

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 23—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A CARBON TAX WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. LEE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HOEVEN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRUZ, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 23

Whereas a carbon tax is a regressive domestic Federal tax on carbon dioxide released in the United States;

Whereas a carbon tax will—

- (1) discourage manufacturing and energy production in the United States;
- (2) lead to more jobs and businesses moving overseas;
- (3) lead to less economic growth;
- (4) restrict the global competitiveness of the United States; and
- (5) primarily harm the working-class families of the United States;

Whereas the ingenuity of the United States in energy development practices has increased the availability of the energy resources of the United States and lowered the pollution associated with extracting and producing these energy resources;

Whereas the energy policy of the United States should encourage continued private sector innovation and development and not increase the existing tax burden on manufacturers;

Whereas the production of the energy resources of the United States projects geopolitical strength and increases the ability of the United States to maintain a competitive advantage in the global economy;

Whereas the loss of jobs and businesses to countries overseas—

- (1) serves to weaken the supply chain security of the United States; and
- (2) represents a threat to the economic security and economic and social development of the United States;

Whereas the only countries that stand to benefit as a result of the United States implementing a carbon tax are countries that ignore responsible development and lower prices of manufacturing by polluting without consequence;

Whereas the United States' most pressing strategic rival, China, stands to benefit the most from the United States choosing to undercut domestic industry through a carbon tax;

Whereas China, by far the world's largest polluter, accounts for approximately 30 percent of global carbon dioxide emissions and subsidizes its exports by not imposing or enforcing reasonable environmental or labor standards;

Whereas, even without a carbon tax, manufacturers in the United States are forced to compete with companies in China and elsewhere that face few limits on how much they pollute;

Whereas, without a carbon tax, the United States, domestic energy producers, and domestic manufacturers have reduced greenhouse gas emissions more than any other economy since 2005;

Whereas a carbon tax would undercut the ability of manufacturers in the United States to invest in further development and other efforts that would continue to voluntarily reduce pollution in their operations;

Whereas it is inconceivable that the United States Government would punish the work-

ers and manufacturers of the United States with a carbon tax despite the United States' standing as a global leader in relation to the environmental performance of its industry;

Whereas the loss of jobs and businesses to countries overseas serves to result in greater pollution;

Whereas more production in the United States is also a benefit to the environment by preventing the expansion of less efficient production in other countries like China;

Whereas anti-carbon tax, pro-growth solutions can reverse the trend of the people of the United States being left behind economically; and

Whereas the Congress and the President should focus on pro-growth solutions that encourage increased development of domestic resources: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that a carbon tax would be detrimental to the families and businesses of the United States while severely harming the economic and national security of the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHEMICAL SAFETY, WASTE MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AND REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

The Subcommittee on Chemical Safety, Waste Management, Environmental Justice, and Regulatory Oversight of the Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 26, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 3135

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3135) making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Israel for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions, which were submitted earlier today: S. Res. 435, S. Res. 436, S. Res. 437; S. Res. 438, and S. Res. 439.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all en bloc.

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

The resolutions were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

(The resolutions, with their preambles, are printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I would just note that one of these resolutions condemns anti-Semitism, which we see on too many campuses these days.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, October 30; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, 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 Maddox nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 3 P.M.,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:15 p.m., adjourned until 3 p.m. on Monday, October 30, 2023.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by
the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JOHN W. MCINTYRE, OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF ESWATINI.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS P. SHERMAN

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203(A):

To be captain

LORI A. ARCHER
ERNEST N. BROWN
DAVID J. CRIPE
JAMES W. FITZGERALD
BENJAMIN J. LEHRFELD
JENNIFER T. LOTH
JAMES V. LOVENSTEIN
FRANK A. PUZZINI
LINEKA N. QUIJANO
GREGORY S. ROGERS
SHARON E. RUSSELL