

would balance in 5 years. A few years later, I introduced it again; it was a two-penny plan. Then came the pandemic. We spent so much money. We closed the economy down. We did such terrible things to the country, and now it is a six-penny plan. It takes a 6-percent cut.

How can we possibly survive a 6-percent cut?

I will tell you how I present it to people. I have people come in. They always have something that seems to be of value for people. I will give you an example. The folks that come in and they are looking for Alzheimer's research. I have family members with Alzheimer's. I have a great deal of sympathy. I look at them and tell them where we are, and I tell them we are a rich country; we ought to have some government money researching Alzheimer's. And I say: You know, we are \$2 trillion short this year. If we cut everybody by 6 percent, we will be able to balance the budget. So the Alzheimer's research, we spend \$100 million on. If next year we spend \$94 million and we did that for everyone, we could balance the budget.

Interestingly, people who are emotionally involved with this—moms, dads, grandparents with Alzheimer's—look at me and say: You know what? For the good of the country, we can do that.

Yet if you talk to people around here, they go: Oh, you hate old people. I don't hate old people. I aspire to be an old person.

The thing is, you have to have a little bit of a haircut for every program up here. If you just cut one program, you will never get through it. You have to cut everything all across the board, not because you don't like the recipients, not because you don't want to help people, but because you don't want to destroy our country.

For just six pennies on the dollar, we can reverse this dismal trajectory. In just 5 years, we can restore trust in the U.S. dollar, the U.S. economy, and steer the U.S. Government away from this fiscal cliff. History will remember who had the courage to stand up to make these hard choices. History will remember those who chose not to leave this enormous bill to their children.

Vote yes on this plan. Vote yes on restoring fiscal sanity. Vote yes on securing the future for our country.

MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 159, S. Con. Res. 22.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 159, S. Con. Res. 22, a concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2026 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2027 through 2035.

VOTE ON MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion to proceed.

Mr. PAUL. 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. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE).

The result was announced—yeas 36, nays 62, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 521 Leg.]

YEAS—36

Banks	Grassley	Moran
Barrasso	Hagerty	Moreno
Blackburn	Hoeven	Paul
Britt	Husted	Ricketts
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Cornyn	Johnson	Schmitt
Crapo	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cruz	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Curtis	Lummis	Sheehy
Daines	Marshall	Thune
Ernst	Mc Cormick	Tillis
Fischer	Moody	Tuberville

NAYS—62

Alsobrooks	Hawley	Reed
Baldwin	Heinrich	Rosen
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Blunt Rochester	Justice	Schatz
Booker	Kaine	Schiff
Boozman	Kelly	Schumer
Cantwell	Kim	Shaheen
Capito	King	Slotkin
Collins	Klobuchar	Smith
Coons	Lujan	Sullivan
Cortez Masto	Markey	Van Hollen
Cotton	McConnell	Warner
Cramer	Merkley	Warnock
Duckworth	Mullin	Warren
Durbin	Murkowski	Welch
Fetterman	Murphy	Whitehouse
Gallego	Murray	Wicker
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	Young
Hassan	Peters	

NOT VOTING—2

Cassidy Lee

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following resolutions which are at the desk: S. Res. 391, S. Res. 392, S. Res. 393, S. Res. 394, and S. Res. 395.

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

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. HOEVEN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS

U.S. SENATE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE REGULATIONS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the adopted U.S. Senate Professional Liability Insurance Regulations.

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

U.S. SENATE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION ON SEPTEMBER 15, 2025

1.0 Scope and Authority—These regulations establish the policies and procedures regarding the partial reimbursement to Senate Office qualified employees for the cost of professional liability insurance pursuant to the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997, Public Law No. 104-208, div. A, title VI, sec. 636, as amended by Public Law No. 106-58 (Sept. 29, 1999), reported at 5 U.S.C. prec. §5941 note.

2.0 Definitions—For purposes of these regulations, the following terms shall have the meaning specified.

2.1 *Management official* means an individual employed by a Senate office, for whom the duties and responsibilities of their position require or authorize the individual to formulate, determine, or influence the policies of a Senate office.

2.2 *Supervisor* means an individual employed by a Senate office with the authority in the interest of the Senate office to hire, direct, assign, promote, reward, transfer, furlough, lay off, recall, suspend, discipline, or remove employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend such action, if the exercise of the authority is not merely routine or clerical in nature but requires the consistent exercise of independent judgment.

2.3 *Qualified employee* means a current U.S. Senator, the Senate Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, the Secretary of the Senate, and a Senate office employee whose position is that of a supervisor or management official, as determined by the employing U.S. Senator or head of a Senate support office.

2.4 *Senate office* means a Member office, a Committee office, a Leadership office, or a Senate support office.

2.5 *Senate support office* means the Senate Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, the Secretary of the Senate, or any other internal Senate entity, as determined by the U.S. Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, that draws its salaries and expenses from the contingent fund of the Senate.

2.6 *Professional liability insurance* means insurance which provides coverage for—

(A) legal liability for damages due to injuries to other persons, damage to their property, or other damage or loss to such other persons (including the expenses of litigation and settlement) resulting from or arising out of any tortious act, error, or omission of the covered individual (whether common law, statutory, or constitutional) while in the performance of such individual's official duties as a qualified employee; and

(B) the cost of legal representation for the covered individual in connection with any administrative or judicial proceeding (including any investigation or disciplinary proceeding) relating to any act, error, or omission of the covered individual while in the performance of such individual's official duties as a qualified employee, and other

legal costs and fees relating to any such administrative or judicial proceeding.

3.0 Administration—Senate offices may annually reimburse qualified employees not more than one-half the annual premium paid by such qualified employee to maintain the employee's professional liability insurance policy. To effectuate reimbursement under these regulations, the following requirements must be satisfied:

3.1 *Determination of qualified employee status:* Each Senator, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Secretary of the Senate shall determine which of their employees are qualified employees under Section 2.3 of these regulations. A U.S. Senator, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Secretary of the Senate are automatically considered qualified employees under these regulations.

3.2 *Filing for reimbursement/Timely filing:* For any professional liability insurance premium for which a qualified employee seeks partial reimbursement, the qualified employee must file a reimbursement request within the same calendar year in which the qualified employee paid for their insurance policy. Reimbursement filings must contain all required documentation as specified in Section 3.3 of these regulations.

3.3 *Required documentation:* A qualified employee who purchases professional liability insurance must submit to the Senate Disbursing Office and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration—

(A) written certification by the employee's Senate office that the employee is a qualified employee as defined in Section 2.3 of these regulations (for purposes of these regulations, a U.S. Senator, the Sergeant at Arms, and the Secretary of the Senate are exempt from the certification requirement);

(B) a copy of the employee's professional liability insurance policy, including the declarations page;

(C) a copy of the insurance premium invoice or billing notice showing the annual premium or portion of the annual premium applicable to the employee's professional liability insurance coverage; and

(D) proof of employee's payment of the professional liability insurance premium for that calendar year.

3.4 *Repayment:* Qualified employees must refund a prorated share of the reimbursement received if their professional liability insurance coverage is discontinued, the qualified employee leaves the Senate, or otherwise becomes ineligible for reimbursement during a period covered by the reimbursement.

4.0 Compliance with Congressional Accountability Act Reform Act of 2018—These regulations shall not be construed to relieve a Senator of any reimbursement obligation applicable to that Senator under 2 U.S.C. § 1415(d).

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. 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. 25-1F. 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 21-42 of June 3, 2021.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 25-1F

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 21-42; Date: June 3, 2021; Implementing Agency: Army.

(iii) Description: On June 3, 2021, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 21-42 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of twenty-nine (29) AH-64E Apache attack helicopters; sixty-four (64) T700-GE 701D engines (58 installed, 6 spares); twenty-nine (29) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (M-TADS/PNVs); sixteen (16) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Radar Electronic Units; twenty-nine (29) AN/APR-48B Modernized Radar Frequency Interferometers (MRFI); seventy (70) Embedded Global Positioning Systems with Inertial Navigation Systems plus Multi-Mode Receiver (EGI+MMR) (58 installed, 12 spares); thirty-five (35) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (29 installed, 6 spares); seventy (70) AN/ARC-231A Very High Frequency/Ultra High Frequency (VHF/UHF) radios (58 installed, 12 spares); eighty-five (85) AGM-114R Hellfire missiles; twenty-nine (29) M36E8 Hellfire Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); and two thousand (2,000) Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System Guidance Sections (APKWS-GS). Also included were AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Sets; AN/AVR-2B Laser Detecting Sets; AN/APX-123 A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders; IDM-401 Improved Data Modems; Link-16 Small Tactical Terminal KOR-24-A; Improved Countermeasure Dispensing System (ICMD); AN/ARN-149 (V)3 Automatic Direction Finders; Doppler ASN-157 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensors; AN/APN-209 Radar Altimeters Common Core (RACC); AN/ARN-153 Tactical Air Navigation Set (TACAN); AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader; M230E1 + M139 AWS Automatic Gun; M261 Rocket Launchers; M299 missile launchers; 2.75 inch rockets; 30mm rounds; High Explosive Warhead for airborne 2.75 rockets, inert; MK66-4 2.75 inch rocket High Explosive warhead M151 fuze M423 motor; MK66-4 2.75 inch rocket warhead M274 motor; MK66-4 2.75 inch rocket motor; M151HE 2.75 inch warhead; Manned-Unmanned Teaming-2

(MUMT-X) video receivers; Manned-Unmanned Teaming-2 (MUMT-X) Air-Air Ground kits; training devices; communication systems; helmets; simulators; generators; transportation and organization equipment; spare and repair parts; support equipment; tools and test equipment; technical data and publications; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance; technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistical support. The total estimated value was \$3.5 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$2.5 billion of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of up to thirty-three (33) Common Infrared Countermeasure (CIRCM) systems (29 installed, 4 spares). The following non-MDE items are also included: Blue force tracking 2 (BFT-2) systems and KGV-72 programmable encryption devices. The estimated total cost of the new items is \$150 million. The estimated MDE value will increase by \$140 million. The estimated non-MDE value will increase by \$10 million to a revised \$1.01 billion. The estimated total case value will increase by \$150 million to a revised \$3.65 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) will constitute \$2.64 billion of this total.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the MDE items for CIRCM systems were not enumerated in the original notification. The proposed articles and services will support Australia's capability to meet current and future threats and will enhance interoperability with U.S. and other allied forces.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of the most important U.S. allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the Western Pacific. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The CIRCM system is the next-generation lightweight, laser-based, infrared countermeasure system for rotary-wing, tilt-rotor, and small fixed-wing aircraft across the DoD. CIRCM provides near spherical coverage of the host platform to defeat infrared-seeking threat missiles. CIRCM receives an angular bearing hand-off from the Common Missile Warning System and employs a pointing and tracking system that acquires and tracks the incoming missile. CIRCM jams the missile by using modulated laser energy, thus degrading the tracking capability of the missile and causing it to miss the aircraft.

The KGV-72 programmable encryption device provides traffic encryption for Force Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) Blue force tracking (BFT) satellite network multicast and unicast transmission of mapping, short messaging, and geolocation application data. Designed for use in tactical ground and rotary wing platforms, the KGV-72 connects to a commercial L band transceiver and FBCB2 BFT computer to secure beyond line-of-sight communication.

The Sensitivity of Technology statement contained in the original notification applies to additional items mentioned.

The highest level of information that may be transferred in support of this proposed sale is classified SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: September 15, 2025.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

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