

Women Business Owner of the Year. Brooke has developed what was once an idea into a beautiful dream with her housekeeping, residential, and commercial cleaning services business in Louisville that opened in February of 2020.

Adriane Polyniak, owner of the Kentucky Cannabis Company, was awarded the Public Policy Catalyst of the Year. Based in Midway, this family-owned business has been involved in multiple policy changes that have been beneficial to women business owners. Some of these policies include the legalization of hemp, Shawna's Law, and improved access to cannabis research.

The NAWBO Corporate Partner of the Year was awarded to Wiser Strategies, a public relations and communication firm in Lexington, KY. President and APR Nancy Wiser has worked with NAWBO on many projects, including the NAWBO website and media relations efforts that made the EPIC event possible.

Vanessa Pennoyer, founder and owner of Go2Girl, LLC, was awarded the NAWBO Member of the Year. Vanessa helps diverse-owned businesses seek and obtain certification by navigating the time-consuming portal process. Vanessa has also been involved with NAWBO for years and stepped up this year to assist with all marketing efforts, as well as assistant duties.

I am proud to salute the Kentucky Association of Women Business Owners on its 30th anniversary and to honor these awardees.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a withdrawal which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:46 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 3823. An act to amend title 11, United States Code, to modify the eligibility requirements for a debtor under chapter 13, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 187. An act for the relief of Victoria Galindo Lopez.

H.R. 680. An act for the relief of Arpita Kurdekar, Girish Kurdekar, and Vandana Kurdekar.

H.R. 681. An act for the relief of Rebecca Trimble.

H.R. 739. An act for the relief of Median El-Moustrah.

H.R. 785. An act for the relief of Maria Isabel Bueso Barrera, Alberto Bueso Mendoza, and Karla Maria Barrera De Bueso.

H.R. 6087. An act to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to cover, for purposes of workers' compensation under such chapter, services by physician assistants and nurse practitioners provided to injured Federal workers, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 88. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 187. An act for the relief of Victoria Galindo Lopez; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 680. An act for the relief of Arpita Kurdekar, Girish Kurdekar, and Vandana Kurdekar; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 739. An act for the relief of Median El-Moustrah; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 785. An act for the relief of Maria Isabel Bueso Barrera, Alberto Bueso Mendoza, and Karla Maria Barrera De Bueso; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 6087. An act to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to cover, for purposes of workers' compensation under such chapter, services by physician assistants and nurse practitioners provided to injured Federal workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

PRIVILEGED NOMINATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

On request by Senator ROGER F. WICKER under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Susie Feliz, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce, vice Michael Platt, Jr., resigned.

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-4271. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Television Broadcasting Services; Wichita, KS" (MB Docket No. 22-78) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4272. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communica-

tions Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Updating FM Broadcast Radio Service Directional Antenna Performance Verification" (MB Docket No. 21-422) (PCC 21-38) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4273. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Television Broadcasting Services; Bozeman, Montana" (MB Docket No. 21-422) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4274. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a certification entitled "Conservation of Sea Turtles"; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4275. A communication from the Federal Register Liaison Officer, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of the West Sonoma Coast Viticultural Area" (RIN1513-AC40) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 6, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4276. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to Safety Standard for Baby Changing Products" (Docket No. CPSC-2016-0023) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 6, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4277. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Television Broadcasting Services; Weston, West Virginia" (MB Docket No. 22-112) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 25, 2022; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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-141. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress, federal agencies, and state departments to address the ongoing fertilizer price increases and shortages that are impacting Michigan farmers; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 205

Whereas, Michigan's agricultural industry is vitally important to the state economy. As our nation's second most diverse agricultural system, it contributes more than \$104.7 billion in economic activity annually to the state. More than 800,000 people work in Michigan's agricultural industry, and care for nearly 10 million acres of land; and

Whereas, Fertilizer is a critical agricultural input that is utilized by farmers to provide nutrients to their land and maximize the productivity of their farms. It is essential that Michigan's farmers have access to fertilizers so they can nourish their land and maintain production levels; and

Whereas, Fertilizer prices in the United States have dramatically increased over the past decade. While the increase in prices can

be attributed to several factors, such as strong demand for fertilizer and rising costs of raw materials, the recent decision by the United States Department of Commerce to impose tariffs on imports of phosphate-based fertilizers from Morocco and other countries has significantly increased fertilizer prices. These tariffs were implemented in 2021 after the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) determined that the import of foreign phosphatic fertilizers injured U.S. manufacturers; and

Whereas, These tariffs place a substantial burden on farmers who are unable to compete with rising costs of production. Additionally, due to the highly consolidated structure of the U.S. fertilizer manufacturer industry, many farmers have little bargaining power with suppliers. For example, one company controls an estimated 90 percent of the U.S. phosphate fertilizer production while another controls nearly half of U.S. urea fertilizer production. This highly concentrated structure has resulted in local input dealers having very little bargaining power with the manufacturers, and cost increases are inevitably passed on to farmers; and

Whereas, Michigan farmers are facing the greatest increase in fertilizer prices in 13 years. Without access to fertilizer, Michigan's agricultural production will fall, and the state's economy will suffer. Not only will farmers be directly impacted, but the broader supply chain will also suffer: now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we urge the U.S. Congress, federal agencies, and state departments to address the ongoing fertilizer price increases and shortages that are impacting Michigan farmers; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of the Michigan congressional delegation, the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, the commissioners of the U.S. International Trade Commission, and the Director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

POM-142. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to take any action necessary to halt federal actions resulting in the delay or cancellation of offshore oil and natural gas lease sales, and urging the United States Department of Interior to expedite actions necessary to comply with a court order to resolve lease sales, finalize a new five-year plan for oil and gas leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf, and focus efforts on lease sales in the Gulf of Mexico; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 12

Whereas, the Gulf of Mexico produces approximately seventeen percent of the United States crude oil and five percent of United States natural gas while contributing five to eight billion dollars to the federal treasury each year and sending hundreds of millions of dollars to coastal states for coastal restoration and hurricane protection projects; and

Whereas, the oil and gas industry directly supports two hundred forty-nine thousand eight hundred jobs in Louisiana; and

Whereas, the oil and gas industry activities represent twenty-six percent of Louisiana's gross domestic product, accounting for nearly four billion five hundred million dollars in state and local tax revenue in 2019

alone, representing fourteen and one-half percent of total state taxes, licenses, and fees collected; and

Whereas, according to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, which regulates offshore lease sales, the Gulf continues to be the nation's primary offshore source of oil and gas, generating about ninety-seven percent of all United States Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas production and since 2017, Gulf of Mexico lease sales have generated more than one trillion dollars from offshore leasing; and

Whereas, since 1953, the United States Secretary of the Interior has been required by law to prepare a five-year plan to set a schedule for oil and gas leases in United States offshore waters based on a lengthy, multi-year regulatory process with multiple stages for public comment, input, and consultation; and

Whereas, the Obama administration issued a five-year-plan for oil and gas leasing that expires on July 1, 2022, which includes two remaining lease sales for the Gulf of Mexico, Lease Sale 259 and Lease Sale 261; and

Whereas, the United States Department of Interior missed the deadline to issue a notice of sale for Gulf of Mexico Lease Sale 259 in order to meet the expiration of the current five-year plan; and

Whereas, on January 27, 2021, President Biden signed Executive Order 14008, "Tackling the Climate Crisis" declaring a pause on leasing on federal lands and waters, including the Outer Continental Shelf of the Gulf of Mexico; and

Whereas, the United States District Court issued a preliminary injunction on the leasing pause and ordered federal oil and gas lease sales to proceed on June 15, 2021; and

Whereas, the Department of Interior held Lease Sale 257 on November 17, 2021; however, on January 27, 2022, a ruling by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia invalidated the sale and required the Department of Interior to reassess the environmental impacts of Lease Sale 257; and

Whereas, the Department of Interior is not appealing the court ruling and therefore there is no indication that leases will be awarded to the offshore companies from Lease Sale 257; and

Whereas, there is no indication that the federal government will hold another Gulf of Mexico offshore lease sale for the duration of the Biden administration's term and there is no indication that the Department of Interior is working on the next five-year plan; and

Whereas, according to the most recent federal data, although U.S. crude output fell slightly with a drop of nearly thirteen and one-half percent in offshore Gulf of Mexico production from December 2019 through December 2021, the demand for oil climbed nine and four-fifth percent from a year earlier; and

Whereas, oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico is the only reliable source of funding for Louisiana's coastal programs such as the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act that allows the Gulf states to share in offshore revenue generated from offshore oil activity including bonus bid revenue; and

Whereas, over the past five years Louisiana approximately has received between one hundred sixty million dollars and four hundred seven million dollars from bonus bids alone; and

Whereas, it is estimated that in 2021 the state of Louisiana lost approximately twenty to forty million dollars due to the cancelled lease sales and lost bonus bid revenue; and

Whereas, Louisiana depends on Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act revenues to

fund a fifty billion dollar coastal restoration plan; and

Whereas, delaying or cancelling Gulf of Mexico leasing negatively impacts federal and state revenue, as well as Louisiana businesses and jobs; and

Whereas, drilling contractors will see impacts, dropping as many as twenty-five percent of the remaining Gulf of Mexico rigs over the next several years, in addition to the network of staff, supply boats, and other vendors that support and maintain drillships that equates to roughly one thousand jobs per rig; and

Whereas, the Gulf of Mexico is the safest and cleanest oil produced anywhere in the world; and

Whereas, halting domestic energy development in one of the lowest carbon intensive energy producing regions in the world to shift production and capital investment overseas undermines decades of environmental progress; and

Whereas, a 2016 Obama administration study conducted by Bureau of Ocean Energy Management concluded that America's greenhouse gas emissions will be little affected by leasing decisions on the bureau's offshore leasing program and could in fact result in an increase of greenhouse gas emissions in the absence of new Outer Continental Shelf leasing due to an increase in importing foreign oil; and

Whereas, the Biden administration is pursuing a policy which places the United States at the mercy of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and Russia to meet domestic needs and harming national and economic security. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the President of the United States and Congress of the United States to take any action necessary to halt federal actions resulting in the delay or cancellation of offshore oil and natural gas lease sales. Be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the United States Department of Interior to expedite any actions necessary to comply with United States District Court for the District of Columbia order to resolve Lease Sale 257, finalize a new five-year plan for oil and gas leasing on the outer continental shelf, and focus all efforts on mandated lease sales in the Gulf of Mexico. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of the Interior, the United States Secretary of Energy, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the White House National Climate Advisor, the clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the secretary of the United States Senate, and to each member of the Louisiana delegation of the United States Congress.

POM-143. A resolution from the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico requesting that the government of the United States to grant a partial exemption from the application of the Coastwise Laws to the maritime transportation of crude oil and petroleum products between the United States and Puerto Rico for the duration of the armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia and the collateral effects thereof; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 718

The implementation of the so-called Coastwise Laws in Puerto Rico began with the approval of the Organic Act of 1900, known as the Foraker Act. The Jones Act was subsequently approved in 1917 which, among other

things, maintained the effectiveness of the coastwise laws until the present day. The Jones Act was enacted at a historical juncture which posed certain challenges to the United States of America that are no longer a concern. As a result, maritime transportation from U.S. ports to the Island may only be provided by U.S.-built, -owned and -crewed vessels. Thus, the U.S. Congress enacted legislation providing that, in order to move goods between the United States of America and Puerto Rico, vessels should not only be built in the United States but must also be owned and operated by U.S. citizens. This federal legislation also applies to Guam and the states of Alaska and Hawaii. The territory of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, however, are exempt from the Jones Act.

With regard to maritime transportation, on March 14, 2013, the U.S. Government Accountability Office, commonly known as GAO, issued a report stating that the Jones Act may result in higher freight rates, particularly for certain goods, than would be the case if service by foreign carriers were allowed. Likewise, the conclusions of the report state that the original goal of the Act remains important to military preparedness and to the shipbuilding and maritime industries, but understanding the full extent and distribution of the costs that underlie these benefits is elusive.

It is a well-known fact that Puerto Rico is facing difficult economic challenges that have worsened with the passage of hurricanes Irma and Maria, the earthquakes of January 2020, inflation, the ongoing COVID-19 emergency, and more recently, the cost of fuel, factors that are out of the government and the consumer's control. That is, the rising oil prices coupled with the effects of inflation and the emergencies have steadily increased the prices of food, transportation, and electricity, thus adversely affecting consumer and business spending.

In addition to global security concerns, the war between Russia and Ukraine has resulted in a shortage of consumer goods and pushed oil prices above \$125 per barrel, after having remained steady between \$80.00 and \$90.00 for a considerable time. Should this war continue and no agreement be reached, it might lead to a crude oil shortage in Europe, which would have repercussions on the global market, such as even higher prices. There is concern due to the fact that there is no indication as to whether the price of crude oil, goods, and transportation shall stabilize any time soon. On the contrary, projections show that rising costs and instability shall persist.

In spite of our efforts to transform electric power generation in Puerto Rico, our system still relies primarily on crude oil and petroleum products. Likewise, most individual, mass transit, and freight motor vehicles on the Island run on gasoline or diesel. Therefore, granting Puerto Rico a partial exemption from the Jones Act is necessary to prevent future electricity rate increases, mitigate the rising costs of gasoline, diesel, transportation, as well as the potential shortage of crude oil in Europe.

For all of the foregoing, the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico deems it necessary to take action in order to mitigate the multiplier effect that crude oil price fluctuations are having on the economy, by requesting the President of the United States of America and his government to approve a partial exemption from the application of the Coastwise Laws to the maritime transportation of crude oil and petroleum products between the United States of America and Puerto Rico for the duration of the armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia as well as the collateral thereof.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of Puerto Rico:

Section 1.—The President of the United States of America is hereby requested to grant a partial exemption from the application of Coastwise Laws to the maritime transportation of crude oil and petroleum products between the United States of America and Puerto Rico for the duration of the armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia and the collateral effects thereof. The foregoing for the purpose of addressing the demand for land transportation and energy generation on the Island, as well as to mitigate what would otherwise be higher crude oil prices given the volatility of the international market.

Section 2.—A copy of this Resolution, translated into the English language, shall be delivered to the President of the United States of America; the Department of Homeland Security; the leadership of the United States Congress; and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico in Washington, D.C.

Section 3.—This Resolution shall take effect upon its approval.

POM-144. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of Rockland County, New York, urging the United States House of Representatives to pass the Sunshine Protection Act of 2021, which would make daylight saving time permanent; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 2142. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 Manhattan Avenue in Buffalo, New York, as the "Indiana Hunt-Martin Post Office Building".

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

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

*Jaime E. Lizarraga, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for a term expiring June 5, 2027.

*Mark Toshiro Uyeda, of California, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission for the remainder of the term expiring June 5, 2023.

*Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2018.

*Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

*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.

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 Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 4357. A bill to reauthorize the Maritime Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. SUL-LIVAN):

S. 4358. A bill to establish an awareness campaign related to the lethality of fentanyl and fentanyl-contaminated drugs, to establish a Federal Interagency Work Group on Fentanyl Contamination of Illegal Drugs, and to provide community-based coalition enhancement grants to mitigate the effects of drug misuse; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MORAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 4359. A bill to designate the regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta as the "Senator Johnny Isakson Department of Veterans Affairs Atlanta Regional Office", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

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

S. 4360. A bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to extend the authority to temporarily adjust the basic allowance for housing in certain areas; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. 4361. A bill to require reports to Congress on reporting and disclosure requirements related to retirement plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 4362. A bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to eliminate the use of valid court orders to secure lockup of status offenders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 4363. A bill to require commissary and exchange stores in the United States that offer gasoline for commercial sale to offer the sale of at least one fuel that contains not less than 13 percent ethanol; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 4364. A bill to prohibit contracting with persons that have business operations with the Government of the Russian Federation or the Russian energy sector, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 663. A resolution honoring the memory of the victims of the heinous attack at the Pulse nightclub on June 12, 2016; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. PETERS, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. HEINRICH):