

Oklahoma by championing highway reauthorization bills and water resources infrastructure legislation that provided historic investments to build a 21st-century transportation network to support a 21st-century economy;

Whereas James M. Inhofe was the driving force behind major transportation infrastructure investments across the State of Oklahoma, including the rebuild of the I-40 Crosstown Project in Oklahoma City, the modernization of the Tulsa-West Tulsa Levees in Tulsa County, and boosting economic activity at inland ports along the McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System in Eastern Oklahoma;

Whereas, throughout his congressional career, James M. Inhofe has proudly championed the men and women that serve in the Armed Forces, focused Federal investment to support military readiness, implemented the National Defense Strategy, and promoted opportunities for military spouses;

Whereas James M. Inhofe consistently fought to grow the 5 military bases located in Oklahoma, protecting each from the 1995 and 2005 base realignment and closure process, including—

- (1) Altus Air Force Base;
- (2) Fort Sill;
- (3) McAlester Army Ammunition Plant;
- (4) Tinker Air Force Base; and
- (5) Vance Air Force Base;

Whereas James M. Inhofe fought to block efforts to privatize military commissaries to ensure members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their families would be able to continue to enjoy their benefits;

Whereas James M. Inhofe has voted on and authored more than half of all the annual National Defense Authorization Acts enacted by Congress since 1961;

Whereas the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2023 was named the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 as a testament to his leadership and partnership on the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and his many decades of dedicated service to the people of Oklahoma, members of the Armed Forces, and the United States;

Whereas James M. Inhofe was a champion for veterans throughout his career, including—

(1) by enacting legislation allowing independent, third-party inspectors at hospitals of the Department of Veterans Affairs;

(2) by increasing accountability by giving directors of medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs the ability to fire poorly performing employees; and

(3) in Oklahoma, by adding a first-of-its-kind, regional behavioral health center at the Jack C. Montgomery VA Center in Muskogee, and opening a brand-new inpatient facility in Tulsa;

Whereas James M. Inhofe championed the enactment of the 75th Anniversary of WWII Commemoration Act (Public Law 115-433), which established a commemorative program to honor veterans, educate the public about the history of World War II, highlight the service of the men and women who served the United States on the home front during the war, recognize the contributions of our allies, and remember the horrors of the Holocaust;

Whereas James M. Inhofe knew well the significant and strategic importance that Africa plays to the United States and the rest of the world, especially in the worldwide fight against terrorism;

Whereas James M. Inhofe conducted 172 visits to African countries as a Senator, more than any other Senator in history;

Whereas James M. Inhofe first visited Africa in 1998, when he visited Nigeria, Benin, and Ivory Coast, and his final visit was in

2022, when he visited Ethiopia, Kenya, and Rwanda;

Whereas James M. Inhofe, who long advocated for the development of a single military command whose focus would be solely on Africa, was vital in the effort to stand up United States Africa Command (AFRICOM), which has enabled the United States to enhance existing initiatives that help African nations;

Whereas James M. Inhofe worked tirelessly to advocate in the Senate on behalf of the Western Saharans and their right to self-determination;

Whereas James M. Inhofe worked on a bipartisan basis to enact major legislation, including—

(1) the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-59), authorizing Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit from 2005 to 2009;

(2) the Water Resources and Development Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-114), which included provisions continuing cleanup of the Tar Creek Superfund Site by directing the Environmental Protection Agency to include resident relocation in its upcoming remediation plan, and provided the legal authority required to include voluntary relocation in the plan;

(3) the Lord's Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-172), to end the reign of terror of Joseph Kony and the Lord's Resistance Army in eastern Congo and central Africa;

(4) the Pilot's Bill of Rights (Public Law 112-153), enacted in 2012, which protects general aviation pilots and made the aviation certification action process fairer;

(5) the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (Public Law 114-182), enacted in 2016, which was the first major reform to the Toxic Substances Control Act (Public Law 94-469) since the Toxic Substances Control Act was enacted in 1976; and

(6) the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, or the FAST ACT (Public Law 114-94), enacted in 2016, which reauthorized surface transportation programs from 2015 to 2020, accelerating construction of infrastructure across the United States, and made the largest single infrastructure investment in Oklahoma history;

Whereas, on November 16, 2018, James M. Inhofe became the longest serving Senator for the State of Oklahoma;

Whereas on January 3, 2023, James M. Inhofe retired from the Senate, having served in the Senate for more than 28 years and in public service for 52 years;

Whereas James M. Inhofe considered his staff a part of his family and lovingly referred to his former staff as "has beens";

Whereas 34 of his Senate staff loyally served more than a decade alongside him;

Whereas the family of James M. Inhofe recalls that while he was proud of his many policy accomplishments, he always felt his greatest achievement was his "has beens", who he knew were central to his effectiveness;

Whereas James M. Inhofe served with intelligence, dignity, and grace, and never wavered in his commitment to God, family, country, and Oklahoma;

Whereas, on November 10, 2013, James M. Inhofe was preceded in death by his son, Perry; and

Whereas, on July 9, 2024, at the age of 89, James M. Inhofe died, leaving behind his wife, Kay, his 3 loving children, Jimmy, Molly, and Katy, 12 grandchildren, and a legacy of steadfast love for and service to the people of Oklahoma: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable James M. Inhofe, former Senator for the State of Oklahoma; and

(B) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(i) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(ii) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the Honorable James M. Inhofe; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns on the date of adoption of this resolution, the Senate stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable James M. Inhofe.

SENATE RESOLUTION 766—RECOGNIZING SEPTEMBER 17, 2024, AS "NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION DAY"

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 766

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes September 17, 2024, as "National Voter Registration Day"; and

(2) encourages each voting-eligible citizen of the United States—

(A) to register to vote;

(B) to verify with the appropriate State or local election official that the name, address, and other personal information on record is current; and

(C) to go to the polls on election day and vote if the voting-eligible citizen would like to do so.

SENATE RESOLUTION 767—COMMEMORATING 175 YEARS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF GUATEMALA

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. KAINE, and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 767

Whereas January 31, 2024 marked the 175th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Republic of Guatemala;

Whereas Guatemala and the United States have shared strong bilateral relations on issues of mutual interest, with a partnership grounded in respect, shared democratic and anti-corruption values, the defense of human rights, and the pursuit of economic prosperity and shared security interests;

Whereas Ambassador Francisco Villagrán de León, who passed away on May 18, 2024, after 5 decades of professional service as a career diplomat, scholar, and political activist, dedicated a significant portion of his professional career to strengthening Guatemalan democracy and bilateral relations between the United States and Guatemala;

Whereas Guatemalans and Guatemalan Americans residing in the United States have enriched the United States' social, economic, and political development, which has allowed Guatemala's rich identity and heritage to become an integral part of the cultural tapestry of the United States;

Whereas the United States and Guatemala, which have historically enjoyed strong commercial and investment ties, have engaged in

free trade since July 1, 2006, through the Dominican Republic-Central America-United States Free Trade Agreement (commonly known as “CAFTA-DR”);

Whereas the United States, which is Guatemala’s largest trading partner, accounts for nearly 35 percent of Guatemala’s foreign trade;

Whereas the United States and Guatemala have been strong partners throughout multiple presidential administrations in both countries to address irregular migration in the Western Hemisphere, including through—

- (1) safe third country agreements;
- (2) the establishment of the Safe Mobility Initiative and the opening of the first Safe Mobility Office in Guatemala;
- (3) being signatories to the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection in June 2022; and
- (4) helping to implement the United States Strategy to Address the Root Causes of Migration in Central America;

Whereas Guatemala and the United States have partnered to combat corruption, uphold the rule of law, and build strong democratic institutions, including by supporting President Bernardo Arévalo’s National Commission Against Corruption;

Whereas President Arévalo was democratically elected in 2023, and through concerted and sustained support by a wide swath of Guatemalan citizens, including indigenous persons, pro-democracy activists and the Guatemalan private sector, was inaugurated as president in 2024;

Whereas during his first 100 days in office, President Arévalo has demonstrated a commitment to further deepen Guatemala’s bilateral partnership with the United States by—

- (1) reaffirming Guatemala’s commitment to maintain shared global policy priorities, including through support to mutual democratic partners of Taiwan, Ukraine, and Israel;
- (2) demonstrating the political will to address the regional migration challenge by hosting the 2024 Third Ministerial on the Los Angeles Declaration on Migration and Protection;
- (3) sustaining a serious dialogue with a wide range of indigenous communities on resolving historical inequities and grievances of the large and diverse indigenous communities of Guatemala; and
- (4) following through on his commitment to address corruption across Guatemala’s institutions by empowering Guatemala’s National Commission Against Corruption;

Whereas journalist Jose Ramon Zamora, former prosecutor Virginia Laparra, and indigenous activist Sofia Tot Ac have faced unjust harassment for their advocacy against corruption and for indigenous rights in Guatemala;

Whereas Guatemala’s principled support for Taiwan is resulting in economic intimidation by the People’s Republic of China, which was most recently demonstrated by—

- (1) the People’s Republic of China’s denial of entry of at least 7 shipping containers of macadamia nuts; and
- (2) Guatemalan traders being told that Guatemalan macadamia nuts and coffee would be denied entry only days after the attendance of Guatemala’s Minister of Foreign Affairs at the inauguration of Taiwanese President Lai Ching-te; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 175th anniversary of the establishment of official diplomatic relations between the United States and the Republic of Guatemala;

(2) celebrates the contributions that Guatemalans and Guatemalan-Americans have made in the United States;

(3) recognizes the significant contributions made by Ambassador Francisco Villagrán de León to strengthening bilateral relations between the United States and Guatemala and preserving Guatemalan democracy;

(4) reaffirms the long history of collaboration across multiple presidential administrations in Guatemala and the United States to collaborate to address mutual challenges in our national interests;

(5) urges the Government of Guatemala—

- (A) to continue to work to find achievable solutions to bring inclusive economic growth, address ongoing security challenges, and build more accountable and transparent institutions;
- (B) to follow through on its commitments to address the legitimate grievances of indigenous communities so these communities feel included and empowered, and to see tangible progress for the indigenous population in Guatemala; and
- (C) to ensure fair judicial proceedings for all wrongfully targeted journalists and activists, including Jose Ramon Zamora, Virginia Laparra, and Sofia Tot Ac; and
- (6) calls on the United States Government—

(A) to enhance its efforts to counter economic coercion of Guatemala from the People’s Republic of China due to Guatemala’s continued recognition of Taiwan, including through enhanced economic partnerships, private sector engagement, and foreign assistance;

(B) to strengthen foreign assistance aimed at helping the Government of Guatemala ensure democracy can deliver tangible improvements for all Guatemalans;

(C) to use all available tools at its disposal to support Guatemala’s efforts to combat widespread corruption; and

(D) to ensure that migration management efforts are focused on safe, legal, and humane strategies.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2249. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2025 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2250. Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2251. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2252. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Mr. PADILLA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2253. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. ROMNEY, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2254. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. PETERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2255. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2256. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her

to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2257. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2258. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2259. Mr. BUDD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2260. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2261. Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. COONS, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2262. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2263. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2264. Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2265. Mr. CORNYN (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2266. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. KELLY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2267. Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. CASSIDY, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2268. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2269. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2270. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2271. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2272. Mr. Kaine submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2273. Mr. Kaine (for himself, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2274. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2275. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2276. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. RISCH, and Mr. MERKLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4638, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.