

so unpopular, not a single Republican voted for it. It had to pass with a tie-breaking vote. Who broke the vote? Well, the Vice President of the United States comes to the Senate to cast the tie-breaking vote, and that would be KAMALA HARRIS, now the candidate of the Democrats for President of the United States. Vice President HARRIS came to this Chamber, sat in that chair, and cast the vote that broke the tie that brought us record-high inflation, 40-year-high inflation.

Americans cannot afford 4 more years of failure. Americans need a break from the damaging policies of Vice President HARRIS. What HARRIS is proposing is more wasteful Washington spending. HARRIS wants to raise taxes on the middle-class, impose socialist-style price controls. She supports banning fracking. She supports banning gas-powered vehicles. She wants to make energy more expensive. That is how she voted, that is what her rhetoric has been, and, as she said, her values haven't changed. Vice President HARRIS would continue the nightmare of high prices and high taxes.

Let's remember, it was different 3½ years ago under the Trump administration. Back then, paychecks were going up. Inflation was nonexistent. Americans were breaking free of poverty. Americans were energy dominant. Our southern border was safe and secure. Not anymore. People want to go back to those days of American prosperity again.

So it is time to turn the page from the disastrous policies of Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS. Republicans will work to lower prices, to unleash American energy, and to get this Nation back on track.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak in favor of the nomination of Heather Cahoon to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Udall Foundation.

Congress created the Udall Foundation in 1992 as an independent executive branch Agency to honor Morris K. Udall, affectionately known as "Mo," who had a terrific and enduring impact on our Nation's environment, and his commitment to supporting the rights of American Indians and Alaska Natives.

In April of this year, President Biden nominated Ms. Cahoon, Heather Cahoon, to serve as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Udall Founda-

tion. Ms. Cahoon is a highly qualified nominee. She has devoted her professional career to the study of Federal Tribal law and policy. She is an associate professor of Native American studies at the University of Montana.

At the University of Montana, she cofounded the American Indian Governance and Policy Institute, a Native-led independent think tank that provides Tribal nations in Montana with in-depth research and analysis of Tribal-level policies. She would be a valuable—a valuable—addition to the Udall Foundation Board.

Over a decade ago, the Congress created the privileged nomination process to speed the confirmation of nominees to fill approximately 280 positions on Boards and on Commissions, including nominees to the Udall Foundation Board of Trustees.

Ms. Cahoon's nomination moved to the Executive Calendar on May 16, and we should have considered her nomination on the floor soon thereafter. It is disappointing to me—and I know to others—that her nomination has languished for over 16 weeks, with no word of any objections from either side of the aisle. Inexplicable delays undermine the improvements we have made to Senate procedures to improve non-controversial nominees and to do so quickly. Today, I have come to the floor myself to see if we have an agreement to confirm Ms. Cahoon.

NOMINATIONS OF HEATHER M. CAHOON, EN BLOC

I, therefore, ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following nominations en bloc: Calendar Nos. 666 and 667, for Heather M. Cahoon, of Montana, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2024, and for a subsequent full 6-year term; also, that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; and that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the en bloc nominations of Heather M. Cahoon, of Montana, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2024; and Heather M. Cahoon, of Montana, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation for a term expiring October 6, 2030. (Reappointment)?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, could I have another minute or 2 to make some personal comments, if I could?

I had the privilege of serving as Governor before I came to serve 24 years ago as a Senator. Before I was a Gov-

ernor, I was a Congressman for some 10 years. One of the people I served with in the House of Representatives was Morris Udall—Mo Udall—who was a giant in the House and a giant in the country, a great environmentalist, great conservationist, and a wonderful human being, a wonderful servant. People are probably saying, what is this Udall Foundation? The Udall family—not only Mo Udall but also our colleagues who served here in the Senate, and one of them, if I am not mistaken, may still serve as our U.S. Ambassador to New Zealand. I think of them and I think of the Udall family and what they have meant to this country, to this body over many, many years.

I am pleased to be here to put in a good word for Ms. Cahoon, who I think is well-qualified. And I am pleased we will be able to act on that nomination today.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The Senator from West Virginia.

23RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, ATTACKS

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, as the Presiding Officer knows, today marks 23 years since the 9/11 terrorist attacks on our Nation.

Although we are now over two decades removed from one of the greatest tragedies in our Nation's history, the memories remain in our minds as if it had just happened yesterday. Those horrific events in New York City, Washington, DC, and Shanksville, PA, forever changed national security in the United States of America. It also changed many of our families, our fellow Americans' families. Our Nation banded together—we supported one another, and we rebuilt and recovered—but we will never forget.

Many of us were here on that day. I was here in Washington, DC, in my office building on the House side. I certainly will never forget that awful and tragic day.

AUGUST WORK PERIOD

Madam President, I rise today to talk about another topic—or a few topics, for that matter, which are of the many issues that I heard from my constituents back home during my visits across West Virginia—from Weirton to Morgantown to Parsons to Ranson to Huntington and all other points in between in West Virginia. As the Presiding Officer and many of our colleagues did, I spent the last 5 weeks traveling every corner of my State—touring businesses, celebrating wins for our State, and meeting with local leaders, business owners and constituents.

Most importantly, this was a time for me to hear about the issues that are directly impacting them, the solutions that are working for them, and also the challenges that they face. I heard a lot, but there were common

themes I heard over and over again: No. 1, inflation; the border crisis; crime across our country; the chaos that we are witnessing abroad and our country's weakness on the world stage; workforce shortages—I heard that everywhere I went; the inadequacy of permitting as we are an energy state; and of the concerns—many concerns—in our agricultural communities. Many West Virginians I spoke with feel that the current administration's agenda is just not working for them, and I can see why. So let's take a look at this.

Well, we can start with what is top of mind for folks all across the country, and that is the rising costs of goods and services.

Every day, men and women go to work and take their kids to school, expecting the predictability that filling up their cars will cost a certain amount, that their trip to the grocery store will be in the same range. But what do they find? Well, thanks to inflation fueled, in part, by excessive government spending to the tune of trillions of dollars because of this administration, Americans are paying higher prices for many things that they cannot do without. West Virginians are spending an average of \$880 more a month on food, shelter, and energy prices than they were before the Biden-Harris administration began.

Over the past year, consumer prices have risen 3 percent. Oh, that is not so much. But since 2021, they have increased over 20 percent between the time President Biden and Vice President HARRIS came into office. So, if you are saving up now to buy a new or a used car and you keep saving, you have got to keep saving because it just costs more.

Headed out to the grocery store? Prepare to see a larger number at the bottom of your receipt thanks to this administration. West Virginians are spending an average of \$103 more per month on food.

Making your monthly rent payment or your mortgage payment? If it seems to be higher than it was last year, that is because it is. The national median rent is up 22 percent since President Biden and Vice President HARRIS took office. To add to that, mortgage rates have skyrocketed. Overall, a 30-year fixed rate mortgage is at an average of almost 6.5 percent. In my State, the average is 6.6 percent. They were in the upper twos and early threes just a year ago.

Small businesses are suffering. For example, the construction industry is very busy in West Virginia. More companies and people want to come to our State. The high cost of operating businesses already—with already slim margins—is much, much higher. Contractors working under the constraints of already very slim margins are acutely feeling these failed economic policies. They are paying for more goods and services. They are putting more gas into their tanks. They are having to wait longer and longer because the sup-

ply chain is disrupted. The numbers just don't lie.

I heard it frequently all around the State that the savings many people have worked so hard for whether they want to save up for a vacation, save up for a bigger and better place to live, or to afford to send their children to college—that the savings that they worked hard for, that they sacrificed to accumulate, are dwindling right in front of their eyes due to the skyrocketing costs of living during the last 3½ years.

Another issue I heard about is the workforce shortage. When I attended the West Virginia Chamber of Commerce business summit, this topic came up again and again and again but also, particularly, from one of my manufacturers in the southern part of my State. Specifically, this manufacturer was trying to set up an apprenticeship program so they could have a pipeline of a workforce. They would start with high school seniors, put them in the apprenticeship program, and then they would come and work at the manufacturer. Specifically, they have been trying to set this up, but the U.S. Department of Labor under this Biden-Harris administration threw a wrench in their plans and slowed the process down. The bureaucracy that the company has faced during the process hindered their ability to follow through with this apprenticeship program.

A 21st century economy requires innovative approaches to workforce development and education, and apprenticeships are one way to do that, but you have to do it the way the administration wants. You can't tailor it for your own—not just business but also where you live would demand different kinds of apprenticeship opportunities. Businesses can help advance job training and employment opportunities or—something that I think I would be very supportive of—to try to keep that workforce busy—and not just busy but also increasing their capabilities. There are policies to employ and regulations to cut that would improve our economic standing, but, instead, the economic policies of the Biden-Harris administration have severely jeopardized the American dream for millions of Americans.

The border crisis is another issue that came up repeatedly during my visits back home. You might ask yourself: Well, West Virginia isn't a border State, so why do West Virginians really care about the crisis at the southern border? West Virginians care about this because it impacts directly into our State and beyond other border States. Under the Biden-Harris administration, every State is a border State.

So let's take the opioid crisis as an example. Deadly drugs, fentanyl in particular, continue to flow across our southern border, making their way into our communities. The overdose crisis has taken thousands of lives—of sons and daughters, mothers and fathers. As someone who represents a

State that is one of the hardest hit States, I have begged—begged—the Biden-Harris administration to do something different or, better yet, just to do something to stop this, but they have proven from day one that they have no genuine interest in closing our southern border or closing down the trafficking of all of the drugs. When you have all of these people, you have to devote your manpower to the people who are coming across, and the drugs slip in.

Crime is another topic that came up frequently during our travels. West Virginians can see what is happening across our country, and it is no wonder they are alarmed. Democrats have championed a soft-on-crime agenda that has contributed to some soaring crime rates. According to the Major Cities Chiefs Association, when compared to midyear 2019—prepandemic levels—homicides are up nearly 26 percent and aggravated assaults are up 23 percent in the United States. This is not just unacceptable; it is terrifying. We see it here on the city streets of Washington.

Repeated calls from the Democrats to defund the police, for open borders, to defund ICE, and for reduced sentencing or bail requirements has led to a crime increase so overwhelming that Americans' fear regarding crime in their communities is at an alltime 50-year high. They are afraid. We are afraid.

Though President Biden and Vice President HARRIS bear the responsibility here in many ways, they are following the direction of their party. We have seen a lack of leadership from the White House, an overly politicized Department of Justice, and district attorneys who refuse to prosecute crimes. The Biden administration has insisted on nominating radical, soft-on-crime advocates to our Federal judgeships. While this utter disregard for law and order is concerning, it is just another trend for this administration.

Then there is the chaos unfolding around the world. A constituent recently told me: It is now obvious on the world stage, especially to our enemies, that we have an extremely weak Commander in Chief for the first time in my life—and I am 74 years old. I don't go to bed feeling that I will be safe when I wake up in the morning.

The indecision and ill-advised policies of the Biden-Harris administration have signaled unreliability to our allies and weakness to those who would do us harm. We are living in a time when our Nation faces the most dangerous global threats that we have in decades, but there has been wavering support during these tumultuous times from this administration, whether it is the display of weakness on our withdrawal from Afghanistan or how the Biden-Harris administration has basically slow-walked the ability for Ukraine to actually maximize the help that we have given them and other nations have given them to be able to

stop the Russians or whether Iran is giving its militias weapons to attack our troops, resulting in the deaths of three Army soldiers in Jordan and injuries to dozens more.

The response? The administration is so afraid of “escalation” that they only authorize minimal responses. And, in the Middle East, that doesn’t work.

Now we see what is going on in Israel and that the administration is acting as if Israel is the problem. They forget about October 7. We have been absolutely clear-eyed that there is no moral equivalency between Hamas and Israel in this war, and it shouldn’t be hard to say.

Another issue that I heard about—and I mentioned it in the beginning—is agriculture. We are very concerned—our agriculture communities are very concerned—about our inability to pass a farm bill. Why is the leadership in this majority here in the Senate not helping our farmers get the relief they need?

West Virginia farmers depend on the farm bill, as do farmers all over the country, and the stability of a 5-year reauthorization. We did one 1-year extension. It looks like we are going to do another one, and this just really sends the wrong signal to a huge sector but also the food security sector for our country.

Senator BOOZMAN from Arkansas has been traveling the country, listening to farmers all over and the ag community all over the country. I am glad he came to West Virginia to hear what our farmers are worried about: dumping of products from other countries and their ability, as smaller farms, to be able to exist.

So we did have some positives that went on over the last several months and in August. I traveled and met with the mayors in Charles Town and Harpers Ferry about some of their funding needs and wastewater, dedicated the new Heritage Center in Wheeling, and received updates on a major water system in Weirton. These are just a few examples of where I listened to their needs and was able to help them through congressional-directed spending to solve some of their problems.

There are certainly concerns on folks’ minds. But exciting things are happening in our State, and the spirit was powerfully felt at the business summit.

I was very pleased to bring the Canadian Ambassador as my guest to talk about the over \$2 billion of West Virginia products that Canada buys and how trade is so very important.

I went to see where we are going to complete Corridor H, hopefully, and fix that Market Street Bridge in the Northern Panhandle.

But I was really pleased to go to Marshall University and see their cyber security program. They are bringing up an Institute for Cyber Security for critical infrastructure, and I was honored to bring the CISA Director, Jen Easterly, to Huntington to see the po-

tential for not just our security but also for the workforce this is going to be providing to cyber security.

So I had productive visits in our State. It is always great to be out and be around and talk with folks.

I talked at length about the people individually or as a group. Regardless, Americans want us to do our jobs. They don’t want us to do show votes. They don’t want us to sit around and nominate people. They want us to get our government spending done, our national defense authorization, our farm bill—all of these things on our plate. Yet we are sitting around wasting time, doing votes that really don’t have as big an impact on individuals as many of the things that we should be doing.

It doesn’t have to be this way. Americans shouldn’t be forced to choose between paying rent, paying for food, or filling up their gas tank. They shouldn’t turn on the TV and see our southern border in chaos and our cities flooded with crime. And they shouldn’t have to harbor such doubt about our international standing. We can do this better. We can do this better, and we should.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Madam President, I rise to join my colleague from West Virginia, talking about some of the important issues that we worked on over the past month. I am really pleased that she talked about the importance of getting a farm bill. It is just incredibly important.

In my State of North Dakota, we are No. 1 as an ag powerhouse and then also an energy powerhouse. In the energy realm, we produced more than 1.2 million barrels of oil a day. That is as much as some of the OPEC countries for the whole country. And then we supply electricity to coal-fired and other sources of electricity that are probably in each region. So we are really an energy powerhouse, and that is a big part of our economy.

But ag is still No. 1 for us. We produce probably more than 40 different crops, as diverse as—we are the No. 1 State for producing honey, and we produce a lot of sugar. But then we have got all the row crops—corn and soybeans and all those kinds of things. We have got wheat. We have got the pulse crops. We actually have more cattle than people—millions of head of cattle. So we are very diversified in the ag world.

Needless to say, a farm bill is incredibly important to us, and it is incredibly important to our country. When I talk about farmers and ranchers and the farm bill, I like to start by saying that every single American benefits every single day from our farmers and ranchers, who produce the highest quality, lowest cost food supply in the world. So when we talk about good farm policy, we are talking about something that benefits every single American every single day.

Americans spend less of their budget on food. They have the best food. They have the best choice, the best quality. And we spend less of our budget on food than virtually any other developed country. All that is brought to us every single day by our farmers and ranchers.

I want to take a few minutes today to talk about how important it is that we get a farm bill done. It is not just important for our farmers and ranchers but, as I say, for every single American.

During the recent work period, I was out, and I, of course, visited with farmers and ranchers across our State and continued to get their input. But, also, they really are seeing challenges out there in farm country.

They don’t control the weather, obviously. They don’t control trade, and they don’t control the price. But they have to deal with all three every year. So what we are seeing right now is a decline in commodity prices, which is putting real pressure on farmers and ranchers across this country.

As part of my efforts, I also convened a field hearing of the Senate Ag Appropriations Subcommittee near, actually, Fargo, ND, to discuss the future of ag research and also ag development.

We are one of the leaders in precision agriculture. The technology in farming and ranching now is unbelievable. At North Dakota State University, combined with our world-class farmers and ranchers, we are really leading that effort forward with a new concept called Grand Farm, where we are displaying, on a national basis, the incredible advancements in technology that are an important part of precision agriculture there.

I was pleased to be joined by colleagues on a bipartisan basis. Senator BOOZMAN was there, as well as Senator KLOBUCHAR and Senator SMITH—so bipartisan, all members of the Ag Committee with me. We had a very robust and substantive discussion about precision agriculture.

But while we focused on the future of agriculture research and all those kinds of things, we also heard from witnesses on the need to pass a farm bill and what needs to be in that farm bill in order to make sure that it works. That means a strong commodity title. That called for updating crop insurance and making sure we update the reference prices, meaning we update the countercyclical safety net. Those two tools—our crop insurance and the countercyclical safety net—that is how our farmers manage risk in a world where they don’t control prices, they don’t control weather, and they don’t control trade.

We produce fuel and fiber not just for this country but for the world, and the farmers don’t have any control over those things, which is why it is so important that we have the right kind of farm policy. That is reinforced this week by more than 300 commodity groups—farmers and ranchers—coming from across the country, who are here

this week in support of getting this farm bill done.

We are already operating under a 1-year extension. So we are already 1 year past due getting a new 5-year farm bill in place.

As I say, farmers and ranchers from across the country are here talking to policymakers about the need to get this done rather than facing yet another yearlong extension.

Again, the message is very, very clear: We need to update the countercyclical safety net and crop insurance. That is the heart and soul. That is how our farmers manage risk. That is the key to getting a farm bill done.

As I mentioned, economic conditions in farm country continue to worsen. Last week, the farm income forecast from the USDA came out and indicated that lower commodity prices, high input costs, and elevated interest rates continue to create a real challenge for our producers.

For 2024, USDA is projecting net farm income, which is a broad measure of farm income, at \$140 billion, which is a decrease of \$6.5 billion from 2023.

Adjusted for inflation, the 2024 net cash farm income projections for crops like corn, soybeans, and wheat—important not only to my State but throughout the Midwest and beyond—represent the worst numbers that we have seen since the USDA began collecting this data for the past 15 years.

We have the opportunity to address that through the farm bill, and we need to do it. We need to get it done.

Senator BOOZMAN, who, as I mentioned, joined me in North Dakota several weeks ago, has put forward a framework for that farm bill. I think it does exactly what it needs to do: It provides that support that farmers and ranchers need.

Also in the House, the House Ag Committee chairman, GT THOMPSON, also has moved through their full Ag Committee a bill that I think works as well. So the framework in the Senate is there. The bill that has come out of committee in the House is there. The bill in the House needs some tweaks, but it is going in the right direction.

The reality is that we are in position to get it done, but we need to come together on a bipartisan basis and address updates to the reference prices in the countercyclical safety net, as well as the updates for the crop insurance we need, which I have put in a marker bill that lays out very clearly what needs to happen. We need to come to agreement on it. We need to get this farm bill done.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, my home of Nebraska is home to an array of people, places, and pursuits. It is home to Husker football and the College World Series, our beautiful State capitol building in Lincoln, and our world-famous zoo in Omaha. Nebraska is home to plains and prairies and cities and small towns and to the breath-

taking natural beauty of the Nebraska Sandhills.

That unique beauty of the Nebraska Sandhills, where we raised our three sons, is where I began my travels last month during the August State work period. In total, I visited over 35 communities with over 100 stops, from Kimball to Blair and Red Cloud to Norfolk.

One visit especially near and dear to me was the Valentine Community Schools. Years ago, I served on the Valentine School Board, where I saw these schools up close and advocated for their improvements. The Valentine Community Schools are still doing great, educating bright kids who will go on to lead our State.

Farther west, I toured the Scottsbluff and Bridgeport schools. The Scottsbluff school system follows a career academy-focused curriculum, and I was impressed to see the creativity and innovation that educators are applying to that work. It is a testament to Nebraskans' dedication to progress in our local communities.

Along with the schools and educators across the State, I visited healthcare facilities and the doctors and nurses and medical professionals who keep them going.

When I toured CHI Health Good Samaritan in Kearney, NB, I heard about their incredible life flight capabilities. Rural Americans—well, they often live hours away from the nearest hospital, and in emergencies, that can be deadly. Good Samaritan is responding to those risks by life-fighting patients all across Nebraska and even into South Dakota at times.

While in Central Nebraska, I visited Kearney Police Department and the Buffalo County Sheriff's Department. These two departments share a really unique setup in the same building where they can collaborate and use a larger range of resources. By linking together Kearney and Buffalo County law enforcement, they are more efficient, and they do an excellent job in protecting their communities.

The August work period every year brings me fresh motivation and gratitude. I saw the ways that Federal legislation is creating real change in my home State. I saw progress all across Nebraska—in education, in healthcare, in law enforcement, in manufacturing, in agriculture, in economic development, and countless other sectors.

Most of all, I saw Nebraskans in their local communities dedicating their lives and dedicating their careers to investing in the people around them. Those are the people whom I represent here in the U.S. Senate. And just as they are dedicated to investing in Nebraska, I am dedicated to advocating for Nebraskans.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senator from Missouri, Senator SCHMITT,

and I each be permitted to speak for up to 5 minutes prior to the scheduled rollcall vote.

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

23RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, ATTACKS

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, today is the 23rd anniversary of the tragic deaths of about 3,000 Americans at the World Trade Center and at the Pentagon, as well as in Shanksville, PA. It is a sobering and solemn day. And 9/11 is one of those occasions that you remember during your life because you remember where you were and what you were doing when the terrible tragedy came on the news. I remember I was on the telephone talking to my Governor, and my wife said: You need to see this. And I turned to watch the TV as the second plane hit the World Trade Center. We had no idea what was going on.

As I have often said, this day is a dividing line in our history. There is before 9/11, and then there is after 9/11. It is a reminder of our commitment as a country to carry out the promise that we made in the wake of the attack to never forget.

So, today, we remember the first responders who ran toward the danger, the families who lost loved ones, and the commitment of the U.S. Armed Forces to combat terrorism around the globe each and every day.

AUGUST WORK PERIOD

Madam President, on another matter, since the Senate gavelled out nearly 6 weeks ago, I, like the rest of my colleagues, have traveled all around our State. My State is a little bit bigger than the average State. We have 30 million people, 254 counties. I don't claim to have gone to all of them, but I tried my best to cover as much ground as I could.

Of course, it is a great opportunity to get outside the bubble of Washington, DC. And this is indeed a bubble. This is not the real world. I tell my constituents who come to Washington, DC—I say: This is like Disneyland. It is not real. It is fascinating, it is intriguing, and important things happen here, but it is not real.

What happens outside of this bubble, that is real. For example, at Memorial High School in Houston, TX, I joined online safety experts, education leaders, advocates, and parents to discuss more ways that we can help protect our children from online threats. This includes the Kids Online Safety Act and the Children and Teens' Online Privacy Protection Act, both of which passed the Senate with huge margins before we broke in August. I hope the House will take these nonpartisan, noncontroversial bills up soon.

I remember thinking—as I met with the principals and talked to some of the parents about what our young people are exposed to on their cell phones and online on a daily basis—that I am glad my daughters are grown because growing up is hard enough without