

such deduction to interscholastic sports administrators and coaches.

S. 3569

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3569, a bill to extend the program to provide liability protections for volunteer practitioners at certain health centers.

S. 3678

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3678, a bill to authorize the National Detector Dog Training Center, and for other purposes.

S. 3766

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3766, a bill to increase the benefits guaranteed in connection with certain pension plans, and for other purposes.

S. 3909

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3909, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 3972

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S. 3972, a bill to improve research and data collection on stillbirths, and for other purposes.

S. 4076

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4076, a bill to protect firefighters from exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

S. 4168

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4168, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to reauthorize the National Park Foundation.

S. 4170

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4170, a bill to reauthorize programs for mental health, and for other purposes.

S. 4213

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4213, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit employers from paying employees in the garment industry by piece rate, to require manufacturers and contractors in the garment industry to register with the Department of Labor, and for other purposes.

S. 4347

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Pennsyl-

vania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4347, a bill to require group health plans and group or individual health insurance coverage to provide coverage for over-the-counter contraceptives.

S. 4366

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4366, a bill to require the Secretary of Defense to seek to cooperate with allies and partners in the Middle East to identify an architecture and develop an acquisition approach for certain countries in the Middle East to implement an integrated air and missile defense capability to protect the people, infrastructure, and territory of such countries from cruise and ballistic missiles, manned and unmanned aerial system, and rocket attacks from Iran, and for other purposes.

S. 4389

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S. 4389, a bill to provide for the abolition of certain United Nations groups, and for other purposes.

S. 4485

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4485, a bill to amend the Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination based on source of income, veteran status, or military status.

S. 4511

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4511, a bill to ensure that claims for benefits under the Black Lung Benefits Act are processed in a fair and timely manner, to better protect miners from pneumoconiosis (commonly known as "black lung disease"), and for other purposes.

S. 4516

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4516, a bill to require the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to develop governmentwide procurement policy and guidance to mitigate organizational conflict of interests relating to national security and foreign policy, and for other purposes.

S. 4587

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 4587, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Benjamin

Berell Ferencz, in recognition of his service to the United States and international community during the post-World War II Nuremberg trials and lifelong advocacy for international criminal justice and rule of law.

S. 4605

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4605, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure stability in payments to home health agencies under the Medicare program.

S. 4687

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4687, a bill to enhance the authority granted to the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Justice with respect to unmanned aircraft systems and unmanned aircraft, and for other purposes.

S. 4702

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4702, a bill to impose limits on excepting competitive service positions from the competitive service, and for other purposes.

S. 4706

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4706, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for the duration of active service of the Chief Justice of the United States and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 4742

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4742, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to create a Department of Defense Military Housing Readiness Council to enhance oversight and accountability for deficiencies in military housing, and accountability for deficiencies in military housing, and for other purposes.

S. 4754

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4754, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study and submit a report on national resource adequacy, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 644

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 644, a resolution establishing a Women's Bill of Rights to reaffirm legal protections afforded to women under Federal law.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 4792. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish fair and consistent eligibility requirements for graduate medical schools operating outside the United States and Canada; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 4792

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Foreign Medical School Accountability Fairness Act of 2022”.

#### SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

To establish consistent eligibility requirements for graduate medical schools operating outside of the United States and Canada in order to increase accountability and protect American students and taxpayer dollars.

#### SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Three for-profit schools in the Caribbean have historically received nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of all Federal funding under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) that goes to students enrolled at foreign graduate medical schools, despite those three schools being exempt from meeting the same eligibility requirements as the majority of graduate medical schools located outside of the United States and Canada.

(2) The National Committee on Foreign Medical Education and Accreditation and the Department of Education recommend that all foreign graduate medical schools should be required to meet the same eligibility requirements to participate in Federal funding under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(3) The attrition rate at United States medical schools averaged 3.3 percent between 1993 and 2013, while rates at for-profit Caribbean medical schools have been known to reach 30 percent.

(4) In 2022, residency match rates for foreign trained graduates averaged 61.4 percent compared to 92.9 percent for graduates of allopathic medical schools in the United States and 91.3 percent for graduates of osteopathic medical schools in the United States.

(5) On average, students at for-profit medical schools operating outside of the United States and Canada amass more student debt than those at medical schools in the United States.

#### SEC. 4. REPEAL GRANDFATHER PROVISIONS.

Section 102(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) in the case of a graduate medical school located outside the United States—

“(I) at least 60 percent of those enrolled in, and at least 60 percent of the graduates of, the graduate medical school outside the United States were not persons described in section 484(a)(5) in the year preceding the year for which a student is seeking a loan under part D of title IV; and

“(II) at least 75 percent of the individuals who were students or graduates of the graduate medical school outside the United States or Canada (both nationals of the United States and others) taking the examinations administered by the Educational

Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates received a passing score in the year preceding the year for which a student is seeking a loan under part D of title IV;”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(iii), by adding at the end the following:

“(V) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of a graduate medical school described in subclause (I) to qualify for participation in the loan programs under part D of title IV pursuant to this clause shall expire beginning on the first July 1 following the date of enactment of the Foreign Medical School Accountability Fairness Act of 2022.”.

#### SEC. 5. LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.

If a graduate medical school loses eligibility to participate in the loan programs under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.) due to the enactment of the amendments made by section 4, then a student enrolled at such graduate medical school on or before the date of enactment of this Act may, notwithstanding such loss of eligibility, continue to be eligible to receive a loan under such part D while attending such graduate medical school in which the student was enrolled upon the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the student continuing to meet all applicable requirements for satisfactory academic progress, until the earliest of—

(1) withdrawal by the student from the graduate medical school;

(2) completion of the program of study by the student at the graduate medical school; or

(3) the fourth June 30 after such loss of eligibility.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

S. 4793. A bill to require a plan to clarify the roles and responsibilities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to the force modernization efforts of the Army; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print my bill for introduction in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The bill requires a plan to clarify the roles and responsibilities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to the force modernization efforts of the Army.

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

S. 4793

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Army Facilitating Untapped Technology, Utilities, Resources, and Equipment for Servicemembers Act of 2022” or the “Army FUTURES Act of 2022”.

#### SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FORCE MODERNIZATION EFFORTS OF THE ARMY.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan that comprehensively defines the roles and responsibilities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to the force modernization efforts of the Army.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify the official within the Army who shall have primary responsibility for the

force modernization efforts of the Army, and specify the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of that official;

(2) clearly define the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the Army Futures Command and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology with respect to such efforts;

(3) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of officials and organizations of the Army with respect to acquisition in support of such efforts; and

(4) include such other information as the Secretary of the Army determines appropriate.

(c) ROLE OF ARMY FUTURES COMMAND.—In the event the Secretary of the Army does not submit the plan required under subsection (a) by the expiration of the 180-day period specified in such subsection, then beginning at the expiration of such period—

(1) the Commanding General of the Army Futures Command shall have the roles, responsibilities, and authorities assigned to the Commanding General pursuant to Army Directive 2020–15 (“Achieving Persistent Modernization”) as in effect on November 16, 2020; and

(2) any provision of Army Directive 2022–07 (“Army Modernization Roles and Responsibilities”), or any successor directive, that modifies or contravenes a provision of the directive specified in paragraph (1) shall have no force or effect.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 753—URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF BRAZIL TO ENSURE THAT THE OCTOBER 2022 ELECTIONS ARE CONDUCTED IN A FREE, FAIR, CREDIBLE, TRANSPARENT, AND PEACEFUL MANNER

Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. KAINE, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 753

Whereas, in 1822, the United States was the first country to recognize Brazil as an independent country;

Whereas the United States and Brazil are 2 of the largest democracies and economies in the Western Hemisphere;

Whereas bilateral relations between the United States and Brazil are rooted in a shared commitment to democracy and prosperity and the promotion of international peace, security, respect for human rights, and environmental stewardship, including protection of the Brazilian Amazon;

Whereas efforts to incite political violence, encourage the armed forces of Brazil to intervene in the conduct of the electoral processes of the Brazil, and question or subvert the democratic and electoral institutions of Brazil ahead of the country’s October 2, 2022, general elections undermine the democratic foundation of relations between the United States and Brazil and must be resolutely rejected by both countries;

Whereas, according to a recent survey by the Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil is experiencing a 335-percent increase in violence directed against political leaders in 2022 relative to 2019;

Whereas Brazilians from all sectors of society have publicly expressed serious concern about ongoing efforts to undermine democracy in Brazil, including—