

All told, the substitute amendment will mean that the legislation we are about to debate is the product of a half a dozen Senate committees, with input from just about every Member of the Senate. This legislation, I am proud to say, is thoroughly bipartisan, and it shows. When our colleagues will work with us, we want to work together whenever we can.

Now, these policies may sound complicated, but they are propelled by a simple motivation—making sure the United States stays the global economic leader. In the 20th century, American prosperity was anchored in our unmatched capacity for innovation and invention. Researchers at American universities and laboratories fashioned marvels that changed the way we work, the way we communicate, and the way we live. American workers and businesses brought those innovations to a global market, producing the largest middle class in the world and an almost innate optimism about the future.

Here, unfortunately, in the 21st century, America is falling behind. Other countries are investing more in their economies and training their focus on beating the United States to the key technologies of the future. If we don't step up now—now, not 2 years from now—and if we don't step up in a big and bold way, we risk missing out on a generation of good-paying jobs, millions and millions of them. We risk ceding the mantle of global economic leadership to our adversaries. We risk losing the sunny optimism that has defined the American character for generations.

This is an issue where we can unite our country behind the goal of keeping America No. 1 in science and in technology, and this bill puts us a giant step closer to keeping America one step ahead for decades to come.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session. We are now on the motion to discharge.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Committee on the Judiciary being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Senate Committee on the Judiciary from further consideration of the nomination of Kristen M. Clarke, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

I ask unanimous consent that all time be yielded back.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. 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. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 193 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rosen
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	Kelly	Schatz
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Leahy	Sinema
Casey	Lujan	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Hassan	Padilla	

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Paul	Young

NOT VOTING—2

Murkowski Stabenow

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the motion to discharge having been agreed to, the nomination will be placed on the Executive Calendar.

The Senator from Washington.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION RELATING TO "UPDATE OF COMMISSION'S CONCILIATION PROCEDURES"—Motion to Proceed

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, right now, Democrats are hard at work building back an economy that works for everyone, not just those at the top.

We are committed to fighting for workers. And we have big, bold ideas to do that, like establishing national paid sick, family and medical leave policies; rebuilding our childcare infrastructure; raising the Federal minimum wage to \$15 an hour; ending the wage gap; and strengthening our Nation's labor laws.

But after 4 years of nonstop attacks on workers' rights, it is also critical that we undo the damage done by the Trump administration. So I am urging my colleagues to join me in voting to overturn a Trump administration rule that imposed strict limits on the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission's ability to address workplace discrimination.

The EEOC is a critical Agency. It is responsible for holding employers accountable for following workplace discrimination laws. And when they don't, it is one of the few places a worker can go to make sure they get a fair hearing, accountability, and justice. But in January, the Trump administration's Republican Commissioners voted to finalize a rule that tipped the scales in favor of employers in EEOC's process to settle discrimination cases.

That rule gave employers access to information about the worker's case, but not the other way around. It made it easier for employers to demand the identity of victims and witnesses, increasing the risk of retaliation. And it was set to worsen the backlog of cases at the EEOC, forcing workers to wait longer for justice. Put simply, that rule was designed to make it easier for employers to delay or deny justice to workers who have experienced discrimination on the job.

We cannot accept a system that is designed to let employers get away with violating workers' rights. So we absolutely cannot let this rule stand. Let's overturn this rule and restore a fair settlement process for the tens of thousands of workers who file discrimination charges with the EEOC each year.

This is a small but important step in the fight to build a more fair and inclusive economy for all workers, and I believe every one of us who thinks workers deserve to do their jobs free from harassment and discrimination can support this.

Thank you.

Mr. President, I move to proceed to S.J. Res. 13.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 33, S.J. Res. 13, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission relating to "Update of Commission's Conciliation Procedures".

VOTE ON MOTION

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

Mrs. MURRAY. 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 bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI).

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 194 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carpenter	Lujan	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warrick
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Risch
Blackburn	Grassley	Romney
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoehn	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Collins	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Fischer	Portman	

NOT VOTING—1

Murkowski

The motion was agreed to

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS).

The clerk will report the bill by title.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION RELATING TO "UPDATE OF COMMISSION'S CONCILIATION PROCEDURES"

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S.J. Res 13), providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission relating to "Update of Commission's Conciliation Procedures".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New York.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate 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

IDAHO GOLD STAR FAMILIES MEMORIAL MONUMENT

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, along with my colleagues Senator JIM RISCH and Representative MIKE SIMPSON, I congratulate all those who worked on the completion of the Idaho Gold Star Memorial Monument to honor Idaho's fallen servicemembers and commemorate the enormous cost of our freedoms shouldered by their families.

We commend the members of the Idaho Gold Star Families Memorial Monument Committee on their work to see this project through to completion. Bringing together the partners, volunteers, and many supporters to make the monument happen was no small undertaking. We extend a special thank you to the committee's chairperson, Gold Star mother Rebecca Webb, for leading the establishment of the memorial. You have turned your profound sorrow for the loss of your son, MSG Christopher Webb, and the grief of all Gold Star Families, into a profound tribute to the great strength and devotion of our Nation's servicemembers and their families.

How great it is to reach the final stage in the transformation of a piece of Idaho into an enduring memorial. From the memorial's large, central gold star symbolizing the great loss experienced by loved ones of fallen servicemembers, to the inherent recognition of the service of those who laid down their lives for our country, the depth of your love is clear in every thoughtful detail. You honor not only the memories of your loved ones but also the lives of the servicemembers and families who served our country before them and those who will follow in their eternal footsteps.

We are blessed to have this outstanding tribute in Idaho and to be part of the network of Gold Star memorials nationwide. You have created a beautiful place of tribute to Gold Star Families, who give far more to our country than we can ever reciprocate. The Idaho Gold Star Families Memorial stands as a lasting place for all Americans to remember fallen servicemembers and the great sacrifice of the families who stood with them and will always love them.

NATIONAL LUPUS AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of National Lupus Awareness Month.

This is an important time to pause to reflect on what more we can do to solve the cruel mystery of this disease, while providing caring support to those across our Nation who suffer from its impact. Lupus affects around 1.5 million Americans and 100,000 Floridians, including men, women, and children of all ages. It is a chronic autoimmune

disease that is difficult to diagnose, and there is no known cause or cure.

I want to recognize the hard-working Americans fighting to understand, educate, and find a cure for this disease, and I want to thank the Florida Chapter of the Lupus Foundation of America for their work to raise awareness, support research, and conduct education programs so every Floridian affected by lupus can have an improved quality of life.

I also want to thank the volunteers that generously give their time throughout the year to educate and help patients with lupus, including two outstanding Floridians: Anne Bright and Denise Brown.

Anne Bright, who suffers from lupus herself, is one of the founding members of the Florida chapter and has dedicated her life to growing the organization and providing help to so many Floridians struggling with lupus. Anne leads the Butterfly Bash committee, which has raised over half a million dollars over the past decade. As a spirited lupus advocate, she touches countless lives, providing hope, resources, and comfort to those affected by lupus.

Denise Brown lost her 18-year-old daughter, Brooke, to lupus in 2017. Brooke had been diagnosed with lupus at the age of 12, and her courageous battle with lupus inspired her dreams to become a nurse. Unfortunately, Brooke never got to pursue those dreams. Denise honors Brooke's memory every day by dedicating her life to raising awareness of lupus and its effect on people of all ages, especially children, and helping those going through the unimaginable stress and hardship of this disease.

This Lupus Awareness Month, I thank the brave and hard-working volunteers like Anne and Denise and the wonderful organizations in Florida and across the Nation working hard to improve the quality for those struggling with lupus and getting us closer to a cure.

HONORING SEAMAN SECOND CLASS HOWARD SCOTT MAGERS

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, during Memorial Day weekend in my home community, a fleet of cars will depart a local funeral home and make the 25-mile trip to Merry Oaks United Methodist Church Cemetery in neighboring Smiths Grove, KY. This will be the final leg of a journey that began over 6,000 miles and nearly 80 years ago.

U.S. Navy Seaman 2nd Class Howard Scott Magers was one of the 429 crew members who perished aboard the USS *Oklahoma* on December 7, 1941. Scott was 18 years old. The tragedy of his death was made ore unbearable because he was buried in a mass grave alongside those of his shipmates who were also unable to be identified.

Thankfully, beginning in 2015, new dental, anthropological, and mitochondrial DNA analyses were employed to identify those who had fallen