

drugs and biological products, and for other purposes.

S. 2085

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor 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. 2501

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2501, a bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to promulgate an occupational safety and health standard to protect workers from heat-related injuries and illnesses.

S. 2757

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. TUBERVILLE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2757, a bill to limit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from modifying the rate of payment or reimbursement for transportation of veterans or other individuals via special modes of transportation under the laws administered by the Secretary, and for other purposes.

S. 2817

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2817, 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. 2839

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2839, a bill to clarify the maximum hiring target for new air traffic controllers, and for other purposes.

S. 2861

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2861, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Billie Jean King, an American icon, in recognition of a remarkable life devoted to championing equal rights for all, in sports and in society.

S. 3086

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3086, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to establish grants for tuition-free community colleges, student success grants, and grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and Minority-Serving Institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 3193

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Massa-

chusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3193, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to allow for the use of telehealth in substance use disorder treatment, and for other purposes.

S. 3196

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3196, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide a State option to extend Medicaid coverage for foster care children while receiving treatment from a qualified residential treatment program.

S. RES. 408

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. RICKETTS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 408, a resolution condemning Hamas for its premeditated, coordinated, and brutal terrorist attacks on Israel and demanding that Hamas immediately release all hostages and return them to safety, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S. 3202. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an alternative manner of furnishing certain health insurance coverage statements to individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. 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:

S. 3202

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 "Paperwork Burden Reduction Act".

SEC. 2. ALTERNATIVE MANNER OF FURNISHING CERTAIN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE STATEMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS.

(a) REPORTING OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Section 6055(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) ALTERNATIVE MANNER OF FURNISHING STATEMENTS.—For purposes of this subsection, any person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall be treated as timely furnishing the written statement required under paragraph (1) if—

"(A) such person provides clear, conspicuous, and accessible notice (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) that any individual to whom a statement would otherwise be required to be furnished under paragraph (1) may request a copy of such statement, and

"(B) such person, on request of any such individual, furnishes a copy of such statement to such individual not later than the later of—

"(i) January 31 of the year following the calendar year for which the return under subsection (a) was required to be made, or

"(ii) 30 days after the date of such request."

(b) CERTAIN EMPLOYERS REQUIRED TO REPORT ON HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Section 6056(c) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) ALTERNATIVE MANNER OF FURNISHING STATEMENTS.—For purposes of this subsection, any person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall be treated as timely furnishing the written statement required under paragraph (1) if—

"(A) such person provides clear, conspicuous, and accessible notice (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) that any individual to whom a statement would otherwise be required to be furnished under paragraph (1) may request a copy of such statement, and

"(B) such person, on request of any such individual, furnishes a copy of such statement to such individual not later than the later of—

"(i) January 31 of the year following the calendar year for which the return under subsection (a) was required to be made, or

"(ii) 30 days after the date of such request."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to statements with respect to returns for calendar years after 2023.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CARPER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. COONS, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. THUNE, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 3211. A bill to enhance our Nation's nurse and physician workforce by recapturing unused immigrant visas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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:

S. 3211

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 "Healthcare Workforce Resilience Act".

SEC. 2. RECAPTURING UNUSED IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR PROFESSIONAL NURSES AND PHYSICIANS.

Section 106(d) of the American Competitiveness in the Twenty-first Century Act of 2000 (title I of Public Law 106-313; 8 U.S.C. 1153 note) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) RECAPTURE OF UNUSED EMPLOYMENT-BASED IMMIGRANT VISAS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the number of employment-based visas made available under section 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be increased by the number calculated in paragraph (3).

"(2) LIMITATIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Visas may only be made available under this subsection for up to 40,000 employment-based immigrants (and their family members accompanying or following to join under section 203(d) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(d))) whose immigrant worker petitions are filed not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Healthcare Workforce Resilience Act.

"(B) RESERVATIONS.—Of the visas authorized under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) 25,000 shall be reserved for professional nurses; and

“(ii) 15,000 shall be reserved for physicians.

“(C) EXEMPTION FROM COUNTRY CAPS.—Visas made available under this subsection—

“(i) shall not be subject to the per country numerical limitation set forth in section 202(a)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(a)(2)); and

“(ii) shall be issued in order of the priority date assigned at the time the visa petition was filed.

“(D) ADDITIONAL LIMITATION.—Visas may only be made available under this subsection to a beneficiary and such beneficiary's dependents if visas are not otherwise immediately available to such individuals pursuant to the worldwide and per country allocations set forth in sections 202(a)(2) and 203(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(a)(2) and 1153(b)).

“(3) NUMBER AVAILABLE.—

“(A) UNUSED VISAS.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the number calculated in this paragraph is the difference between—

“(i) the total number of employment-based visas that were made available in fiscal years 1992 through 2021; and

“(ii) the total number of such visas that were used in such fiscal years.

“(B) REDUCTION AND LIMITATION.—The number described in subparagraph (A) shall be reduced, for each fiscal year following the fiscal year during which the Healthcare Workforce Resilience Act is enacted, by the cumulative number of immigrant visas used pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(C) FAMILY MEMBERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Family members described in section 203(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(d)) who are accompanying or following to join a principal beneficiary seeking admission under this subsection shall be entitled to an unreserved visa in the same status and in the same order of consideration as such principal beneficiary.

“(ii) EXEMPT FROM SKILL-BASED NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—Visas described in clause (i)—

“(I) shall be made available from the pool of recaptured unused immigrant visas calculated under subparagraph (A); and

“(II) shall not be counted against the total number of immigrant visas reserved for professional nurses and physicians under paragraph (2).

“(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed as affecting the application of section 201(c)(3)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(c)(3)(C)).

“(4) PREMIUM PROCESSING; EXPEDITED PROCESSING.—

“(A) PREMIUM PROCESSING.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in conjunction with the Secretary of State, shall provide premium processing procedures, as provided for under section 286(u) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(u)), for reviewing and acting upon petitions and applications for immigrants described in paragraph (2). Notwithstanding such section, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services may not charge a premium fee for such services.

“(B) SHIPPING PETITIONS.—The Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services shall expedite the shipping of each petition described in subparagraph (A) requiring consular processing to the Department of State immediately after—

“(i) the completed petition has been reviewed; and

“(ii) the petitioner has replied to any request from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for additional evidence.

“(C) EXPEDITED PROCESSING.—The Secretary of State shall expedite the processing of applications for immigrants described in

paragraph (2) after receiving a petition on behalf of such immigrants from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

“(5) LABOR ATTESTATION.—Before an immigrant visa reserved under paragraph (2)(B)(i) is issued to an alien, the petitioner shall attest, in the job offer letter presented by the alien to a consular officer during the consular interview or to the Department of Homeland Security as an application for an adjustment of status, that the hiring of the alien has not displaced and will not displace a United States worker.”.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. TESTER, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 3221. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish a special limitation on pay for wildland fire responders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise to introduce the Wildland Firefighter Fair Pay Act to permanently increase the pay caps of some of the United States' most hard-working employees, who risk their lives to keep our communities safe and manage the land from severe wildfire.

In every State, we rely on Federal firefighters who spend weeks to months away from their families in dangerous conditions. As fire season turns into a year-round issue, firefighters must be compensated for their overtime work that grows each year.

The Wildland Firefighter Fair Pay Act would increase the overtime pay caps Federal wildland firefighters and adjust for the new proposed pay scale.

This overtime pay cap increase boost the Federal Agencies' ability to recruit Federal wildland firefighters and avoid firefighters walking off the line midincident or leaving for other opportunities.

As it stands, current United States Code limits wildland firefighters' premium pay and hurts Federal Agencies' ability to recruit and retain firefighters.

Building off the bipartisan infrastructure law, a bipartisan group of Senators and the White House are working to ensure that our wildland firefighters are compensated appropriately for their intense line of work. The “Wildland Firefighter Fair Pay Act” complements these efforts by ensuring that any pay bump would not be limited by a pay cap.

I would like to thank Senators STEVE DAINES, MARTIN HEINRICH, BEN RAY LUJÁN, CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO, JACKY ROSEN, and JON TESTER for joining me in introducing this bill, as well as Representative ZOE LOFGREN for championing this bill in the House.

Lastly, we owe these efforts to California's Late Senator Dianne Feinstein, who had written the original bill. We must continue Senator Feinstein's legacy of supporting our firefighters and investing in wildfire mitigation efforts across the country by permanently increasing the premium pay cap.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to pass this necessary legislation to improve pay for Federal firefighters.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. CARPER):

S. 3224. A bill to codify Internal Revenue Service guidance relating to treatment of certain services and items

for chronic conditions as meeting the preventive care deductible safe harbor for purposes of high deductible health plans in connection with health savings accounts; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. THUNE. 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:

S. 3224

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 “Chronic Disease Flexible Coverage Act”.

SEC. 2. SERVICES AND ITEMS FOR CHRONIC CONDITIONS TREATED AS PREVENTIVE CARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The additional preventive care services and items for chronic conditions that may be treated as preventive care for purposes of section 223(c)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as set forth in IRS Notice 2019-45 shall have the same force and effect as if included in the enactment of this Act.

(b) NO INFERENCE.—To the extent not inconsistent with this subsection, no inference shall be made from such subsection with respect to such other rules or guidance as the Secretary has provided, or may provide, with respect to preventive services for purposes of section 223(c)(2)(C) of such Code.

By Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RISCH, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S.J. Res. 48. A joint resolution to approve the 2023 Agreement to Amend the U.S.-FSM Compact, and related agreements, between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia, and the 2023 Agreement to Amend the U.S.-RMI Compact, and certain related agreements between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the 2023 U.S.-Palau Compact Review Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Palau, to appropriate funds to carry out the agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, today, I have joined Senators MANCHIN, RISCH, CARDIN, BOOZMAN, and HIRONO in introducing the Compacts of Free Association Amendments Act of 2023. In the House of Representatives, Congressmen WESTERMAN, GRIJALVA, MCCAUL, and MEEKS are introducing identical legislation.

This legislation renews the compact agreements between the United States and the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia, commonly referred to as the Freely Associated States.

This legislation will protect American interests in the Pacific and block

China's efforts to expand its influence. The Compacts of Free Association give the United States exclusive military authority over the Freely Associated States' lands and waters. This authority guarantees that our military can operate bases on the islands and deny access to any potential adversaries in the region. This is critical because Chinese aggression in the region is an ever-present danger.

China is expanding its power in the Indo-Pacific and is threatening the Freely Associated States. China is actively trying to upset the security and power dynamic in the region and threaten Taiwan. In March of this year, the outgoing President of the Federated States of Micronesia outlined Chinese attempts to undermine his country's ties to the United States through bribery and threatening public officials. China has also tried to use aggressive and coercive actions against the economies of the Republic of Palau and the Republic of the Marshall Islands by threatening their tourism and fishing industries.

Today's introduction is a positive step. The House Natural Resources Committee intends to mark, up this legislation in order for it be included in the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA. The Senate has already included language in the NDAA supporting renewal of the compacts. One important issue that is not addressed in this bill is how the legislation will be paid for. The question of a spending offset needs to be addressed as the bill makes its way through the legislative process.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 445—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ECONOMIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL AND AFFIRMING THAT TRADE FACILITATED BY THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL FREE TRADE AGREEMENT IS A TOOL TO SUPPORT THE ECONOMY OF ISRAEL DURING THE CONFLICT WITH HAMAS

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 445

Whereas, on October 7, 2023, Hamas launched violent and deadly attacks on Israel by air, land, and sea;

Whereas the United States and Israel have a longstanding economic and security relationship;

Whereas the United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement was signed into law in June 1985 and was the first free trade agreement entered into by the United States;

Whereas, since the signing of the Agreement, total trade between the United States and Israel has grown more than sevenfold;

Whereas the United States is Israel's single largest trading partner;

Whereas the United States exported \$14,200,000,000 in goods and \$5,800,000,000 in services to Israel in 2022;

Whereas the United States imported \$21,400,000,000 in goods and \$9,200,000,000 in services from Israel in 2022;

Whereas the United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement also underpins the robust exchange of capital between the United States and Israel;

Whereas Israeli companies directly invested \$10,600,000,000 in the United States during 2022, supporting more than 20,000 United States jobs; and

Whereas, following Hamas's atrocious attacks on Israel, maintaining and expanding trade and investment between the United States and Israel is paramount: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that the economic relationship between the United States and Israel is strong and has benefitted both countries and the peoples of both countries;

(2) expresses support for the people of Israel and the economy of Israel in the face of Hamas's attacks against Israel; and

(3) affirms that—

(A) the United States-Israel Free Trade Agreement set the stage for robust growth in trade and investment between the United States and Israel; and

(B) the Agreement can similarly serve as a tool for supporting the economy of Israel during the conflict with Hamas.

SENATE RESOLUTION 446—PROHIBITING SENATORS CHARGED WITH CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES FROM RECEIVING CLASSIFIED INFORMATION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. FETTERMAN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 446

Resolved,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON RECEIPT OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION BY SENATORS CHARGED WITH CERTAIN CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section—

(1) the term "covered criminal offense" means a criminal offense under Federal law relating to—

(A) the unlawful disclosure or improper handling of classified information;

(B) acting as a foreign agent; or

(C) compromising the national security of the United States; and

(2) the term "period a Senator is charged with a covered criminal offense" means the period—

(A) beginning on the date on which an indictment or information is filed charging a Senator with 1 or more covered criminal offenses; and

(B) ending on the date on which, for each such covered criminal offense—

(i) the charge for the covered criminal offense is dismissed; or

(ii) the Senator is found not guilty of the covered criminal offense.

(b) **PROHIBITIONS.**—Except as provided in subsection (c), during a period a Senator is charged with a covered criminal offense—

(1) the Senator may not receive any classified information, including classified information received as a part of information provided to the personal office of the Senator, to a committee of the Senate or of Congress, or through a briefing of Senators;

(2) the Senator may not serve as a member of any committee of the Senate or of Congress;

(3) the Senator may not submit a congressionally directed spending request for any appropriation bill or other legislation;

(4) it shall not be in order to include an item of congressionally directed spending requested by the Senator in any appropriation bill or other legislation; and

(5) the Senator may not obligate official funds for any international travel.

(c) **WAIVER.**—Subsection (b) may be waived with respect to a Senator upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn.

SENATE RESOLUTION 447—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 23, 2023, AS "BEIRUT VETERANS REMEMBRANCE DAY" TO REMEMBER THE TRAGIC TERRORIST BOMBING OF THE MARINE CORPS HEADQUARTERS IN BEIRUT, LEBANON, IN 1983

Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. BUDD)) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 447

Whereas, in 1982, the United States deployed members of the Armed Forces to Lebanon as part of a multinational peace-keeping force;

Whereas, on October 23, 1983, a truck packed with explosives drove into the lobby of the Marine Corps headquarters building at Beirut International Airport in Beirut, Lebanon;

Whereas 241 members of the Armed Forces were killed in the Marine Corps headquarters bombing in Beirut, Lebanon, including 220 Marines, 18 Sailors, and 3 Soldiers;

Whereas many of the members of the Armed Forces who died in the Marine Corps headquarters bombing were from the 1st Battalion, 8th Marine Regiment Battalion Landing Team, based out of Camp Lejeune, North Carolina;

Whereas, in the Marine Corps headquarters bombing, Marines suffered the highest loss of life in a single day for Marines since D-Day on Iwo Jima in 1945;

Whereas, on the same day as the Marine Corps headquarters bombing, a suicide bomber killed 58 French paratroopers housed in another building in Beirut, Lebanon; and

Whereas, on October 23, 2023, the United States remembers the members of the Armed Forces who were killed or injured by the terrorist attack on the Marine Corps headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon, on October 23, 1983: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of October 23, 2023, as "Beirut Veterans Remembrance Day" for members of the Armed Forces who were killed or injured by the terrorist attack on the Marine Corps headquarters in Beirut, Lebanon, on October 23, 1983; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to take time on October 23, 2023, to honor and recognize the memory of the brave members of the Armed Forces who served in Lebanon and should never be forgotten.

SENATE RESOLUTION 448—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

Ms. BUTLER (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Ms.