

(Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S. 1669, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 1672

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. SCHMITT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1672, a bill to require officers and employees of the legislative and executive branches to make certain disclosures related to communications with information content providers and interactive computer services regarding restricting speech.

S. 1679

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1679, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to postpone tax deadlines and reimburse paid late fees for United States nationals who are unlawfully or wrongfully detained or held hostage abroad, and for other purposes.

S. 1688

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1688, a bill to require certain grantees under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1975 to submit a plan to track discriminatory land use policies, and for other purposes.

S. 1708

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1708, a bill to create dedicated funds to conserve butterflies in North America, plants in the Pacific Islands, freshwater mussels in the United States, and desert fish in the Southwest United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1800

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1800, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and extend the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Prevention and Services program, and for other purposes.

S. 1958

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1958, a bill to identify the standards required to meet the definition of sustainable aviation fuel at the Federal Aviation Administration.

S. 2027

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2027, a bill to amend the General Education Provisions Act to allow the release of education records to facilitate the award of a recognized postsecondary credential.

S. 2067

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2067, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to nonprofit organizations to assist such organizations in carrying out programs to provide service dogs to eligible veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2085

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2085, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multi-cancer early detection screening tests.

S. 2129

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2129, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require PDP sponsors of a prescription drug plan and Medicare Advantage organizations offering an MA-PD plan under part D of the Medicare program that use a formulary to include certain drugs and biosimilar biological products on such formulary, and for other purposes.

S. 2196

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2196, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate work disincentives for childhood disability beneficiaries.

S. 2211

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2211, a bill to amend the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 to establish the Office of Aquaculture, and for other purposes.

S. 2217

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2217, a bill to amend part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to provide full Federal funding of such part.

S. 2243

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2243, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools and other programs, including social work, physician assistant, and chaplaincy education programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative and hospice care.

S. CON. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 7, a concurrent resolution condemning Russia's unjust and arbitrary detention of Russian opposition leader Vladimir Kara-Murza who has stood up in defense of democracy, the rule of law, and free and fair elections in Russia.

S. RES. 186

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 186, a resolution seeking justice for the Japanese citizens abducted by North Korea.

S. RES. 208

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 208, a resolution expressing support for the designation of November 12, 2023, as "National Warrior Call Day" and recognizing the important of connecting warriors in the United States to support structures necessary to transition from the battlefield, especially peer-to-peer connection.

AMENDMENT NO. 142

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 142 intended to be proposed to S. 2226, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2024 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 2253. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide increased labor law protections for agricultural workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to speak in support of the Fairness for Farmworkers Act, which I am reintroducing today.

Farmworkers feed our Nation. This is especially true in California, the agricultural heart of the Nation. California

is the most successful State in agricultural production and has the largest population of farmworkers. In fact, more than one-third of our country's vegetables and two-thirds of fruits and nuts come from California. During COVID-19, a time of incredible hardship, farmworkers put food on the tables of millions of Americans despite working in extreme conditions and facing deep-rooted inequities in the workforce. The time to address these inequities is now.

While the 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act established Federal standards for minimum wage and overtime pay, the law excluded millions of domestic and agricultural workers, who were overwhelmingly people of color. In 2016, California recognized the need to provide farmworkers overtime protection. The California overtime law, which ensures farmworkers will have an equal right to overtime pay, is the same model as this Federal bill.

Farmworkers in California and across the Nation deserve an end to discrimination in labor laws. We must undo the discriminatory exclusion of farmworkers by amending the Fair Labor Standards Act.

That is why I am proud to introduce this bill, which will improve the lives of farmworkers and their families, create equity in our food system, and benefit farming communities as the increased wages are spent in local businesses.

This bill will gradually implement overtime pay over the course of 4 years and bring greater equity to the American agricultural industry to greater prosperity to historically marginalized workers.

This legislation will also boost farming community economies as increased wages are spent in local businesses.

I want to thank Congressman GRIJALVA for introducing this bill with me, and I hope our colleagues will join us in support of this bill that would provide a measure of long overdue fairness for our Nation's farmworkers.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 2261. A bill to ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam 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:

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 "Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act of 2023".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) To prepare students for success in the modern global economy, opportunities for study abroad should be included as part of a well-rounded education.

(2) Study abroad programs provide students with unparalleled access to international knowledge, an unmatched opportunity to learn world languages, and a unique environment for developing cultural understanding, all of which are knowledge and skills needed in today's global economy.

(3) Only 10 percent of United States college students study abroad before they graduate, leaving 90 percent of graduates entering the workforce without the global skills, knowledge, and experiences afforded by study abroad programs that will position them for success in the global economy. Minority students, first-generation college students, community college students, and students with disabilities are also significantly underrepresented in study abroad participation.

(4) Congress authorized the establishment of the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program (referred to in this section as the "Lincoln Commission") under section 104 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets Act, 2004 (division H of Public Law 108-199). Pursuant to its mandate, the Lincoln Commission submitted a report to Congress and to the President containing its recommendations for greatly expanding the opportunity for students at institutions of higher education in the United States to study abroad, with special emphasis on studying in developing nations.

(5) According to the Lincoln Commission, "[e]xperience shows that leadership from administrators and faculty will drive the number of study abroad participants higher and improve the quality of programs. Such leadership is the only way that study abroad will become an integral part of the undergraduate experience." A competitive grant program is necessary to encourage and support such leadership.

(6) Student health, safety, and security while studying abroad is, and must continue to be, a priority for institutions of higher education and study abroad programs.

(7) The COVID-19 pandemic prevented students from participating in study abroad due to travel restrictions and reduced budgets. According to *Open Doors 2022*, published by the Institute of International Education in partnership with the Department of State, study abroad participation at colleges and universities in the United States plummeted by 91 percent during the 2020-2021 academic year. In the post-pandemic world, increasing access to study abroad for students at institutions of higher education across the United States is critical to ensuring that those students gain the skills, knowledge, and experiences necessary to maintain the leadership of the United States in tackling global challenges, such as pandemics, and succeeding in a global economy.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to ensure that significantly more students have access to quality study abroad opportunities, especially among low-income students and students of color;

(2) to ensure that the diversity of students studying abroad reflects the diversity of students and institutions of higher education in the United States;

(3) to encourage greater diversity in study abroad destinations by increasing the portion of study abroad that takes place in nontraditional study abroad destinations, especially in developing countries; and

(4) to encourage a greater commitment by United States institutions of higher education to expand study abroad opportunities.

SEC. 4. SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSORTIUM.—The term "consortium" means a group that—

(A) includes at least 1 institution of higher education; and

(B) may include nongovernmental organizations that provide and promote study abroad opportunities for students.

(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(3) NONTRADITIONAL STUDY ABROAD DESTINATION.—The term "nontraditional study abroad destination" means a location that is determined by the Secretary of State to be a less common destination for students who study abroad.

(4) STUDENT.—The term "student" means—

(A) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or a national of the United States or (as such terms are defined in paragraphs (20) and (22) of section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))) who is enrolled at an institution of higher education located within the United States; or

(B) an individual who is an eligible noncitizen for Federal student aid, as determined by the Secretary of Education for purposes of the Federal student loan program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.).

(5) STUDY ABROAD.—The term "study abroad" means an educational program of study, work, service learning, research, internship, or combination of such activities that—

(A) is conducted outside of the United States; and

(B) carries academic credit.

(6) WORLD LANGUAGE.—The term "world language" means any natural language other than English, including—

(A) languages determined by the Secretary of State to be critical to the national security interests of the United States;

(B) classical languages;

(C) American sign language; and

(D) Native American languages.

(b) SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and under the authority of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the Secretary of State shall—

(A) rename the Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program (commonly known as "IDEAS") as the "Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program" (referred to in this section as the "Program"); and

(B) enhance the program in accordance with this subsection.

(2) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Program are that not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program Act of 2023—

(A) not fewer than 1,000,000 undergraduate students from the United States will study abroad annually;

(B) the demographics of study abroad participation will reflect the demographics of the United States undergraduate population by increasing the participation rate of underrepresented groups; and

(C) an increasing portion of study abroad will take place in nontraditional study abroad destinations, with a substantial portion of such increases in developing countries.

(3) COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to accomplish the objectives described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education, either individually or as part of a consortium, based on applications by such institutions that—

(i) set forth detailed plans for using grant funds to further such objectives;

(ii) include an institutional commitment to expanding access to study abroad;

(iii) include plans for evaluating progress made in increasing access to study abroad;

(iv) describe how increases in study abroad participation achieved through the grant will be sustained in subsequent years; and

(v) demonstrate that the study abroad programs have established health, safety, and security guidelines and procedures, informed by Department of State travel advisories and other appropriate Federal agencies and resources, including the Overseas Security Advisory Council and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(B) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may give priority to—

(i) minority-serving institutions listed under section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a));

(ii) eligible institutions (as defined in section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(b)) that qualify for the Strengthening Institutions Program of the Department of Education; and

(iii) institutions that offer study abroad programs with a significant world language learning component, as applicable.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF LINCOLN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.—In administering the Program, the Secretary of State shall take fully into account the recommendations of the Lincoln Commission, including—

(A) institutions of higher education applying for grants described in paragraph (3) shall use Program funds to support direct student costs;

(B) diversity shall be a defining characteristic of the Program; and

(C) quality control shall be a defining characteristic of the Program.

(5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary of State shall consult with representatives of diverse institutions of higher education and educational policy organizations and other individuals with appropriate expertise.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that details the implementation of the Program during the most recently concluded fiscal year.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the Program for fiscal year 2024 and for each subsequent fiscal year.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 2269. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit removal of trees around electrical lines on National Forest System land without conducting a timber sale, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, I rise today to introduce the Fire Safe Electrical Corridors Act of 2023 and thank my colleague Senator PADILLA for joining as an original cosponsor.

Our bill would allow the U.S. Forest Service to approve removal of haz-

ardous trees near power lines on Federal forest lands without a timber sale, thereby reducing administrative burden and reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire.

Californians are all too familiar with the potential for electrical power lines to cause devastating wildfires. Three of the largest and most destructive wildfires in California history—the 2017 Thomas Fire, the 2018 Camp Fire, and the 2021 Dixie Fire—were started by electrical equipment. Together, these wildfires burned more than 1.2 million acres, destroyed more than 15,000 homes, and killed 87 people.

When power lines cross Federal land, the Forest Service generally requires utility companies to keep the area around them free of trees that could touch or fall on the lines or otherwise ignite. Removing those cut trees, however, requires the Forest Service to hold a timber sale, which imposes administrative costs. Meanwhile, cut trees often linger on the landscape, posing a continued risk of igniting during a wildfire or damaging other infrastructure during a flood.

Our bill would make targeted changes to existing Forest Service authorities to encourage quicker and less costly removal of the trees. Specifically, we would allow the Secretary of Agriculture to grant utilities permission to cut and remove trees or other vegetation near their power lines without a separate timber sale, provided that that removal is consistent with existing forest management plans.

Included in this legislation is a requirement that any proceeds obtained from timber or forest products removed under this authority be returned to the Forest Service. This removes any financial incentive to remove trees other than those necessary for wildfire mitigation. After all, the goal is to streamline actions that protect against devastating wildfires—protecting, not removing, our Nation's forests.

Congress has an opportunity this year to make this small change to Forest Service authorities to ensure better stewardship of our national forests and prevent catastrophic wildfires. I thank Senator PADILLA for his partnership on this bill, and I urge the full Senate to take it up and pass it as soon as possible.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 2274. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 112 Wyoming Street in Shoshoni, Wyoming, as the “Dessie A. Bebout Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Ms. LUMMIS. Madam President, it is my real honor today to join Senator BARRASSO of Wyoming and Senator CARPER of Delaware in support of legislation to rename the Shoshoni, WY, Post Office the Dessie A. Bebout Post Office.

Wyoming is full of exceptional women, and Dessie was surely one of

them. In the years following the Pearl Harbor attack, Dessie was one of the first women to enlist in the WAVES, the Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Services.

Dessie traveled by train across the country to New York City for basic training. She was later stationed in Seattle for 2½ years, where she was responsible for recording the arrival and departure of sailors to and from the Pacific Fleet.

Dessie then married Herbert “Hugh” Bebout, also a Wyoming native, and, in 1945, they moved back to Wyoming to start their life together. They raised five children, and today their family has grown to 13 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren.

In 1962, Dessie became the postmaster of the Shoshoni post office. Her exemplary service was recognized when she was awarded the Order of the Vest, which is the highest honor given to postmasters.

Dessie Bebout passed away in May of this year at the age of 102 years. She lived up to what it means to be part of the Greatest Generation. It is very fitting that we rename the Shoshoni Post Office after Dessie Bebout. It serves as a small token of our appreciation for her service to Wyoming and our country.

Now I would like to yield the floor to the senior Senator from Wyoming, JOHN BARRASSO, whose inspired idea to name the post office in Shoshoni after Dessie Bebout brings us here today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming is recognized.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, it is a privilege to be here today, joined by my colleague from Wyoming, Senator CYNTHIA LUMMIS, and my colleague from Delaware, the chairman of the Committee on Environment and Public Works, Senator TOM CARPER, to honor this incredible woman, Dessie Bebout.

Senator LUMMIS is absolutely right. I attended the funeral of this 102-year-old just a couple of weeks ago. We were in Riverton, WY, for the services as she was laid to rest with military honors in Hudson, WY, and thought what an opportunity to name a post office after someone who has given so much to their country, as well as to the Postal Service.

It is wonderful to be working with Senator TOM CARPER again on an issue of great interest to both of us because he was a senior partner when, a few years ago, we named a post office in Thermopolis, WY, after Bob Brown, a World War II hero who then was awarded the Purple Heart for his service in Korea and served 41 years at the Thermopolis Post Office before he retired as the postmaster. So I come to the floor today, along with our colleagues, to introduce a bill to honor the legacy of this remarkable woman, Dessie A. Bebout of Shoshoni, WY.

She was really a trailblazer for women in Wyoming because she was a patriot. She honorably served our

country during World War II. She was one of the first to raise her hand, take the oath, and volunteer as she did for this remarkable group of individuals who volunteered: the Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service in World War II, the WAVES.

She was born in Hudson, WY—a very small community—in 1920. If you haven't ever been to Hudson, there is a small Main Street. And since Hudson didn't have a doctor, Dessie was born with the help of a midwife. She was the fourth of nine children. They worked very hard supporting the family business that was the Svilar family. Her maiden name was Svilar. They had the Svilar's bar and restaurant, the Svilar's Light and Power company—they provided libations as well as electricity—and the Svilar's derby bar. It is a small town, but two bars make for a smalltown charm. The Svilar's bar and restaurant is still open today. So, if you ever get to Hudson, stop in because they have the best steaks you are going to ever find anywhere.

Her life experience is one, really, that highlighted her legendary work ethic. After graduating from Fremont County Vocational High School in Lander, she worked for the Fremont County Extension service and at the F.E. Warren Air Force Base. The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 changed the United States and the world forever, and it certainly changed her. Being willing to serve the country, to step forward, is part of the Wyoming bloodstream.

When she joined and went to New York City for basic training and was then stationed in Seattle, WA, she reconnected with a young man who she had met previously in Hudson, Herbert "Hugh" Bebout. After a few months of writing letters, they were married in 1943. He was an enlisted man in the U.S. Air Force.

After World War II ended, he was discharged; and, along with Dessie, they came home to Wyoming. They started a family and had four children: Eli, Ruby, Nick, and David. Eli was speaker of the house in the Wyoming Legislature. Ruby runs the Wyoming public television. Nick played football for the University of Wyoming and then for the NFL.

Dessie's life and family and giving just continued to grow. She started her career in the Postal Service in 1962. She rose to postmaster for Shoshoni, WY, where she served for 13 years. In 1975, Dessie retired as the Shoshoni postmaster, where she had earned the Order of the Vest. It is the highest award given to postmasters.

Although she had retired from the Postal Service, her work and community service didn't stop. She served as a Fremont County election judge, for the Shoshoni Chamber of Commerce, on the Shoshoni PTA, on the Wyoming women's commission, on the Veterans of Foreign Wars Women's Auxiliary, and on the Riverton hospital board, among many organizations.

As a result of her military and civic service, she was awarded with the Wyoming Woman of Distinction award from the Wyoming women's commission, and she received the Medal of Honor from the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her accolades and awards didn't stop there. She even had her own holiday because, in 2022, the mayor of Hudson, Mike Anderson, declared May 30 as Dessie Bebout Day.

Now, she had—I think the Senator from Wyoming said—13 grandchildren. As they spoke at the funeral—as a number of them did—there were those who claimed to be the favorite grandchild, but since Kara Calvert is here today, the granddaughter of Dessie Bebout, I think we will let Kara put upon herself that accolade.

Dessie Bebout truly exemplifies the Code of the West, which is, in Wyoming, you live each day with courage; you take pride in your work; and you do what needs to be done. Cowboys never complain. Cowboys never quit. If somebody were hungry, she would feed them—a remarkable woman. If they were sick, she would care for them.

I am proud to be joined by both Senator CARPER and Senator LUMMIS today in introducing this legislation to rename the post office in Shoshoni, WY, as the "Dessie A. Bebout Post Office." Naming it after Dessie is going to ensure her legacy carries on for future generations of Wyoming's men and women.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Madam President, folks that are back in Delaware are probably wondering as they are watching on C-SPAN, What is our Senator doing there giving a floor speech and talking about a woman from Wyoming? There is a Wyoming, DE. It is in Kent County, which is just south of Dover. We have great restaurants, plenty of restaurants. In fact, the Senator from Wyoming described that Svilar's—is it Svilar's? I think it is Svilar's—still exists.

We have a huge Air Force base in Dover, the Dover Air Force Base. They fly huge airplanes and have a mortuary there to receive the remains of our fallen heroes. That is part of our State. We just have very strong support for military personnel and all things Air Force. I am Navy.

So it is the idea that we have a woman here—you know, it is one thing for a guy to have done some of this stuff that Dessie did, but it is another to have a woman in World War II volunteer and enlist on the heels of the attack on Pearl Harbor and to go on and serve, really, with distinction.

In my family, we believe in the Navy blue. My dad was a chief petty officer, and my uncles were chief petty officers. My mother's youngest brother died in a kamikaze attack on his aircraft carrier, and my grandmother got the Gold Star for the Great Green Fleet Navy blue. So I just get inspired

by Dessie's heroism that we are hearing about here today.

For the people who might have been listening carefully when Senator BARRASSO was talking about the restaurant that she opened, he said that, when the people were hungry, she fed them. That is a line out of the Bible. It is actually a line out of Matthew 25: When I was hungry, you did feed me. When I was naked, you did clothe me. When I was sick and in prison, you did visit me. When I was thirsty, you did give me drink.

This is a woman who not only served her country in uniform and who not only ran a successful business—it sounds like—for over 100 years for family but who actually felt a moral responsibility to make sure that people did not go hungry.

I also am the senior Democrat—I am the senior, actually, member of a committee called Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. We have jurisdiction, among other things on that committee, over the Postal Service. We have, literally, tens of thousands of people who serve in the Postal Service across the country today. It is a tough job and sometimes a thankless job, but we are grateful to them for their service. A lot of them, it turns out, served in the military. They may have served in the Korean war, and they may have served in Vietnam; they may have served in Afghanistan, and they may have served in Iraq. But they wore the uniform of our country, and they wore or wear the uniform of the Postal Service. In either instance, they are serving this country. They are serving their communities and are doing so, in some cases, at great risk to themselves.

There is a little bit of a love story in this as well. It is kind of a mixed marriage of a Navy woman and an Air Force man who get married and raise a family—have all of these kids—and go on to do amazing things as a family in their own community. It is a story that I am inspired by, and I am honored that Senator BARRASSO would ask me to join him and Senator LUMMIS to tell the story, too.

I remember a couple of years ago when we were on the floor here—Senator BARRASSO and myself and a fellow named Mike Enzi, the late Mike Enzi, who held the seat that Senator LUMMIS now holds today—hearing them talk about the naming of a post office in Wyoming in a place called Thermopolis, which I had never heard of but that I will never forget. The question was, Should they rename that post office there after Bobbi Barrasso's dad? They didn't have a Democratic cosponsor for the bill. I talked to Senator BARRASSO and to Senator Enzi and said: I would be honored. If you are looking for a bipartisan bill, I would be happy to be your wingman on this particular flight. And they were good enough to let me join the team.

So, to Dessie Bebout, your family members are out there, watching and listening. I want to just say thank you

for sharing a remarkable person, not just with the folks in the town in which she and her family have lived, worked, and served for all of those years, but thank you for sharing her with our country in a broader way. Thank you for serving as an inspiration. We are in your debt, and I am honored to be part of this trio to offer this legislation today and to ask for its passage.

By Mr. McCONNELL (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. OSSOFF, Mr. PAUL, Mr. LEE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 2284. A bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam 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:

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 “Federal Prisons Accountability Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Director of the Bureau of Prisons leads a law enforcement component of the Department of Justice with a budget that exceeded \$8,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

(2) With the exception of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Prisons had the largest operating budget of any unit within the Department of Justice for fiscal year 2023.

(3) As of 2023, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons oversaw 122 facilities and was responsible for the welfare of more than 159,000 Federal inmates.

(4) As of 2023, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons supervised more than 34,000 employees, many of whom operate in hazardous environments that involve regular interaction with violent offenders.

(5) Within the Department of Justice, in addition to those officials who oversee litigating components, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, the Director of the Community Relations Service, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Office on Violence Against Women, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Deputy Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the United States Marshals Service, 94 United States Marshals, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice, and the Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices, are all appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(6) Despite the significant budget of the Bureau of Prisons and the vast number of people under the responsibility of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Director is not appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 3. DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF PRISONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4041 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “appointed by and serving directly under the Attorney General.” and inserting the following: “who shall be appointed by the

President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall serve directly under the Attorney General.”.

(b) INCUMBENT.—Notwithstanding the amendment made by subsection (a), the individual serving as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons on the date of enactment of this Act may serve as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons until the date that is 3 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the ability of the President to appoint the individual serving as the Director of the Bureau of Prisons on the date of enactment of this Act to the position of Director of the Bureau of Prisons in accordance with section 4041 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a).

(d) TERM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4041 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by inserting after “consent of the Senate.” the following: “The Director shall be appointed for a term of 10 years, except that an individual appointed to the position of Director may continue to serve in that position until another individual is appointed to that position, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. An individual may not serve more than 1 term as Director.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply to appointments made on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 291—COM- MENDING AND CONGRATU- LATING THE DENVER NUGGETS ON THEIR CHAMPIONSHIP VIC- TORY IN THE 2023 NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION FINALS

Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Whereas, on June 12, 2023, the Denver Nuggets defeated the Miami Heat by a score of 94 to 89 in an extraordinary game 5 of the National Basketball Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NBA”) Finals at Ball Arena in Denver, Colorado, and won the 2023 Larry O’Brien Trophy;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets entered the playoffs ranked as the number 1 seed in the Western Conference for the first time in franchise history;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets won 10 of their final 11 games in the 2023 playoffs and had the second fewest playoff losses of an NBA champion in a single postseason in the last 20 years;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets won the NBA championship after years of injury-riddled seasons for key players and disappointing playoff losses;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets allowed only 18 points to the Miami Heat in the final quarter of game 5 of the NBA finals, snuffing out any comeback attempt by the Miami Heat;

Whereas Denver Nuggets center Nikola Jokić, selected in the second round of the 2014 NBA draft by Denver, won the 2023 Bill Russell NBA Finals Most Valuable Player award and became the first player in NBA history to lead the league in points, rebounds, and assists during a single postseason;

Whereas Denver Nuggets players Nikola Jokić and Jamal Murray became the first pair of teammates to combine for 300 assists and 1,000 points in a single postseason;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets became the second original American Basketball Association franchise, along with the San Antonio Spurs, to win an NBA championship;

Whereas the championship victory for the Denver Nuggets was their first in franchise history since the team was founded in Denver in 1967;

Whereas the Denver Nuggets have the most seasons as an NBA franchise before winning their first championship (46 years);

Whereas Michael Malone, Calvin Booth, and the entire team of coaches and staff were instrumental in developing the dynamic, free-flowing offense and stifling defense of the Denver Nuggets, and have fostered a positive, selfless team spirit;

Whereas the dedicated fan base of the Denver Nuggets has offered unrelenting, passionate support to the team; and

Whereas, both on and off the court, the Denver Nuggets are a source of immense pride for Colorado and the entire fan base of the Denver Nuggets: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Denver Nuggets on their championship victory in the 2023 National Basketball Association Finals;

(2) celebrates the selfless teamwork and extraordinary character, pride, determination, and hard-work of the Denver Nuggets; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the owner of the Denver Nuggets, E. Stanley Kroenke;

(B) the Head Coach of the Denver Nuggets, Michael Malone; and

(C) the General Manager of the Denver Nuggets, Calvin Booth.

SENATE RESOLUTION 292—CON- GRATULATING THE FIGHTING IRISH OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME MEN’S LACROSSE TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NA- TIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I MEN’S LACROSSE NATIONAL CHAMPION- SHIP

Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 292

Whereas, on May 29, 2023, the University of Notre Dame Men’s Lacrosse Team (referred to in this preamble as the “Fighting Irish”) won the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NCAA”) Division I title with a 13-9 win over the Duke Blue Devils in Philadelphia;

Whereas the victory marked the first national title for the Notre Dame lacrosse program, and the second NCAA title to come to South Bend this year following the fencing team’s third consecutive national championship victory in March;

Whereas head coach Kevin Corrigan has excelled during his 35 seasons with the Fighting Irish, having—

(1) the longest active tenure in men’s lacrosse at the Division I level;

(2) built Notre Dame into one of the premier men’s lacrosse programs in the country since his arrival on campus in 1988; and

(3) coached the Fighting Irish to score a combined 58 goals in the 2023 tournament;

Whereas head coach Kevin Corrigan has been supported by the following assistant