

So please join me, especially this Thursday, in honoring the brave heroes who risked and, in many cases, gave their lives for freedom and what we have today.

May we never forget their sacrifices and honor them by making sure our children know the truth about our great country and what happened on the beaches of Normandy that day, June 6, 1944.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The Senator from Delaware.

NOMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER T. HANSON

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Christopher T. Hanson's nomination to serve an additional 5-year term as a member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which he has chaired for several years.

I want to begin by saying a few words about this pivotal moment for clean nuclear energy in the United States of America.

Carbon-free nuclear power plays a critical and growing role in our electricity grid and is indispensable in our ongoing efforts to address the climate crisis and strengthen our Nation's energy security.

As many of our colleagues know, including the Presiding Officer, who is a Member of the Environment and Public Works Committee, nuclear energy has become the largest source of reliable clean energy in the United States of America—the largest—providing about 20 percent of our Nation's electricity—but listen to this—and nearly half of our clean power.

The Biden administration is taking strong steps to ensure that nuclear en-

ergy can continue to be deployed both safely and efficiently. For example, just last week, the White House announced a new administration-wide effort to bolster the domestic nuclear energy industry by further harnessing American ingenuity and cutting-edge technologies.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission also plays a vital role in facilitating the deployment of clean nuclear energy by protecting the safety of our existing nuclear facilities, while also ensuring that new sources of clean nuclear power meet the same rigorous standards for safety.

It is up to us, and it is up to us in Congress—the House and the Senate—to ensure that the Commission has both the strong leadership and the resources necessary for the 21st century.

That is why I am working closely with our ranking member, SHELLY CAPITO of West Virginia, and other Members of our Environment and Public Works Committee to draft legislation known as the ADVANCE Act.

If signed into law, this legislation will provide the Commission the tools, the resources, and the workforce that it needs to safely usher in the future of nuclear energy in our country.

At this crucial moment for new nuclear technologies and our climate, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission also needs a full slate of Commissioners in order for this plan to succeed.

President Biden has nominated a chair, its current Chair Hanson, to serve another 5-year term on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

He has skillfully led the Nuclear Regulatory Commission during his tenure as Chair for the last 4 years. Under his leadership, the Commission has undertaken significant efforts to modernize the Agency while dealing with constrained resources.

He has gone above and beyond to engage both the industry and our public, and he has advanced our efforts to slow climate change by leading the Commission to establish a regulatory framework for the safe licensing and operation of new carbon-free technologies. I have no doubt that if he is reconfirmed, Chair Hanson will extend his track record well into a second term and beyond.

Last month, the Environment and Public Works Committee advanced his nomination out of committee with broad, bipartisan support, and I hope to see Chair Hanson reconfirmed with broad bipartisan support, again today.

Senator CAPITO and I urge our colleagues to join us in supporting Chair Hanson's nomination so that he can continue serving our Nation with skill and dedication.

With that, I am going to ask unanimous consent that the scheduled vote occur immediately.

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

VOTE ON HANSON NOMINATION

Under the previous order, The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hanson nomination?

Mr. TILLIS. 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 New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN).

The result was announced—yeas 81, nays 17, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 184 Ex.]

#### YEAS—81

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Ossoff
Barrasso	Graham	Padilla
Bennet	Grassley	Peters
Blumenthal	Hassan	Reed
Booker	Heinrich	Ricketts
Boozman	Hickenlooper	Risch
Brown	Hirono	Romney
Budd	Hoeven	Rosen
Butler	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cantwell	Kaine	Sanders
Capito	Kelly	Schatz
Cardin	Kennedy	Schumer
Carper	King	Shaheen
Casey	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cassidy	Lankford	Smith
Collins	Lujan	Stabenow
Coons	Lummis	Tester
Cornyn	Manchin	Tillis
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Cotton	Marshall	Warner
Cramer	McConnell	Warnock
Crapo	Merkley	Warren
Daines	Moran	Welch
Duckworth	Mullin	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murkowski	Wicker
Fetterman	Murphy	Wyden
Fischer	Murray	Young

#### NAYS—17

Blackburn	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Britt	Lee	Sullivan
Cruz	Paul	Thune
Ernst	Rubio	Tuberville
Hagerty	Schmitt	Vance
Hawley	Scott (FL)	

#### NOT VOTING—2

Braun	Menendez
-------	----------

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). 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. 507, Tanya Monique Jones Bosier, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

Charles E. Schumer, Gary C. Peters,  
Jeanne Shaheen, John W.  
Hickenlooper, Alex Padilla, Richard J.