their lives being uprooted by the threat of deportation. Twelve years ago, in response to a bipartisan request from myself and Senator Richard Lugar, President Obama established the DACA Program.

DACA has protected more than 830,000 young people from deportation, all of whom were brought to this country as children, some as young as a few months old.

Now, I realize for many of us the outcome of this month's elections was not what we wanted, fought for, or voted for. However, my priority of providing a safe pathway to citizenship for Dreamers has not changed because of the election. No matter who sits in the Oval Office, I will work with the President in good faith to help provide these young adults a chance, finally, at the American dream.

I would like to share the story of a talented Dreamer. He is willing to make the ultimate sacrifice for this country. He is the 146th story of Dreamers that I have highlighted on the Senate floor. His name is Chieh Wi Chen, brought to the United States from Taiwan when he was 11 years old, grew up in New York City, and believed in the importance of community and country. He eagerly registered for Junior ROTC in high school, enlisted in the Army in 2016, and earned his associate's degree in criminal justice from Queensborough Community College.

He was on Active Duty for 4 years, stationed at Fort Jackson, which was then known as Fort Lee, before being deployed to countries including Saudi Arabia and South Korea.

While he was deployed in South Korea, Chieh was able to take his oath of allegiance to the United States and become a citizen. Today, as an Army veteran, he is a proud owner of his own tea shop, creating jobs for others and

supporting the local economy.

DACA opened a path for Chieh that allowed him to pursue the American dream. DACA was always intended as a temporary stopgap until Congress finally got around to fixing this broken immigration system in America. In Chieh's case, DACA was the stepping stone he needed to finally serve our Nation and reach his full potential.

Yet, since President Obama established the program, Republicans have waged a relentless campaign to overturn DACA and deport these Dreamers back to countries they never remember. Now this program is hanging by a thread in the courts due to legal challenges from Republican State attorneys general, and DACA recipients are forced to live with uncertainty every day.

Last September, a Federal judge in Texas declared the DACA Program illegal. Though the decision left in place protections for current DACA recipients while it is on appeal, Dreamers live in constant fear that the next court decision will upend their lives. The litigation has also prevented at least 100,000 additional Dreamers from registering for the program.

Madam President, our military is facing the most serious recruitment challenge in modern time. Only a quarter of Americans meet recruitment standards that would qualify them to serve in the military without receiving a waiver

We have seen time and again that DACA holders and Dreamers are ready and willing to serve America, to risk their lives for this country. But despite the success of veterans like Chieh, DACA holders can no longer enlist in the military, even though they went to school in the United States, pledged allegiance to our flag for decades, and know no other country.

During his first term, then-President Trump tried to shut down the DACA Program, but his effort was blocked by the Supreme Court.

On a personal note, the first time I ever met Donald Trump was just minutes after he had been sworn in as President of the United States for his first term. I had a chance at a luncheon to walk up and shake his hand and congratulate him and to ask a question. My question to him was: What are you going to do about the Dreamers? What about these kids who are here in the United States, brought here as children who want to be part of our future—what will you do about them, Mr. President?

He said: Don't worry. We'll take care of those kids.

Sadly, in the 4 years of the first term of President Trump, that didn't happen. The opposite did. Many efforts were made by his Department of Justice and other Agencies to stop the DACA Program and to stop any effort to create a Dreamers Program. That is a sad reality.

I urge my colleagues to meet with these Dreamers personally. That is all I ask. Whether you support DACA or support the Dream Act, meet with them and hear their stories. Understand that decisions were made by their family which may have violated the law, but they were kids at the time those decisions were made. They have proven with their own personal lives and commitment that they truly want to be part of the future of America.

Are we better served because this man decided to enlist in the military and protect our country? Of course. His return to Taiwan would be at the expense of the safety and security of the United States.

Dreamers like Chieh have earned the right to put down roots, start their families, further their education, and continue to contribute to America. It is time for Congress to do something on a bipartisan basis and pass the Dream Act. It is not only the right thing to do; it is long overdue.

NOMINATION OF AMIR H. ALI

Madam President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Amir Ali to the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Ali received his B.S.E. from the University of Waterloo and his J.D.,

magna cum laude, from Harvard Law School. He then served as a law clerk to Judge Raymond C. Fisher on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Pasadena and Justice Marshall Rothstein on the Supreme Court of Canada in Ottawa.

Following his clerkships, Mr. Ali joined Jenner & Block LLP as a litigation associate in the firm's Washington, DC, office, where he focused on complex civil litigation, regulatory litigation, and appeals. Since 2017, he has worked for the Roderick & Solange MacArthur Justice Center in Washington, DC, where he currently serves as president and executive director. His practice at the firm has included civil and criminal litigation at all levels of Federal and State judiciaries, as well as work before Federal administrative Agencies. Notably, Mr. Ali has served as the lead counsel on merits briefing in four U.S. Supreme Court cases, and he has argued three of them.

In addition to his legal practice, Mr. Ali has directed Harvard Law School's Criminal Justice Appellate Clinic since 2019. He has also taught at the University of the District of Columbia David A. Clarke School of Law, Harvard Law School, and Georgetown University Law Center. His nomination has received support from groups and individuals from across a wide range of ideologies and backgrounds, and the American Bar Association rated him as "well qualified" to serve on the district court.

Mr. Ali's significant litigation experience in private practice and at a non-profit law firm makes him an outstanding nominee—and ensures that he will be a valuable addition to the district court. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting his nomination.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Th
clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent that the rollcall vote begin immediately.

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

VOTE ON ALI NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Ali nomination?

Mr. DURBIN. I ask for the yeas and navs.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient sec-

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

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

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 291 Ex.]

YEAS-50

Baldwin Bennet Blumenthal Booker Brown Butler Cantwell Cardin Carper Casey Coons Cortez Masto Duckworth	Heinrich Helmy Hickenlooper Hirono Kaine Kelly King Klobuchar Luján Manchin Markey Merkley Murphy	Reed Rosen Sanders Schatz Schumer Shaheen Smith Stabenow Tester Van Hollen Warner Warnock Warren
	Merkley	Warnock

NAYS-49

NOT VOTING—1

Braun

The nomination was confirmed. (Ms. BALDWIN assumed the Chair.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUT-LER). 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.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to legislative session.

The Senator from Vermont.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE—S.J. RES.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, I move to discharge the Committee on Foreign Relations from further consideration of S.J. Res. 111, relating to the disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Israel of certain defense articles and services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows: Motion to discharge from the Committee on Foreign Relations, S.J. Res. 111, providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Government of Israel of certain defense articles and services

Mr. SANDERS. I would ask unanimous consent to dispense with further reading of the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be 2

hours of debate equally divided between proponents and opponents.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, thank you very much, and let me thank the leadership for their cooperation in setting up this debate.

Today, we will be voting on three joint resolutions of disapproval, or JRDs, to block the sale of certain offensive weapons to Israel. These resolutions are S.J. Res. 111, to block the sale of 120-millimeter tank rounds; S.J. Res. 113, to block the sale of 120-millimeter high-explosive mortar rounds; and S.J. Res. 115, to block the sale of JDMs, the guidance kits attached to many of the bombs dropped in Gaza.

I would note to my colleagues that these resolutions are strongly supported by more than 100 civil society groups, including pro-Israel groups, like J Street; some of the largest labor unions in this country, including the SEIU, the United Auto Workers, and the United Electrical Workers; humanitarian groups, like Amnesty International and Doctors of the World; and religious groups, like the United Methodist Church and the Friends Committee; and many, many other organizations.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the list of these supporting organizations.

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

S.J. RES. 111, S.J. RES. 113, AND S.J. RES. 115 ARE SUPPORTED BY MORE THAN 118 CIVIL SOCIETY GROUPS.

That includes labor unions like the SEIU, the United Auto Workers and the United Electrical Workers; pro-Israel groups like J Street; humanitarian organizations like Amnesty International, ActionAid USA and Doctors of the World; and religious groups like the United Methodist Church, the Friends Committee on National Legislation, and Emgage Action.

FULL LIST OF ENDORSING ORGANIZATIONS

- 1. Service Employees International Union (SEIU)
- 2. United Auto Workers (UAW)
- 3. United Electrical Workers (UE)
- 4. J Street
- 5. About Face: Veterans Against the War
- 6. Action Corps
- 7. ActionAid USA
- 8. American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC)
- 9. Americans for Justice in Palestine Action (AJP Action)
- 10. Amnesty International USA
- 11. Arab American Institute 12. Association of US Catholic Priests
- 13. Center for Civilians in Conflict (CIVIC)
- 14. Center for Economic and Policy Research
- 15. Center for International Policy
- 16. Center for Jewish Nonviolence
- $17.\ Common Defense. us$
- 18. DAWN
- 19. Doctors of the World
- 20. Emgage Action
- 21. Friends Committee on National Legislation
- 22. Human Rights Watch
- 23. IfNotNow Movement
- 24. Indivisible
- 25. Just Foreign Policy
- 26. Justice Democrats

- 27. MADRE
- 28. Oxfam America
- 29. Oxfam America Action Fund
- 30. Peace Action
- 31. People's Action
- 32. Quincy Institute for Responsible Statecraft
- 33. Refugees International
- 34. ReThinking Foreign Policy
- 35. The Episcopal Church
- 36. The Tahrir Institute for Middle East Policy (TIMEP)
 - 37. The United Church of Christ
- 38. The United Methodist Church—General Board of Church and Society
- 39. The United Methodist Church—General Board of Church and Society
- 40. Uncommitted National Movement
- 41. United We Dream
- 42. US Campaign for Palestinian Rights Action (USCPR Action)
 - 43. Win Without War
 - 44. Working Families Party
 - 45. Doctors Against Genocide
 - 46. 18 Million Rising
 - 47. Al-Haq, Law in the Service of Mankind
 - 48. American Baptist Churches USA
- 49. American Friends Service Committee
- 50. Arab Resource & Organizing Center Action (AROC Action)
- 51. Arms Control Association
- 52. Avaaz
- 53. Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studes
- 54. Center for Constitutional Rights
- 55. Center for Victims of Torture
- 56. Center National Council of Churches
- 57. Charity & Security Network
- 58. Children Not Numbers
- 59. Church of the Brethren, Office of Peacebuilding and Policy
- 60. Civic Shout, Community Peacemaker Teams (CPT)
 - 61. CODEPINK
 - 62. Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes
 - 63. Control Arms
 - 64. Defending Rights & Dissent 65. Demand Progress
 - 66. Democracy for America Advocacy Fund 67. Democratic Socialists of America
- 68. Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA)
 - 69. Extend
- 70. Faith Strategies
- 71. Franciscan Action Network
- 72. Freedom Forward
- 73. Friends of Sabeel North America (FOSNA)
- 74. Global Ministries of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) and United Church of Christ
 - 75. Hindus for Human Rights
- 76. Institute for Policy Studies, New Internationalism Project
- 77. Israel/Palestine Mission of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
 - 78. Jewish Voice for Peace Action
 - 79. Law For Palestine
- 80. Leadership Team of the Felician Sisters of North America
- 81. Legacies of War
- 82. Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns
- 83. Medglobal
- 84. Medical Mission Sisters, Justice Office
- 85. MENA Rights Group
- 86. Mennonite Central Committee U.S.
- 87. Middle East Children's Alliance
- 88. Middle East Democracy Center (MEDC)
- 89. Migrant Roots Media
- 90. MPower Change Action Fund
- 91. Muslim Peace Fellowship
- 92. National Council of Churches
- 93. National Iranian American Council Ac-
 - 94. Nonviolence International
 - 95. Nonviolent Peaceforce
 - 96. Our Revolution
 - 97. Pax Christi USA