

SENATE RESOLUTION 752—COMMEMORATING THE 48TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING INTO LAW OF THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974 PLAYS IN PROTECTING THE INTERESTS OF PARTICIPANTS IN EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS AND THEIR BENEFICIARIES, AND RECOGNIZING THE NEED TO ENCOURAGE MORE WORKERS TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH PLANS TO SAVE FOR THEIR RETIREMENT

Mrs. MURRAY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 752

Whereas September 2, 2022, marks the 48th anniversary of the signing into law of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) (referred to in this preamble as “ERISA”);

Whereas the purpose of ERISA is to protect the interests of participants in employee benefit plans and their beneficiaries;

Whereas, since ERISA became law, the number of employee benefit plans has nearly tripled from approximately 300,000 in 1974 to 730,000 in 2019;

Whereas, during that same time period, the number of participants in employee benefit plans has increased more than 200 percent from approximately 45,000,000 in 1974 to 142,000,000 in 2019;

Whereas employee benefit plans under ERISA continue to be an important factor affecting the stability of employment and the well-being and financial security of millions of workers and their dependents;

Whereas, despite the enormous growth in employee benefit plans, only 56 percent of workers participate in such plans;

Whereas Congress is working to pass comprehensive retirement legislation to encourage more employers to offer robust employee benefit plans and help more workers to participate in such plans; and

Whereas ERISA will play a critical role in protecting these additional participants and their beneficiaries: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) plays in protecting the interests of participants in employee benefit plans and their beneficiaries; and

(2) recognizes the work that still remains to be done to encourage more workers to participate in such plans to save for their retirement.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99-591, as amended by Public Law 102-221, appoints the following member of the United States Senate for appointment as a Senate Trustee to the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation: The Honorable ROGER WICKER of Mississippi.

AMENDING SECTION 301 OF TITLE 44, UNITED STATES CODE, TO ESTABLISH A TERM FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 4791, which is at the desk.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4791) to amend section 301 of title 44, United States Code, to establish a term for the appointment of the Director of the Government Publishing Office.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 4791) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 4791

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. TERM FOR APPOINTMENT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 301 of title 44, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” before “The President”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) The Director shall be appointed for a term of 10 years.

“(c) An individual appointed to the position of Director, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may be reappointed to that position in accordance with subsections (a) and (b).”

(b) APPLICATION TO INCUMBENT.—If there is an individual serving in the position of Director of the Government Publishing Office, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to the appointment of such individual; and

(2) the term of the individual for purposes of subsection (b) of section 301 of title 44, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall be considered to have started on the date on which the individual assumed the office of Director of the Government Publishing Office.

**PREVENTING PFAS RUNOFF AT AIRPORTS ACT**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 462, S. 3662.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3662) to temporarily increase the cost share authority for aqueous film forming foam input-based testing equipment, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which

had been reported by the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Act may be cited as the “Preventing PFAS Runoff at Airports Act”.*

**SEC. 2. TEMPORARY INCREASED COST SHARE AUTHORITY FOR AQUEOUS FILM FORMING FOAM INPUT-BASED TESTING EQUIPMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 47109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) SPECIAL RULE FOR COVERED EQUIPMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Government’s share of allowable project costs for covered equipment and its installation shall be 100 percent.

“(2) DEFINITION OF COVERED EQUIPMENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘covered equipment’ means aqueous film forming foam input-based testing equipment that is eligible for Airport Improvement Program funding based on Federal Aviation Administration PGL 21-01, titled ‘Extension of Eligibility for stand-alone acquisition of input-based testing equipment and truck modification’, dated October 5, 2021 (or any other successor program guidance letter).

“(3) SUNSET.—The higher cost share authority established in this subsection shall terminate on the earlier of—

“(A) 180 days after the date on which the eligibility of covered equipment for Airport Improvement Program funding under the authority described in paragraph (2) terminates or is discontinued by the Administrator; or

“(B) 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection.”

(b) OUTREACH EFFORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall conduct an outreach effort to make airports aware of the higher cost share authority established in section 47109(g) of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(c) FORWARD-LOOKING AIRPORT REIMBURSEMENTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives that reviews—

(1) potential options for Congress to reimburse airports that—

(A) are certificated under part 139 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(B) acquired covered equipment (as defined in section 47109(g) of title 49, United States Code) as added by subsection (a)—

(i) with Federal funding but with a Government’s share less than 100 percent; or

(ii) without Federal funding;

(2) information relevant to estimating the potential cost of providing such reimbursement;

(3) the status of the Federal Aviation Administration’s outreach efforts as required under subsection (b); and

(4) any additional information the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration considers appropriate.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 3662), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

#### MAXIMIZING OUTCOMES THROUGH BETTER INVESTMENTS IN LIFE-SAVING EQUIPMENT FOR (MOBILE) HEALTH CARE ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 441, S. 958.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 958) to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the allowable use criteria for new access points grants for community health centers.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the “Maximizing Outcomes through Better Investments in Life-saving Equipment for (MOBILE) Health Care Act”.*

#### SEC. 2. NEW ACCESS POINTS GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 330(e)(6)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(e)(6)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v) MOBILE UNITS.—An existing health center may be awarded funds under clause (i) to establish a new delivery site that is a mobile unit, regardless of whether the applicant additionally proposes to establish a permanent, full-time site. In the case of a health center that is not currently receiving funds under this section, such health center may be awarded funds under clause (i) to establish a new delivery site that is a mobile unit only if such health center uses a portion of such funds to also establish a permanent, full-time site.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 958), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

#### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, September 7; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed

expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Lee nomination, postcloture; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings and that at 2:15 p.m. all postcloture time on the Lee nomination be considered expired; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Wednesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator PORTMAN.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### UKRAINE

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I have come to the Senate floor again today to talk about the situation in Ukraine—this is the 21st week in a row since we have been in session that I have done so—and to talk about how Ukraine is responding to Russia's brutal and unprovoked attack on that sovereign country—an ally of ours, a democracy.

This is a map of Ukraine. You can see here where the Russian invasion came back in 2014 and where they are now. You can also see some progress being made in blue as the Ukrainian military pushes back on this latest invasion.

Last week, I was able to visit Ukraine and to go to Kyiv, the capital, along with a colleague of mine across the aisle, Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR of Minnesota. Senator KLOBUCHAR and I believed it was important to demonstrate bipartisan support for Ukraine at a very critical time. She and I will be back here on the Senate floor, together, later this week to talk further about this trip. The trip came on the 6-month anniversary of Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine. It also came in the same week that Ukraine began a counteroffensive against the Russian invasion here in the Kherson

area. It also came at a time when there was increased concern about the nuclear powerplant at Zaporizhzhia here. The powerplant is actually right here near this red line. Inspectors from the U.N.—United Nations—International Atomic Energy Agency visited this Zaporizhzhia nuclear powerplant last week, which is Europe's single largest nuclear powerplant.

We began our trip in Poland, where we met with the leadership of the elite 101st Airborne Division, which is stationed in south Poland. The 101st is a unit with a long, proud history, including of participating in the daring airborne assaults on D-day, in striking deep within enemy lines during Operation Desert Storm, and in serving with distinction in the Global War on Terror.

As its motto attests, the 101st had a “rendezvous with destiny” during pivotal moments in our country's history. Now they have another rendezvous with destiny. In Poland, they are not only bolstering allied defenses in Eastern Europe—here in Poland but really all around Eastern Europe—but they are also conducting a very important mission: They are facilitating the delivery of vital military assistance to Ukraine from 42 other countries—other than the United States—all around the world. These soldiers are really at the tip of the spear of America's historic effort to arm Ukrainian soldiers with the tools they need to protect themselves and to protect their democracy.

I also got to meet soldiers from the 101st from my home State of Ohio. They told me of the Polish people's welcoming of them. They said that people are so grateful for what the American soldiers are doing there in Poland. They feel so much better knowing that the American presence is there. One guy told me about walking down a street in Poland and of someone coming up and hugging him just to say thank you. He was a little surprised by that.

The senior leaders of the 101st briefed Senator KLOBUCHAR and me on how the military assistance mission is going and on what is actually happening on the battlefield against the Russians.

In Ukraine, Senator KLOBUCHAR and I traveled to Kyiv to meet with senior Ukrainian officials, including President Zelenskyy, Defense Minister Reznikov, Chief of Staff Andriy Yermak, and others, as well as members of their Parliament, which is called the Rada. We also traveled north of Kyiv to see firsthand where Russian forces committed unspeakable atrocities against defenseless, innocent Ukrainian civilians during the initial stages of this war. We also saw where Russian forces were stopped dead in their tracks—in the early assault on the capital—by brave Ukrainian defenders.

During our meeting with President Zelenskyy, the very first thing that he wanted to say was thank you—thank you to the American people for being