

asylum screenings so they can provide for their families and build a life in our country.

The bill enshrines for the first time a legal right to representation for all asylum seekers in expedited removal, and, especially important to me, it provides legal counsel for the youngest kids who arrive at our borders without a parent, seeking relief in the United States.

It protects the President's parole authority—another means of preventing chaos at our borders.

It helps ensure that documented Dreamers, the children of H-1B visa holders, are not deported.

It provides critical new resources—a 75-percent boost—for our cities and our States and organizations around the country to provide lifesaving support to migrants who are already here.

It also includes funding to help resettle refugees fleeing Putin's war and other horrific conflicts across the globe.

It has significant new investments to not just detect and stop fentanyl at our borders but to stop the chemicals used to create it way up the supply chain.

So this bill does leave a lot to be desired, but it is a compromise bill. It takes really important steps to get urgently needed aid to our allies and innocent civilians, and it was crafted to win bipartisan support.

I will be voting for this package because American leadership is on the line here and because aid to our allies, including in Ukraine, and humanitarian aid to Gaza cannot wait a moment longer.

I have tremendous appreciation for the tireless effort my Democratic colleagues put into negotiating away some of the worst and most partisan proposals. I am not new to brokering deals here in the Senate, and I understand that in negotiations, you don't always get what you want. In fact, you never do. But I also know that after a bill passes, you don't stop pushing for the progress you want to see, and that will be the case here. But when it comes to the bill before us, there is no reason—none whatsoever—for further drama or delay or partisanship.

Funding for Ukraine, Israel, and the Indo-Pacific all have overwhelming bipartisan support, and Senate and House Republicans alike were some of the loudest voices calling for changes to border policy in the first place. So despite the flurry of statements from Republicans we have seen in the past 24 hours, rushing to judgment, I hope they will join us in moving the very steps that they demanded.

After all, if Republicans kill this deal without even voting, throwing out border policies that they demanded—that they demanded—throwing their Senate colleagues under the bus, and throwing in the towel to dictators like Putin, how are they going to have any sort of credibility on addressing the border?

They won't. The American people will rightly see it for the kind of naked partisan politics people cannot stand.

We have a bill here that is serious. It is bipartisan, and it is urgently needed by our allies, especially Ukraine. If we do not fully meet this moment and soon, we are going to leave families living in a more dangerous world—a world where dictators like Putin trample democracies without consequences; a world where civilians who are caught in crossfire have less hope of getting basic aid, food, water, medical care; and a world where allies don't trust our promises and adversaries don't heed our warnings.

That is unacceptable to me, and I urge our colleagues to join me in passing this bill through the Senate and in pressing the House to vote on this bill without any further delay.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Maryland.

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.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I ask consent that I be permitted to finish my remarks before the scheduled vote.

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

#### NOMINATION OF KURT CAMPBELL

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to speak in support of the nomination of Kurt Campbell to be Deputy Secretary of State.

The Deputy Secretary of State is one of the most critical roles at the Department of State. The Deputy Secretary serves as a key adviser to the Secretary, advancing top national security priorities, and serves as one of our top diplomats around the world.

To that end, Mr. Campbell's distinguished career provides him with the experience to excel in this position. It includes service in the Navy, in the State Department, the Defense Department, and the private sector. Mr. Campbell brings more than two decades of service in various leaderships, including as Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs and Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Asian and Pacific Affairs.

He has the expertise to help navigate the Department and our Nation through complex global challenges. Having a confirmed Deputy Secretary of State is paramount as we work to support our allies and build resilient partnerships, and respond to crises and deescalate tensions and conflict around the world—from Europe, where maintaining unity and support for Ukraine is more critical than ever; to addressing challenges in the Indo-Pacific, with the dynamic reaction between Beijing and Taipei; to the Middle East, where we must prevent further escalation and work toward the release of hostages and avoid the humanitarian crisis.

These require the full diplomatic force of our Nation. At this critical moment, the State Department's role in leadership is more important than ever. I don't have to remind my colleagues of all the challenges we have around the world. We need a full diplomatic corps there to represent the United States' interests, and it is critically important that we have Mr. Campbell confirmed as Deputy Secretary of State.

I want to take a moment to acknowledge the exceptional leadership of Ambassador Victoria Nuland, who has been serving in an acting capacity since last year. She is among our Nation's finest diplomats, and we have been lucky to have someone of her experience step into this role in the interim.

I must state that I have had many dealings with Ambassador Nuland. She has always been very direct with us. She has always been an incredibly talented diplomat representing our Nation, and we thank her for being willing to take on this extraordinary position during this critical time.

But it is in our national interest to have a Senate-confirmed official serving in our Nation's top national security post. Mr. Campbell is among the most experienced and most capable officials to be nominated to this position.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support cloture of Mr. Campbell's nomination and to confirm him without delay.

I yield the floor.

#### 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 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. 486, Kurt Campbell, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Secretary of State.

Charles E. Schumer, Benjamin L. Cardin, Alex Padilla, Tammy Baldwin, Jeff Merkley, Mazie Hirono, Tim Kaine, Richard Blumenthal, Tina Smith, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Jack Reed, Margaret Wood Hassan, Richard J. Durbin, Chris Van Hollen, Christopher A. Coons, Jeanne Shaheen, Christopher Murphy.

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 nomination of Kurt Campbell, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Secretary of State, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

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), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS), and the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 90, nays 5, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 35 Ex.]

YEAS—90

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Padilla
Bennet	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Peters
Blumenthal	Hagerty	Reed
Booker	Hassan	Ricketts
Boozman	Heinrich	Risch
Britt	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Brown	Hirono	Rounds
Budd	Hoeben	Rubio
Butler	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Cantwell	Johnson	Schmitt
Capito	Kaine	Schumer
Cardin	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Carper	King	Shaheen
Casey	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cassidy	Lankford	Smith
Collins	Lee	Stabenow
Coons	Luján	Sullivan
Cornyn	Manchin	Tester
Cortez Masto	Markey	Thune
Cotton	Marshall	Tillis
Cramer	McConnell	Van Hollen
Crapo	Menendez	Warner
Cruz	Merkley	Warnock
Daines	Moran	Warren
Duckworth	Mullin	Welch
Durbin	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Ernst	Murphy	Wicker
Fetterman	Murray	Wyden
Fischer	Ossoff	Young

NAYS—5

Hawley	Scott (FL)	Vance
Kennedy	Tuberville	

NOT VOTING—5

Barrasso	Lummis	Sanders
Braun	Romney	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). On this vote, the yeas are 90, the nays are 5.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, I would ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to complete my remarks before the scheduled recess.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING

Mr. MURPHY. Mr. President, this is unbelievable. Like, I can't believe this is happening. We were all here. This wasn't a dream. This really happened.

Republicans all stood up and said that they wanted a bipartisan bill to fix the border. The border is a priority. The border is a crisis.

We delivered a bipartisan bill to fix the border with the Republican Senator appointed by the Republican caucus to cut the deal. And within 24 hours, before the ink was even dry, Republican Senators decided they don't want a bipartisan bill to fix the border. They want to pretend they never asked for a bipartisan border bill because what they actually want is chaos because that is what Donald Trump says he wants. What the hell just happened?

Here is what happened—because the facts are just the facts. In October, Republicans refused to support funding for Ukraine. They voted against stopping Putin from making Kyiv a Russian city, not because they opposed

Ukraine funding, they said, no, because they demanded that Ukraine funding be paired with bipartisan border reforms.

Democrats took them at their word. America took Republicans at their word that these two things had to be combined. Republicans appointed a lead negotiator—one of their most conservative Members, a serious legislator—Senator LANKFORD, an unquestioned border hawk.

I represented the Democratic caucus in those negotiations. Now, I will be honest with you, a lot of my friends told me that I was crazy. They told me that I was hopelessly naive, that Republicans are never going to agree to a bipartisan bill to fix the border. This is just a setup. You shouldn't go into the negotiating room. It is a trap. But I did because, you know what, I am an optimist, maybe a hopeless optimist.

I still believe that when people say things in this body, they mean what they say. And I do believe that the border is a mess. It is too chaotic. We can't handle 10,000 people crossing on some days.

And I believe the asylum system is broken, and my constituents, whether they be right or left, believe the asylum system is broken. It shouldn't take 10 years to process an asylum claim, especially when the majority of those asylum claims are ultimately rejected.

And so I went into the room skeptical that we could get a deal but sincere because my party actually wants to fix the problem at the border, and we are willing to reach out across the aisle and find a compromise in order to do it.

And so we met for months every day. We took Thanksgiving off. We took Christmas off. But that was it because Republicans told us that they wanted a bipartisan border deal. We met every Saturday, every Sunday. We worked straight through the holidays because we saw an opportunity to cut through the politics, to get a bipartisan agreement done, to finally start fixing the border.

We saw that opportunity because Republican Senators told the country that if we could find an agreement with their appointed negotiator on border policy, that they would support it, and they would support funding for Ukraine.

And against the odds, we made the deal. We actually achieved the compromise. And here is just a snapshot of what it does: It allows the President to close portions of the border on those days when 10,000 people are crossing, to funnel people who are applying for asylum in a much more orderly manner, to make sure that you don't have those chaotic scenes that we have watched on the news.

It reforms the asylum system, a comprehensive reform, so that it doesn't take 10 years to get your asylum claim adjudicated; it will take months. And it screens individuals so that no longer

are we going to let people into the country who don't have a likely positive claim of asylum.

It allows more people to come into the country legally. We expand visas so that folks can find nonasylum pathways to come to the country or reunite with family or to work. It speaks to our values by making sure that the most vulnerable people who come to the country, like young, unaccompanied kids have an advocate standing next to them when they are making their case for an asylum claim.

It honors the commitment we made to our Afghan partners by allowing those individuals who are in the country today to have a pathway to citizenship. And it speaks to the nightmare in many cities where you have immigrants who can't work on the streets and in homeless shelters. It makes sure that we get more immediate work permits to individuals who do have legitimate claims for asylum.

This bill is not comprehensive immigration reform, but it would fix the crisis at the border. It would immediately give the President tools to start better managing the border.

We released the text of the bill on Sunday night at 7 p.m., the first serious bipartisan compromise on border policy in a decade, a breakthrough, a real chance for this Nation to come together on an issue—immigration—that too often divides us. And within 24 hours, by 7 p.m. Monday night, almost every single Senate Republican, including the Senate Republicans who set us on the mission 4 months ago, declared that they wouldn't support it. For some of them, it didn't even take that long.

When the text of the bill came out, Senator LEE tweeted that "it's 370 pages long. Time to start reading." Three minutes later, he tweeted again that "no self-respecting Senator should vote for this bill." That is either record time for reading a 370-page bill or, more likely, Senator LEE didn't even open the PDF.

What happened? How did Senate Republicans tell us they wanted a bipartisan bill only to end up opposing the very bill that they asked for?

Well, here is the simple truth, and there is no way around this: Republicans don't want to fix the border. They want the border to remain chaotic. They want the asylum system to remain broken because Republicans in this country don't view the border as a problem to fix anymore. They view it as a problem that needs to be exploited.

Senate Republicans have been pretty unapologetic about just wanting to keep this issue open as an election issue. Less than 24 hours after the text came out, one Senator launched [killtheborderbill.com](http://killtheborderbill.com), a website to fundraise for his campaign. Senator BARRASSO said today that he can't support the bill; that Americans should just go to the upcoming election to solve the border crisis.