

H.R. 1002. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to authorize the debarment of certain registrants, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1669. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1670. A communication from the Executive Secretary, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), transmitting, pursuant to law, five (5) reports relative to vacancies in the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1671. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022"; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1672. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a Memorandum of Justification under section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) for assistance related to the situation in Afghanistan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1673. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the determination by the Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources to direct a drawdown under Section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) related to the situation in Afghanistan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1674. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2021-0081-2021-0091); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1675. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals; Selenomethionine Hydroxy Analogue" (Docket No. FDA-2020-F-1289) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1676. A communication from the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the cost of response and recovery efforts for FEMA-3560-EM in the State of Florida having exceeded the \$5,000,000 limit for a single emergency declaration; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1677. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, De-

partment of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Director, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 27, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1678. A communication from the Associate General Counsel for General Law, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 30, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1679. A communication from the Associate General Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to two (2) vacancies in the Department of Homeland Security, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 26, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1680. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1681. A communication from the Executive Director, National Mining Hall of Fame and Museum, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Museum's 2020 annual report and financial audit; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-59. A joint memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho urging the United States Congress that state funeral be held at such time of the passing of the last World War II Medal of Honor recipient and to honor those who served in World War II; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 101

Whereas, the Medal of Honor is the United States of America's highest and most-prestigious personal military decoration that may be awarded to recognize United States military service members who have distinguished themselves by acts of valor. The Medal of Honor represents the indomitable spirit, determination, selflessness, and gallantry of those who, in the face of overwhelming odds, performed far beyond the call of duty; and

Whereas, as members of the "Greatest Generation," which represented the character and strength of the State of Idaho and the United States, Captain Arthur Junior Jackson, United States Marine Corps, who served with the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment, and Robert Dale Maxwell, United States Army, who served with the 7th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division, were both awarded the Medal of Honor during World War II for gallantry, risking their lives, and acting with valor. Both Captain Arthur Junior Jackson and Robert Dale Maxwell, along with Idaho's other Medal of Honor recipient's, are now deceased, leaving only memories of their heroic acts. The stories of these patriots' courage and valor during the war should never be forgotten; and

Whereas, the President of the United States holds the authority to designate a

state funeral. A number of state funerals to honor our war heroes have been held in the past, including the 1921 state funeral for the Unknown Soldier of World War I and the 1964 state funeral honoring General Douglas MacArthur. These state funerals have offered our nation the opportunity to pause, reflect, and honor the service of those individuals and those who served alongside them; and

Whereas, the last surviving Medal of Honor recipients from World War II are 96-year-old Hershel "Woody" Williams, a retired United States Marine Corps warrant officer and United States Department of Veterans Affairs veterans service representative, and 99-year-old Charles H. Coolidge, who served as a United States Army technical sergeant: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-sixth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that a state funeral be held at such time of the passing of the last World War II Medal of Honor recipient, to honor the last surviving Medal of Honor recipient from World War II, and to honor those who served in World War II, such distinction giving our nation the opportunity to thank those who saved the world from Nazism, fascism, and militaristic imperialism. This national recognition would also serve to honor the 473 service members who were awarded the Medal of Honor for service during World War II, along with the 16 million American men and women who faithfully served our nation, including many Idahoans, during that war, paying a final salute to the millions of men and women of the "Greatest Generation" who served our country from 1941 to 1945; Be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, and to the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States.

POM-60. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of West Virginia urging the United States Congress that state funeral be held at such time of the passing of the last World War II Medal of Honor recipient and to honor those who served in World War II; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 201

Whereas, Only 473 Americans were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the nation's highest decoration of valor during World War II, and, as of today, only one of those Americans, West Virginia's own son, Hershel "Woody" Williams, remains alive; and

Whereas, The time is approaching for a final salute to the Medal of Honor recipients from World War II; and

Whereas, A single state funeral to be held upon the death of the last living Medal of Honor recipient from World War II would be the perfect vehicle to do so, and it would also provide national recognition to honor all 16 million soldiers, sailors and airmen who served in our armed forces from 1941 to 1945; and

Whereas, General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific theatre, and General Dwight Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander of the European theatre, were each honored by the nation with state funerals; and

Whereas, The selfless, brave men and women who served under them deserve the honor of special recognition at a state funeral to be held upon the death of the last

living Medal of Honor recipient from World War II; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Legislature of West Virginia: That the West Virginia Senate and West Virginia House of Delegates hereby request the President of the United States to designate a single state funeral to be held upon the death of the last living Medal of Honor recipient from World War II; and, be it further

Resolved, That the West Virginia Senate and West Virginia House of Delegates hereby request the President of the United States to designate a single state funeral to be held upon the death of the last living Medal of Honor recipient from each succeeding American war, that the memory of their deeds may be perpetuated; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Delegates and Clerk of the Senate forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Clerk of the United States Senate, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, all members of West Virginia's Congressional delegation, and the Governor of West Virginia.

POM-61. A resolution adopted by the County Council of New Castle, Delaware celebrating the historical nature of the 2020 Presidential election and thanking President Biden and Vice President Harris for taking the necessary steps towards a more inclusive government; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

POM-62. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio urging the United States Congress and the Department of Defense to maintain the C-130 fleet at the United States Transportation Command's 2018 Mobility Capabilities and Requirements Study's Recommendation of 300 aircraft, and to recapitalize the Reserve Component C-130H fleet to the C-130J; to the Committee on Armed Services.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing of the United States Air National Guard (ANG), originally the 164th Fighter Squadron, was organized in Mansfield, Ohio, on June 20th, 1948; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing closed out its tactical fighter mission in 1976, and the unit converted to the C-130B Hercules aircraft; and

Whereas, Upgrade to the C-130H was completed in 1991; and

Whereas, All told, the 179th Airlift Wing has been supporting variations of C-130 aircraft for well over forty years; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing was active during Desert Shield/Storm providing airlift support throughout the Continental United States and Europe; and

Whereas, The United States Air Force (USAF) did not include Mansfield among eight possible locations for support of the C-130J Super Hercules, the newest version of the C-130, and the only model still in production; and

Whereas, With its strong record and robust crew, the 179th Airlift Wing in Mansfield plays a crucial role in the vitality of Central Ohio and our national defense; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing has been the recipient of numerous awards, decorations, and recognitions, including the USAF Outstanding Unit Award (twice), the Colonel Alan P. Tappan Memorial Trophy (Outstanding Ohio ANG Unit—seven times), the Curtis N. "Rusty" Metcalf Trophy (Outstanding ANG Airlift/Tanker unit), the Major General John J. Pesch Flight Safety Award, the ANG Comptroller Organization of the Year, the Military Airlift Command Outstanding Intelligence Branch of the Year, the ANG Maintenance Effectiveness Award, first runner-up 21AF Outstanding Reserve Forces

Unit, and many individual awards and decorations for outstanding performance; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing has participated in humanitarian airlift efforts throughout the world, including Provide Relief/Restore Hope in Somalia, has been involved in Operation Provide Promise in Bosnia, in support of United Nations relief efforts and Operations Joint Guard and Forge in support of NATO operating out of Rhein-Main and Ramstein Air Base, Germany; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing responded to disaster relief tasking in the wake of hurricanes Hugo, Andrew, and Katrina, was tasked to provide airlift support for invading forces in Haiti during Operation Uphold Democracy, and served as lead unit for the ANG deployment for Operation Southern Watch in support of the Southwest Asia no-fly zone; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing and Mansfield Lahm Airport have a long history working collaboratively with NASA Glenn Research Center's Armstrong Test Facility in Sandusky, providing critical logistics and operational support; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing provided a chase C-130H to accompany both the Super Guppy's arrival and departure missions, significantly enhancing the safe operation of the Super Guppy in crosswind takeoffs and landings; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing supported NASA's Super Guppy and the Artemis I spacecraft for testing at the Armstrong Test Facility, Space Environments Complex before launching humans to the Moon on the future Artemis II mission; and

Whereas, NASA Glenn and the State of Ohio partnered to develop a transportation route between the 179th Airlift Wing and NASA Glenn's Armstrong Test Facility to enhance and continue the national capability for testing large spacecraft at this one-of-a-kind test facility; and

Whereas, The United States Transportation Command's 2018 Mobility Capabilities and Requirements Study (MCRS) identified that the Theater Airlift Aircraft C-130 fleet size to support the National Defense Strategy in Fiscal Year 2023 should be no less than 300 aircraft, and the USAF in its 2021 President's Budget indicated it intended to reduce the C-130 fleet to 255 aircraft by 2026 and divest the entire C-130H fleet; and

Whereas, The USAF considered eight ANG C-130H units to receive new C-130J aircraft (eight aircraft per unit) in 2021, but only selected three of those units, and the 179th Airlift Wing was not included in the group being considered; and

Whereas, The USAF awarded Lockheed Martin a \$15 billion C-130J Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity contract for its C-130J Super Hercules Program in July of 2020 for a period of five years with an execution period of ten years; and

Whereas, The 179th Airlift Wing in Mansfield, Ohio, possesses the personnel, facilities, experience, and capacity to support the C-130J Super Hercules air craft; and has a significant economic impact of over \$80 million per year in the local Mansfield area; and serves as the foundation to support air improvements and a Federal Aviation Administration control tower; now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the 134th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, pending the USAF final decision to assign the Information Warfare Wing mission in the Fall of 2021 to one of the two ANG bases under consideration to transition from operating C-130H aircraft to taking on this new mission, urge the Congress of the United States to direct the USAF in the 2022 National Defense Authorization Act to either modernize as necessary the C-130H fleet or recapitalize ANG C-130H units with new C-

130J aircraft in keeping with the 2018 U.S. Transportation Command MCRS using the \$15 billion previously awarded to Lockheed Martin for the C-130J program; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the United States Secretary of Defense, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Ohio Congressional delegation, and the news media of Ohio.

POM-63. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey urging efforts at the state and federal levels to protect minority communities through better regulation of debt settlement companies; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 103

Whereas, The General Assembly recognizes that debt settlement companies, which [claim to] settle, renegotiate, or in some way change the terms of a person's debt to a creditor, [cause] can offer significant [problems for borrowers, often increasing debt while complicating the process of becoming] *benefits to consumers wishing to become debt free*; and

Whereas, Debt settlement companies [suggest that they are "negotiating"] *negotiate* with creditors to settle *delinquent* debt for less than what is [owed] and can require that consumers stop making payment, [owed, a process that usually [for] takes two to three years], while they negotiate a settlement; and

Whereas, Stopping payments causes accounts to default, resulting in additional late payments, late fees, and other penalties that will be added to the amount already owed; and

Whereas, [Debt settlement] *Stopping payments* will have a negative impact on consumers' credit scores and make it more difficult to access affordable credit, since [debt settlement remains] *delinquencies remain* on a credit report for [seven] *several* years and not paying the full amount owed or missing payments [while negotiating a settlement lowers] *can result in lower* credit scores; and

Whereas, A fee is normally charged by debt settlement companies to negotiate on a consumer's behalf and can be as much as [20] 18 to 25 percent of the [final settlement] *original amount* owed, which means a consumer with a \$5,000 settlement of a \$10,000 debt may have an additional [\$1,000 to \$1,250] *\$1,800 to \$2,500* in fees to pay; and

Whereas, Lenders are under no obligation to accept settlement offers and in fact, some lenders refuse to work with debt settlement companies; and

Whereas, There can be negative tax consequences from using a debt settlement company, as whatever amount of debt is forgiven may be considered as income and require that the consumer list this amount as income on their tax returns; and

Whereas, [These companies often disproportionately operate in] *It is important to protect* minority communities, where individuals and families often have fewer resources to draw on when they come under financial pressure; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of New Jersey (the General Assembly concurring);

1. The Legislature supports efforts at the state and federal levels that ensure debt settlement companies are subject to basic consumer protections, including licensing, regular examination, and prominent mandatory disclosure.

2. The Legislature recognizes that these services do not release a consumer from existing debt, and that ceasing to make payments without the consent of the creditor

may damage the consumer's credit score and may subject the borrower to collections activities, additional fees, and interest.

3. The Legislature urges states, including New Jersey, to consider legislation restricting [debt settlement companies'] *the making of unsafe or unsustainable loans directly or indirectly to consumers.*

4. The Legislature encourages the federal government to conduct a comprehensive review of its oversight of debt [servicing] *settlement companies*, to include a review of federal bankruptcy rules; how debt settlement companies act as credit counseling services; the status of these companies as money servicing businesses; and a review of the enforcement of current laws and regulations by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and Federal Trade Commission.

5. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the General Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, members of the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate, the United States Secretary of the Treasury, and to other federal and State government officials as appropriate.

POM-64. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of New Jersey urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to create a National Infrastructure Bank; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 81

Whereas, The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) stated in its 2017 report card that the United States received a grade of "D" regarding the current state of infrastructure, and that \$4.6 trillion would be needed to restore the country's infrastructure to a state of good repair. Current funding falls over \$2 trillion short of this amount. Urgently needed programs, including passenger transit systems and high-speed rail, broadband, clean water supply systems, power grid upgrades, flood control, and others, are not included; and

Whereas, The State of New Jersey was given a "D+" grade by the ASCE on its most recent report card in 2016. Over 11 percent of New Jersey's bridges are labelled as structurally deficient, and most have reached or exceeded their expected lifespan. New Jersey dams are graded as a "D," with 178 dams receiving a "poor" rating by the New Jersey Bureau of Dam Safety. New Jersey's drinking water infrastructure received a "C" grade in 2016, with most systems approaching 100 years of age; and

Whereas, New Jersey levees were graded "D—" and roads were graded "D+," 64 percent of State roads are deemed heavily congested; and time spent sitting in traffic increases air pollution and adds hundreds of dollars to commuter costs every year; and

Whereas, These infrastructure issues are in addition to the critical condition that has developed within the tunnels under the Hudson River that support commerce between New Jersey and Manhattan. These 108-year old tunnels carry 20 percent of the national GDP on a daily basis, and the collapse of one or both tunnels would be cataclysmic. Additionally, the bridges carrying trains to the tunnels, the Portal Bridge and others, need urgent repair or outright replacement. These tunnels form a chokepoint, the failure or shutdown of which would have a ripple effect on transportation and commerce throughout New Jersey and the region; and

Whereas, The United States has previously utilized national banks to direct financing into infrastructure construction, with policies implemented in the administrations of

Presidents George Washington, John Quincy Adams, Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Much of the nation's infrastructure at the time, including that in the State of New Jersey, was financed this way; and

Whereas, A new National Infrastructure Bank can be created to direct \$4 trillion to urgently needed infrastructure concerns. This bank can be funded with no new federal appropriations, by exchanging a small portion of Treasury debt, in the amount of \$500 billion, for stock in the bank. The new bank, operating as a commercial bank, could lend out \$4 trillion to states, counties, municipalities, and other governmental entities at a low interest in order to finance their infrastructure projects; and

Whereas, Seventeen state legislatures have filed similar resolutions, and three state legislatures have passed resolutions in a bipartisan vote. This policy has been endorsed by many national organizations, including the National Congress of Black Women, National Latino Farmers and Ranchers Trade Association, and the National Federation of Federal Employees; and many local entities, including the Mercer County Board of Freeholders and the Trenton City Council; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of New Jersey:

1. This House respectfully urges the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation creating a new National Infrastructure Bank to address the infrastructure crisis that has gripped the nation.

2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the President of the United States and to every member of the New Jersey Congressional delegation.

POM-65. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of New Jersey urging the Fish and Wildlife Service to list the monarch butterfly as a threatened species; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 102

Whereas, The monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is an iconic large orange and black butterfly that is one of the most familiar butterflies in North America; and

Whereas, Every autumn, millions of monarch butterflies undertake a spectacular multi-generational migration thousands of miles from Canada and the northern United States to Mexico and California, stopping along the way in places like New Jersey, to feed and reproduce; and

Whereas, Monarch butterfly populations in North America represent the vast majority of all monarch butterflies in the world; and

Whereas, Monarch butterfly habitat has been drastically reduced and degraded throughout the butterfly's summer and winter ranges by the decline of nectar sources, commercial development, logging, and broader environmental changes; and

Whereas, One of the major reasons for monarch butterfly population decline is the increased use of pesticides that kill milkweed, the monarch butterfly's preferred plant host; and

Whereas, Climate change also poses a dire threat to the monarch butterfly, as several scientists have predicted that the monarch butterfly's overwintering habitat in Mexico may be rendered unsuitable by global climate change, and that much of the monarch butterfly's summer range may also become unsuitable due to increasing temperatures; and

Whereas, Disease and predation also contribute to population decline and major

threats facing the monarch butterfly include numerous pathogens, such as viruses, bacteria, and protozoan parasites; and

Whereas, The monarch butterfly population has declined by more than 90 percent in the past two decades, and is presently near the lowest population ever recorded; and

Whereas, The federal "Endangered Species Act" (16 U.S.C. s. 1531 et seq.) allows a species to be listed as "threatened" when it is at risk of becoming endangered in a significant portion of its range; and

Whereas, Although there are small populations of monarch butterflies throughout the world, the North American monarch butterfly population is significant because without it, the redundancy, resiliency, and representation of the species would be so impaired that the monarch butterfly would become increasingly vulnerable to extinction; and

Whereas, Numerous other species have been protected under the federal Endangered Species Act that have large ranges and relatively abundant population sizes but have experienced precipitous population decline and face significant threats to their continued existence, such as the gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*), Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), and piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*); and

Whereas, In 2014, a group of conservationists, including the Center for Biological Diversity, the Center for Food Safety, and the Xerces Society, petitioned the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, to protect the monarch butterfly under the federal Endangered Species Act; and

Whereas, Based on information in that petition, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined that the monarch butterfly population may warrant federal protection, and began the process of conducting a thorough assessment to determine if the monarch butterfly should be listed as a threatened species; and

Whereas, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is presently developing a database to capture new, ongoing, and planned conservation efforts for the monarch butterfly, including the enhancement of blooming nectar plant habitats, and to help the agency and its conservation partners assess conditions for the monarch butterfly now and into the future; and

Whereas, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [anticipates making a listing decision concerning the monarch butterfly in June 2019] *announced in December 2020 that listing the monarch butterfly as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act is warranted, but precluded by higher priority listing actions*; and

Whereas, New Jersey has long supported the preservation of the monarch butterfly, and in 2017, passed two separate pieces of legislation helping to protect the species: the "Adopt a Monarch Butterfly Waystation Act," P.L.2017, c.250 (C.13:1B-15.162 et seq.), and the "Milkweed for Monarchs Act," P.L.2017, c.252 (C.13:1B-15.170 et seq.); and

Whereas, New Jersey values the important role that pollinators, such as the monarch butterfly, play in the ecology of the State and the nation, and there is bi-partisan support in New Jersey for programs and legislation that protect and encourage pollinators and the habitats that support them: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of New Jersey:

1. This House urges the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to list the monarch butterfly as a threatened species under the federal Endangered Species Act.

2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted

by Secretary of the Senate to the Governor of the State of New Jersey, to the President of the United States, the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in the United States Department of the Interior, every member of Congress elected from the State of New Jersey, the Governor of New Jersey, and the Commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

POM-66. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Maine urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to authorize states to obtain a state universal health care waiver; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 585

Whereas, the current system of health care coverage in the State does not provide universal coverage for all Maine residents; and

Whereas, health care coverage is often unaffordable and causes financial strain for many Maine residents; and

Whereas, every person in the State should have access to affordable and high-quality health care; and

Whereas, there are significant barriers in federal law that affect the ability of individual states to establish a universal health care plan to provide affordable and high-quality health care to all residents; and

Whereas, these state efforts are also hindered by a lack of federal support and financing to assist states interested in the establishment of a state-based universal health care plan; and

Whereas, proposed legislation was previously introduced in the 116th Congress, H.R. 5010, the State-Based Universal Health Care Act of 2019, and similar legislation is expected to be reintroduced in the 117th Congress that would establish a federal waiver for states interested in establishing a universal health care plan for residents: now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That We, your Memorialists, on behalf of the people we represent, take this opportunity to respectfully request that the President of the United States and the United States Congress enact legislation to authorize states to obtain a state universal health care waiver; and be it further

Resolved, That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., President of the United States; the President of the United States Senate; the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; and each Member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

POM-67. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming requesting the federal government to respect state sovereignty; to review and correct federal actions which infringe upon the right to bear arms; and to recognize the impact of federal land use and natural resource development policies on Wyoming citizens and to collaborate with the state in adopting and implementing the policies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3

Whereas, a union of sovereign states established a federal government and delegated limited powers to that government;

Whereas, any question as to whether powers not delegated to the federal government were retained by the states was emphatically answered with the ratification of the tenth amendment;

Whereas, Wyoming is a sovereign state admitted to the union on an equal footing, in all respects, in accordance with Wyoming's Act of Admission;

Whereas, the United States Constitution, treaties, federal law and numerous court de-

cisions have recognized that Indian tribes exercise inherent sovereign powers over their members and territory;

Whereas, the United States supreme court has consistently affirmed that the power of Congress to admit new states, is limited as the "Union of States, must be equal in power, dignity and authority, each state competent to exert that residuum of sovereignty not delegated to the United States by the Constitution itself." *Coyle v. Smith*, 221 U.S. 559 (1911);

Whereas, the second amendment to the federal Constitution recognizes the right of the people to bear arms and that the right shall not be infringed, and Article 1, Section 24 of the Wyoming Constitution provides that the right of citizens to bear arms in defense of themselves and of the state shall not be denied;

Whereas, Wyoming has been blessed with abundant natural resources which have been developed to create economic prosperity and provide energy independence from foreign nations thereby providing for the peace, safety and happiness of all citizens of the United States;

Whereas, the federal government has recently taken actions limiting the development of natural resources, in many instances unilaterally through the executive department, without consultation with Congress or the States;

Whereas, the federal government through Congressional enactments, executive orders, agency regulations and judicial rulings has limited the transfer and ownership of firearms and has provided for the tracking of firearms, which are actions infringing upon the people's rights;

Whereas, federal laws enacted in accordance with the limited powers delegated by the union of states to the federal government are the supreme law of the land as recognized by the United States and Wyoming Constitutions;

Whereas, the state of Wyoming is an inseparable part of the federal union;

Whereas, a more perfect union will not be realized by actions of any single department of the federal government and cannot be forged by acts of a federal government which exceed delegated powers; nor should acts of the federal government be tolerated when exercise of those delegated powers harms the welfare of the citizens of states, even when in complete observance of constitutional limitations; and

Whereas, all power is inherent in the people and all free governments are founded on their authority. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the Legislature of the state of Wyoming:

Section 1. That the current Executive Department Administration of the federal government and Congress should here and now, and in the future, respect the sovereignty of Wyoming and the other states of our union.

Section 2. That the federal government not regulate arms at a national level and that the Executive Department of the federal government work with Congress and the states to review and correct federal actions which infringe on the rights conferred by the second amendment to the federal constitution and on the rights of citizens conferred independently by the constitutions of the several states.

Section 3. That the current Executive Department Administration should respect the critical role that federal lands play in Wyoming's culture, recreation, wildlife, livestock production, mineral development and tourism, and the current Administration and Congress work with the state of Wyoming to develop federal policies and use policies in a manner which recognizes their impacts on Wyoming citizens and implements those policies in a manner consistent with the state's and tribes' cultures.

Section 4. That the Secretary of State of Wyoming transmit copies of this resolution

to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress and to the Wyoming Congressional Delegation.

POM-68. A concurrent resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio urging the United States Congress to enact the Mark Takai Atomic Veterans Healthcare Parity Act; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, Throughout the state's and the nation's history, brave Ohioans have answered the call of duty and service, defending our freedoms as members of the United States Armed Forces; and

Whereas, As a result of the Manhattan Project, the United States conducted the Trinity nuclear test, the first detonation of a nuclear device, in New Mexico on July 16, 1945; and

Whereas, Over two hundred thousand American service members, including Ohioans, participated in above ground nuclear tests between 1945 and 1962, were part of the United States military occupation forces in or around Hiroshima and Nagasaki before 1946, or were held as a prisoner of war in or near Hiroshima and Nagasaki; and

Whereas, These atomic veterans may have been exposed to radiation as a result of their military service and, due to that exposure, may have developed cancer or other medical conditions; and

Whereas, Many atomic veterans were prevented by secrecy laws or oaths from seeking medical care or disability compensation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs for conditions they may have developed as a result of radiation exposure; and

Whereas, In 1996, the United States Congress repealed the Nuclear Radiation and Secrecy Agreements Act, freeing atomic veterans to describe their military involvement in nuclear testing in order to file for benefits from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; and

Whereas, Atomic veterans may be eligible for free medical care from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and compensation in the form of a partial or full service-connected disability allowance, including potential payments to a surviving spouse or children; and

Whereas, The Mark Takai Atomic Veterans Healthcare Parity Act, introduced in the 116th Congress as S. 555 and H.R. 1377, included veterans who participated in the cleanup of Enewetak Atoll in the Marshall Islands between January 1, 1977, and December 31, 1980, as radiation-exposed veterans for purposes of the Department of Veterans Affairs' presumption of service connection for specified cancers; and

Whereas, The Ohio Department of Veterans Services provides free assistance to Ohio veterans and their dependents in developing and submitting disability compensation claims to the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; and

Whereas, The National Association of Atomic Veterans was formed in 1979 to help atomic veterans obtain medical care and assistance; and

Whereas, It is altogether fitting and proper that atomic veterans be recognized for their service and sacrifice to the nation: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the 134th General Assembly of the State of Ohio, urge the United States Congress to enact the Mark Takai Atomic Veterans Healthcare Parity Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit a duly authenticated copy of this resolution to the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the United States Senate, and the National Association of Atomic Veterans so that members of Congress, the organization, and other atomic veterans and their families may be apprised of the sense of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio in this matter.

POM-69. A resolution adopted by the Select Board of the Town of Appleton, Maine urging the United States Congress to enact carbon-pricing legislation to protect Maine from the cost and environmental risks of continued climate inaction; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. REED for the Committee on Armed Services.

Army nomination of Col. Robert A. Borcharding, to be Brigadier General.

Marine Corps nomination of Col. David J. Bligh, to be Major General.

Army nominations beginning with Brig. Gen. Kris A. Belanger and ending with Col. Peter J. Whalen, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 19, 2021.

Navy nomination of Capt. David G. Wilson, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Russell L. Mack, to be Lieutenant General.

Air Force nomination of Maj. Gen. Ricky N. Rupp, to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. John R. Evans, Jr., to be Lieutenant General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Michael R. Fenzel, to be Lieutenant General.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. Carl P. Chebi, to be Vice Admiral.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, for the Committee on Armed Services I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

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

Air Force nomination of Tammy L. Hollister, to be Colonel.

Army nomination of Barrie J. Ciotti, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

By Mr. BROWN for the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

*Damon Y. Smith, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

By Mrs. MURRAY for the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

*Javier Ramirez, of Illinois, to be Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. OSSOFF:

S. 2582. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the residential energy efficient property credit and energy credit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 2583. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for rules for the use of retirement funds in connection with federally declared disasters; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2584. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish a competitive grant program to enable area agencies on aging and local nutrition service providers to purchase, customize, or repair vehicles with hot and cold food storage for delivering meals to older individuals through the Congregate Nutrition Program or the Home-Delivered Nutrition Program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 2585. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a grant program relating to the cybersecurity of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 2586. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance the national strategy for combating and eliminating tuberculosis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. COTTON, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. SASSE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 2587. A bill to oppose the provision of assistance to the People's Republic of China by the multilateral development banks; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2588. A bill to study the extent to which individuals are more at risk of maternal mortality or severe maternal morbidity as a result of being a victim of intimate partner violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 2589. A bill to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on advanced and continuous manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 2590. A bill to designate an Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator to

coordinate the interagency investigation of, and response to, anomalous health incidents, and for other purposes; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

By Mr. OSSOFF:

S. 2591. A bill to establish the National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2592. A bill to require the Bureau of Prisons to submit to Congress an annual summary report of disaster damage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 2593. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to improve Federal oversight of foreign funding in education; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 2594. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to strengthen requirements related to nutrient information on food labels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. Res. 334. A resolution memorializing those impacted by and lost to the COVID-19 virus; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KING (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. REED, Ms. HASSAN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. Res. 335. A resolution designating September 25, 2021, as "National Lobster Day"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. Kaine, and Mr. BENNET):

S. Con. Res. 12. A concurrent resolution recognizing the significance of equal pay and the disparity in wages paid to men and to Black women; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 451

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 451, a bill to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to help facilitate the adoption of composite technology in infrastructure in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 602

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Indiana