

the Nation's fair lending laws and that allows public officials to determine lender compliance with fair lending laws; and

(10) any statutory or legislative recommendations necessary to improve consumer protections for private education loan borrowers and to better enable Federal regulators and the public to ascertain private educational lender compliance with fair lending laws.

SEC. 10. REPORT ON POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION LOAN SERVICING.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection and the Secretary of Education shall submit a joint report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives on servicing of postsecondary education loans, including—

(1) any legislative recommendations to improve servicing standards; and

(2) information on proactive early intervention methods by postsecondary educational lenders or servicers to help distressed postsecondary education loan borrowers enroll in any eligible repayment plans.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 484—CONDEMNING THE TERRORIST ORGANIZATION HAMAS

Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 484

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides the right to free speech, to peacefully assemble, and to practice one's religion without fear of persecution;

Whereas the First Amendment does not provide the right to engage in defamation, or to threaten or incite violence in support of the ideology of terrorist organizations;

Whereas there have been protests across the United States in support of Hamas in the wake of the ongoing conflict between Israel and terrorist groups in the Gaza Strip;

Whereas the majority of protests have been peaceful assemblies in support of Israelis and Palestinians;

Whereas a small minority of individuals has used the conflict to sow animosity and violence in support of terrorist groups such as Hamas;

Whereas Hamas is a terrorist organization, supported by the current Iranian regime, dedicated to destroying the Jewish state of Israel through any means necessary;

Whereas Hamas does not protect or support the Palestinian people, but uses them to shield its weapons and militants;

Whereas Israel, exercising its right to self-defense, uses its military to shield its people;

Whereas antisemitism is fundamental to the principles of Hamas, whose heinous attacks led to the single worst mass killing of Jews since the Holocaust;

Whereas constructive dialogue on peaceful co-existence between Palestinians and Israelis has been co-opted by Hamas to further create division between the majority of the Palestinian and Israeli people who are simply seeking a peaceful and prosperous life; and

Whereas terrorist organizations, acts of terrorism, and the misinformation perpetrated by terrorist organizations should never be defended or sympathized with: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the October 7, 2023, attack on Israel and the Jewish community by the terrorist organization known as Hamas;

(2) recognizes that religious freedom is a universal human right;

(3) encourages respect for the right of individuals to peacefully assemble and practice their religion freely without perpetrating violence on others;

(4) acknowledges the right of Israel to defend and secure its nation;

(5) acknowledges the effort that must be made by Palestinians and Israelis to reach a resolution that opposes the objectives of terrorist organizations and creates prosperity for all individuals in the region; and

(6) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to oppose all forms of terrorism.

SENATE RESOLUTION 485—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE RELATING TO THE COMMEMORATION OF THE 190TH ANNIVERSARY OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 485

Whereas 2023 marks the 190th anniversary of the March 20, 1833, signing of the Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States and the Kingdom of Thailand (formerly known as Siam), which initiated diplomatic relations between the 2 countries during the administration of President Andrew Jackson and the reign of King Rama III;

Whereas Thailand was the first treaty ally of the United States in the Asia-Pacific region and remains a steadfast friend of the United States;

Whereas Thailand has supported the United States through periods of both adversity and prosperity for the 2 countries;

Whereas, in December 2003, the United States designated Thailand as a major non-NATO ally, which improved the security of both countries, particularly by facilitating joint counterterrorism efforts;

Whereas, for more than 40 years, Thailand has been the host country of Cobra Gold, the United States Indo-Pacific Command's annual multinational military training exercise, which is designed to ensure regional peace and promote regional security cooperation;

Whereas the United States hosted the inaugural Thailand-United States Strategic and Defense Dialogue in Washington, D.C., from May 9 to 10, 2022, to enhance all aspects of the United States-Thailand strategic partnership, ranging from enhancing political and security cooperation and strengthening economic partnerships, to upholding democracy and respect for human rights, deepening people-to-people ties, and promoting a peaceful and stable environment conducive to recovery from COVID-19;

Whereas the President of the United States welcomed the Prime Minister of Thailand to the White House in May 2022 for the first-ever Association of Southeast Asian Nations

(referred to in this preamble as "ASEAN") summit in Washington, D.C., to reaffirm the importance of the enduring partnership between the United States and the nations of Southeast Asia and to discuss their shared commitment to promoting peace, security, and prosperity in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond;

Whereas the United States Secretary of State met with the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand in Bangkok, Thailand, on July 10, 2022, to further enhance the United States-Thailand strategic alliance and partnership as well as to promote closer cooperation based on shared values and mutual benefits;

Whereas Thailand and the United States signed the United States-Thailand Communiqué on Strategic Alliance and Partnership on July 10, 2022, to enhance our strategic alliance and partnership, as well as strengthen cooperation on economic prosperity, defense and security, democracy and human rights, humanitarian assistance, global public health advancement, people-to-people ties, as well as environmental protection, law enforcement, and technology and cybersecurity, both bilaterally and in regional fora;

Whereas Thailand and the United States signed a Memorandum of Understanding on promoting supply chain resilience on July 10, 2022;

Whereas the Vice President of the United States visited Thailand in November 2022 to attend the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Economic Leaders' Meeting to strengthen the partnership between the United States and Thailand and to reaffirm the United States commitment to the Mekong subregion;

Whereas Thailand is a valued trading partner of the United States, with bilateral trade totaling approximately \$74,000,000,000 per year;

Whereas bilateral investment has reached over \$13,000,000,000;

Whereas the United States is among the first development partners of the Ayeyawady-Chao Phraya-Mekong Economic Cooperation Strategy, an economic framework initiated by Thailand in 2003, with an aim to reduce economic development gaps and promote sustainable growth in the Mekong subregion;

Whereas the United States has launched the Mekong-US Partnership in 2020, building on the Lower Mekong Initiative, which was established in 2009, to enhance cooperation in the areas of economic connectivity, energy security, human capital development, transboundary water and natural resources management, and nontraditional security among the Mekong countries;

Whereas Thailand is one of the founding members of the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework;

Whereas the United States and Thailand closely collaborate on science and technology and innovation and education through high-level engagements, including, among others, the Joint Committee Meeting on Science and Technology, the Thailand-United States Space Dialogue in Thailand, and the Fulbright Thailand Program which is a binational program for academic exchanges between Thailand and the United States;

Whereas more than 300,000 people of Thai descent live in the United States, joining in the pursuit of the American Dream;

Whereas Thailand continues to be a friend to the United States and strives to lead Southeast Asia to a new level of economic prosperity and accomplishment;

Whereas for decades Thailand has continued to provide refuge for displaced populations, including people escaping war and

political repression in countries throughout Southeast Asia and the broader region;

Whereas Thailand has played a leading role in the development of the ASEAN, which serves as a valued partner in Asia for the United States; and

Whereas the President of the United States launched the United States-ASEAN Comprehensive Strategic Partnership on November 12, 2022; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 190th anniversary of diplomatic relations and enduring alliance between the United States and the Kingdom of Thailand;

(2) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to a strong alliance with Thailand, based on shared values and strategic interests; and

(3) looks forward to further enhancing the enduring ties of friendship between the peoples of Thailand and the United States, with the understanding that strong democratic institutions, independent civil society, and free and fair elections are central to the shared vision of an Indo-Pacific region that is free and open.

SENATE RESOLUTION 486—COM-MENDING MARIA CORINA MACHADO AS VENEZUELA'S LE-GITIMATE PRESIDENTIAL OPPO-SITION CANDIDATE

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 486

Whereas, on October 26, 2023, María Corina Machado was declared the winner of the primary election that was held by the National Primary Commission of Venezuela;

Whereas the primary election drew more than 2,400,000 voters in Venezuela and abroad;

Whereas the intent of the National Primary Commission was to choose a candidate to oppose the illegitimate Nicolás Maduro regime in Venezuela's 2024 presidential election;

Whereas the National Primary Commission successfully organized and carried out the primary election despite obstacles, threats, and attacks by the illegitimate Maduro regime;

Whereas María Corina Machado deserves the recognition of the United States and all democratic states as Venezuela's duly chosen presidential opposition candidate;

Whereas the Biden administration should rally the international community to recognize María Corina Machado as the legitimate leader of the Venezuelan opposition in furtherance of the administration's stated goal of supporting free and fair elections in Venezuela, and Venezuela's return to democratic governance;

Whereas the United States Government should not recognize the results of the general elections in Venezuela unless María Corina Machado is officially allowed to run as the legitimate presidential candidate of the opposition in Venezuela's 2024 presidential election without repression, the election is free, fair, transparent, and internationally supervised, and all political prisoners are released unconditionally;

Whereas the United States and all democratic states must stand with the people of Venezuela in their quest to restore civil, political, and human rights;

Whereas, because the illegitimate Maduro regime has forced millions of Venezuelans into exile and potential disenfranchisement, the United States and the international com-

munity must support the Venezuelan diaspora's voice and its right to be recognized in Venezuela's 2024 presidential election; and

Whereas, on October 30, 2023, the illegitimate supreme court of Nicolás Maduro declared the suspension of "all effects" of the Venezuelan primary election, thereby negating the deal between the Maduro regime and the opposition that was facilitated by the United States Government: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends María Corina Machado as Venezuela's official presidential opposition candidate;

(2) condemns efforts by the illegitimate Maduro regime to prevent María Corina Machado from participating in Venezuela's 2024 presidential election;

(3) rejects the illegitimate Maduro regime's efforts to carry out fraudulent presidential elections, including barring the participation of the opposition candidate chosen by the Venezuelan voters;

(4) demands that the illegitimate Maduro regime permit reputable election observers, such as the Organization of American States, the European Union, the International Republican Institute, the National Democratic Institute, and other credible organizations;

(5) calls for the immediate, unconditional release of all political prisoners in Venezuela;

(6) denounces efforts by the illegitimate Maduro regime to persecute its political opponents, such as members of the National Primary Commission;

(7) condemns efforts by the illegitimate supreme court of Venezuela to invalidate the primary election held by the National Primary Commission; and

(8) urges the President to strengthen and reimpose sanctions because the negotiated conditions have not been met.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have two 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 FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, December 5, 2023, at 10 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 Tuesday, December 5, 2023, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, December 6; 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 re-

served 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 Rayes nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed during yesterday's session ripen at 12:30 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Wednesday's session, that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

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 6:58 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, December 6, 2023, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate December 5, 2023:

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 brigadier general

COL. LEIGH A. SWANSON

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. SEAN A. GAINERY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. HEIDI J. HOYLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. LAURENCE S. LINTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. STACY M. BABCOCK

To be brigadier general

COL. PEGGY R. MCMAUS

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ANDREW J. GEBARA

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. COLLINS

IN THE AIR FORCE

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