

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. 59, Casey Mulligan, of Illinois, to be Chief Counsel for Advocacy, Small Business Administration.

John Thune, John Barrasso, Cindy Hyde-Smith, John R. Curtis, Rick Scott of Florida, Bernie Moreno, Pete Ricketts, Eric Schmitt, Jon Husted, Roger Marshall, Jim Justice, Tommy Tuberville, Bill Hagerty, Joni Ernst, James E. Risch, Marsha Blackburn, Tim Sheehy.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Madam 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. THUNE. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 118.

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 David Woll, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Madam 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. 118, David Woll, of Virginia, to be General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

John Thune, Tommy Tuberville, Bernie Moreno, Tim Sheehy, John Barrasso, John R. Curtis, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Mike Rounds, Katie Boyd Britt, Roger Marshall, Pete Ricketts, John Boozman, David McCormick, Tim Scott of South Carolina, Rick Scott of Florida, Eric Schmitt, Lindsey Graham.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. THUNE. Madam 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. THUNE. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 165.

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 Nicholas Kent, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Education.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. THUNE. Madam 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. 165, Nicholas Kent, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Education.

John Thune, John R. Curtis, Bernie Moreno, Tommy Tuberville, Kevin Cramer, Ron Johnson, Shelley Moore Capito, John Boozman, John Barrasso, Marsha Blackburn, Roger Marshall, Jon A. Husted, Roger F. Wicker, Jim Banks, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Ted Budd, David McCormick.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and 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.

#### DISCLOSURE OF CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS UNDER RULE XLIV OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, the information required by rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate related to congressionally directed spending items is included in the committee reports (Senate Reports 119-37, 119-43, and 119-44) that are referenced in Senate amendment No. 3038 to H.R. 3944. I hereby incorporate that information into this disclosure by reference.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control

Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Washington, DC.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 25-0R. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 22-71 of December 6, 2022.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,  
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 25-0R

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Poland.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 22-71; Date: December 6, 2022; Implementing Agency: Army.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On December 6, 2022, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 22-71 of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of one hundred sixteen (116) M1A1 Abrams Main Battle Tanks; twelve (12) M88A2 HERCULES Combat Recovery Vehicles; eight (8) M1110 Joint Assault Bridges; six (6) M577A3 Command Vehicles; twenty-six (26) M1152A1 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV); twenty-six (26) M1279A1 Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTV); one hundred sixteen (116) M2.50 caliber machine guns; two hundred thirty-two (232) M240 7.62mm machine guns; six (6) AGT 1500 gas turbine engines; thirty thousand nine hundred twenty-eight (30,928) 120mm M865 Target Practice, Cone Stabilized, Discarding Sabot—Tracer (TPCSDS-T) cartridges; twenty thousand eight hundred twenty-three (20,823) 120mm M1002 Target Practice Multipurpose Tracer (TPMP-T) projectiles; sixty thousand (60,000) 120mm M829A4 Armor Piercing, Fin Stabilized, Discarding Sabot-Tracer (APFSDS-T) cartridges; two thousand (2,000) 120mm M829A3 Armor Piercing, Fin Stabilized, Discarding Sabot-Tracer (APFSDS-T) cartridges; fifty thousand (50,000) 120mm M829A2 Armor Piercing, Fin Stabilized, Discarding Sabot-Tracer (APFSDS-T) cartridges; ten thousand (10,000) 120mm M830A1 High Explosive Anti-

Tank (HEAT) TP-T cartridges; sixty thousand (60,000) 120mm M908 High Explosive Obstacle Reduction-Tracer (HE-OR-T) cartridges, and seventy thousand (70,000) 120mm M1147 High Explosive Advanced Multipurpose Round cartridges. Also included were Forward Repair Systems; Next Generation (NG) Shop Equipment Maintenance Contact (SECM) shelters; communications equipment; GPS receivers; ammunition; Spare and Repair Parts; Special Tools and Test Equipment (STTE); technical manuals and publications; new equipment training; U.S. Government and contractor technical engineering, logistics, and personnel services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost was \$3.75 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$3.25 billion of this total.

On September 25, 2024, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 24-OT of the inclusion of twenty-five (25) M1150 Assault Breacher Vehicles (ABVs); thirty-seven (37) M2 .50 caliber machine guns; sixty thousand (60,000) 120 mm M908 High Explosive Obstacle Reduction-Tracer (HE-OR-T) cartridges; thirty (30) 120 mm M865 Target Practice, Cone Stabilized, Discarding Sabot-Tracer (TPCSDS-T) cartridges; two hundred twenty-five (225) M58 linear charge demolition, high explosive Mine Clearing Line Charges (MICLICs); and twenty-five (25) M68A2 Charge, Demolition, Inert, Flexible Linear. The following non-MDE items were also included: MK22 MOD 4 5-inch rocket motors; AN/PRC-158 radios; communications equipment; Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers and precise positioning provided by Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module or M-Code; forward repair systems; spare and repair parts; Special Tools and Test Equipment (STTE); technical manuals and publications; New Equipment Training (NET); site surveys; transportation; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, logistics, and personnel services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total value of the new items was \$850 million, but did not require an increase to the previously notified MDE and non-MDE values. The estimated total cost remained \$3.75 billion. MDE remained \$3.25 billion of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following additional MDE items: sixteen (16) M88A2 Heavy Equipment Recovery Combat Utility Lift and Evacuation System (HERCULES) recovery vehicles and fifty (50) AGT1500 M1A1 tank engines. The following non-MDE items will also be included: M88A2 and tank engine follow-on support; 120 mm ammunition rounds; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost of the new items is \$5.83 billion. The estimated MDE value will increase by \$4.86 billion. The estimated total case value will increase by \$5.83 billion to a revised \$9.58 billion. MDE will constitute \$8.11 billion of that total.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE and non-MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The inclusion of these items represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed sale will support Poland's capability to meet current and future threats by enabling a credible force that is capable of deterring adversaries and participating in NATO operations.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 29, 2025.

ADS FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation filed a report for S. 414, ADS for Mental Health Services Act, on June 24, 2025, before receiving the formal CBO score on the bill. The committee received the CBO score today. I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying CBO score be printed in the RECORD.

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

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE  
(July 29, 2025)

AT A GLANCE—COMMERCE LEGISLATION

On March 12, 2025, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation ordered reported 14 bills. This document provides estimates for 3 of those bills. One bill, S. 414, was reported on June 24, 2025. Details of the estimated costs of each bill are discussed in the text.

CBO estimates that enacting each bill would increase spending subject to appropriation.

None of the bills would increase direct spending or revenues; thus, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that none of the bills would increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036.

All three bills contain private-sector mandates.

Bill	Net Increase or Decrease (–) in the Deficit Over the 2025–2035 Period (Millions of Dollars)	Changes in Spending Subject to Appropriation Over the 2025–2030 Period (Outlays, Millions of Dollars)	Mandate Effects?
S. 289 .....	0	2	Yes
S. 389 .....	0	8	Yes
S. 414 .....	0	*	Yes

\* = between zero and \$500,000.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION

On March 12, 2025, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation ordered reported 14 bills. This document provides estimates for 3 of those bills. One bill, S. 414, was reported on June 24, 2025.

S. 289 would ban the sale of certain products covered by the Consumer Product Safety Act and S. 389 would require the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) to adopt voluntary safety standards for lithium-ion batteries. S. 414 would require digital advertising platforms to report annually to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

ESTIMATED FEDERAL COST

The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 370 (commerce and housing credit) and 550 (health).

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that each bill will be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2025 and that the estimated amounts will be available each year. The cost esti-

mate does not include any effects of interactions among the bills. If all three bills were combined and enacted as a single piece of legislation, the effects could be different from the sum of the separate estimates, although CBO expects that any differences would be small.

S. 289, the Youth Poisoning Protection Act, would ban the sale of products containing 10 percent or more by weight of sodium nitrite that are covered under the Consumer Product Safety Act. The legislation would not affect the sale or use of commercial or industrial products not ordinarily intended for consumer use or consumption.

Using information from the Consumer Product Safety Commission, CBO estimates that implementing S. 289 would cost \$2 million over the 2025–2030 period; any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

S. 389, the Setting Consumer Standards for Lithium-Ion Batteries Act, would require the Consumer Product Safety Commission within 180 days of enactment, to adopt certain voluntary safety standards—specifically ANSI/CAN/UL 2271, 2849, and 2272—concerning rechargeable lithium-ion batteries used in electric bicycles, scooters, and other micromobility devices. The bill also would require the CPSC to determine the applicable scope of covered consumer products and to monitor and evaluate future revisions to the voluntary standards and report to the Congress within five years of enactment.

Using information from the CPSC, CBO estimates that implementing S. 389 would cost \$8 million over the 2025–2030 period; any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

S. 414, the ADS for Mental Health Services Act, would require certain digital advertising platforms to report annually to the Federal Trade Commission about advertising on their platforms for certain mental health services, including information on the number, percent, and dollar value of such advertisements. Platforms that would be affected by the bill include social media platforms, public facing websites, online services, and mobile applications with more than 100 million unique monthly users. The bill also would require the FTC to report annually to the Congress summarizing that data. CBO estimates that enacting S. 414 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2025–2030 period. Any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. None of the bills would affect direct spending or revenues; thus, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM NET DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting S. 289, S. 389 and S. 414 would not increase net direct spending or deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036.

MANDATES

All three bills would impose private-sector mandates as defined in in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). None of the bills would impose intergovernmental mandates.

S. 289, the Youth Poisoning Protection Act, would impose a private-sector mandate as defined in UMRA by banning the sale of consumer products containing 10 percent or more of sodium nitrite by weight. The prohibition would not apply to industrial uses or to food preservation. Because there is only a small market for consumer products containing that much sodium nitrite and some states already have curtailed the sale of