

you will recall, Hurricane Beryl became the earliest category 5 Atlantic hurricane on record, killing at least 36 Americans and leaving millions without power for days.

That is why WRDA 2024 directs the corps to develop and execute a plan to fully implement past reauthorizations, as soon as possible, in order to protect our communities.

In closing, let me take a moment and just thank the men and women whose incredible bipartisan work has gone into crafting and enabling the passage of this legislation.

I won't be able to mention everybody by name on Senator CAPITO's team or our team, but I want to mention at least a representative handful. I want to recognize Libby and Dan and Dom and Murphie and, especially, Adam.

And on our side of the aisle, on our team, I would especially like to recognize Linnea, Nicole, Cody, Jordan, Tara, John, and Courtney.

Lastly, I want to thank Deanna Edwards on the Senate legislative counsel staff and Dave Wethington and Amy Klein on the Corps of Engineers Congressional Affairs staff.

To each of these men and women, we just say how grateful we are for all of your hard work. And to each of you whose names I have just mentioned, to those that I haven't, our thanks of a grateful nation for what you have done. It really helped to further cement and strengthen across the country people's faith in our government.

Thankfully, the House of Representatives has also passed the WRDA by a vote of 359 to 13. That is a pretty strong vote. Now we begin the important work of resolving the differences between our bill and theirs.

And I want to thank and acknowledge our colleagues in the House for the good work that they have done. We look forward to continuing this work in the days to come to advance this critical legislation and, ultimately, to send it to the desk of the President for his signature.

Again, Senator CAPITO, to you, to your team, to everyone on our team who has worked on this, my colleagues on the Committee and off the Committee, thank you so much for your great work, thank you for letting me be your partner all these years. And I appreciate more than you know the kindness that you showed me today.

Thank you so much.

I yield the floor.

#### TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES AND WORKERS ACT OF 2024—Motion to Proceed—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

##### NOMINATIONS

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, today, the HELP Committee held an off-the-floor markup to consider three Biden-Harris labor nominees, including a new term for current National Labor Relations Board, or NLRB, Chair Lauren

McFerran. Chair SANDERS directed this vote to take place without a public hearing or an opportunity to hear from the nominees directly.

Ms. McFerran has served as a member of the NLRB since 2014, and President Biden picked her as Chair in 2021. It has been 10 years since Ms. McFerran has testified before the HELP Committee.

Since the HELP majority decided to skip a hearing to prevent an examination of Ms. McFerran's troubling record, I am speaking about her nomination on the Senate floor.

When multiple Board seats are vacant, the Senate's longstanding practice is to fill Democrat and Republican vacancies on important, bipartisan Boards and Commissions in tandem, but last September, Democrats reconfirmed Gwynne Wilcox, a Democrat nominee, without a Republican counterpart even though there were multiple vacant seats. The Senate should have considered Joshua Ditelberg as a pairing with Wilcox, not with Ms. McFerran. It is bad faith that the majority would represent these nominations as a pairing to justify this process.

As to the substance of Ms. McFerran's nomination, the NLRB is required by Federal law to act as a neutral party in labor disputes between employees and employers, not favoring one party over the other, but under Ms. McFerran's leadership, the Board has weaponized its authority on behalf of Democrats' labor union supporters at the expense of workers.

For example, the Board has overturned 50 years of NLRB precedent by renewing card check during union elections, which exposes workers to intimidation tactics; condensed the time for union elections down to as little as 3 weeks after a petition is filed, depriving employees of a fair chance to hear from both sides and to make an informed decision about whether to unionize; and implemented new, burdensome regulations preventing workers from leaving their union if the union has become ineffective or too costly. It has prevented employers from disciplining employees on the picket line who use racist and hostile language against other employees and managers. The NLRB deems using racist and hostile language as "protected concerted activity."

The weaponization of NLRB under Ms. McFerran's leadership is deeply troubling. Her clear bias against employers' and workers' rights deserves accountability.

Republican members of the HELP Committee have repeatedly called on the chair to hold a public hearing to discuss these concerns directly with her. It is unacceptable that they will be denied this opportunity.

Nomination hearings are not just checking a box; they are a crucial part of Congress's responsibility to review nominees. Every Senator uses information revealed in hearings to decide how

he or she will vote on the floor. Unfortunately, shielding Democrat nominees from scrutiny has been the norm of the HELP Committee under Chair SANDERS.

Earlier this year, the chair decided to hold a closed-door committee vote on the renomination of Julie Su for Secretary of Labor. Since Ms. Su's first nomination attempt failed last year, concerns over her leadership of DOL have grown. HELP Committee members should have been able to raise these concerns with Ms. Su directly. Unfortunately, the chair blocked the public hearing from taking place.

Congress has a responsibility to rein in the executive branch and hold it accountable to the people and their elected representatives.

Last month, I introduced legislation requiring each Federal nominee to testify before the committee of jurisdiction prior to Senate confirmation. This bill should not be controversial to anyone. Frankly, it should be the standard.

The chair's refusal to have public hearings on important nominees is unacceptable. It undermines the committee's constitutional duty to advise and consent on Presidential nominees. The President and his nominees are not above accountability.

Given the serious concerns over Ms. McFerran's leadership and lack of accountability in the nomination process, I voted no on her nomination.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

#### TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES AND WORKERS ACT OF 2024

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, with election politics front of mind, doomed-to-fail show votes have become an all too frequent occurrence in this Chamber. But there is no more obvious show vote than the one scheduled to happen today, immediately before the August recess.

In today's attempt to score political points, the Democrats are moving to a bill, H.R. 7024, that has been languishing for 6 months in the hopes of fabricating a narrative that Republicans don't support small business, children, or alleviating poverty. However, if my Democrat colleagues were serious about delivering relief to small businesses and working families, they would have worked out a solution with Senate Republicans in earnest on a pathway that would gain broad support from our Members.

While there are plenty of provisions in this bill that my colleagues and I support, the proponents have known since before it was released that Senate Republicans would need to change the bill in order to gain substantial bipartisan support.

It is now August, and it has been months since any real attempt at outreach or engagement has taken place, which suggests that my colleagues are not actually serious about passing a bill but are instead focused on election year messaging.

There is plenty of evidence that today's theatrics are clearly posturing.

First, there are several components of the bill that are noncontroversial and have overwhelming bipartisan support, like disaster tax relief and double-tax relief provisions on activity between the United States and Taiwan. That some Democrats have chosen to block these bills, including providing needed tax relief to fire and hurricane victims, to prove a point demonstrates true cynicism.

In the same vein, Democrats claim that Republicans are abandoning small businesses by not passing this bill, but it is Democrats who have held the R&D expensing hostage for years. Republicans have shown time and again their desire to pass R&D expensing, including in an overwhelming, 90-to-5 motion led by Senator YOUNG back in 2022. Yet Democrats continue to block efforts to pass it.

If Democrats were serious about helping small businesses, they would stop using them as a political football.

Members are also aware of the recent data on fraud in the employee retention tax credit, or ERTC, program. Senator TILLIS requested unanimous consent to pass a bill that would end the fraud-ridden program back in February, but the bill was blocked by the Democrats. If someone is to blame for not ending the ERTC fraud, it is not the Senate Republicans.

Democrats knew the bill couldn't pass the Senate in time for this tax filing season, but now they want to make changes long after tax filers have filed their 2023 tax returns and received their refunds. This bill would require the IRS to reprocess millions of 2023 taxpayer returns. This is an IRS that still has backlogs in the millions, including identity theft case delays that the National Taxpayer Advocate has described as making "a mockery of the right to quality service in the Taxpayer Bill of Rights."

If Democrats were serious about providing taxpayer relief, they would not pile additional work on an IRS that still cannot carry out basic taxpayer services.

For all my Democrat colleagues' past calls for regular order in the Senate, one would think the Senate Republican request for a Finance Committee markup on this bill would have been well received. Instead, those requests, which began in January, have continued to go ignored.

Instead of moving through regular order and engaging my colleagues and me, the bill's proponents have used the better part of this year on a public pressure campaign littered with misinformation. That is unfortunate because the bill does get a lot of things right.

However, the critical flaw with the bill is that it fails to provide meaningful tax relief to working families and instead goes too far toward the Democrats' goal of turning the child tax credit into a subsidy untethered to work, which is fundamentally contrary to what the credit was created to do.

For those who accuse Republicans of not caring about children, I would remind my colleagues that it was the Republicans who created the child tax credit. It was intended to provide tax relief to working families. Yet more than \$30 billion of the cost to expand the child tax credit in this bill—about 91 percent of the money in this bill for the child tax credit—would go to individuals who pay no income tax. That isn't tax relief; it is a subsidy.

The bill's child tax credit provisions treat working-family taxpayers as an afterthought. Not only do families with a Federal income tax liability receive a mere 9 percent of the bill's child tax credit benefits, they also would be left waiting for that tax relief until 2 years after the benefits accrue to those with zero income tax liability.

I raised these concerns repeatedly before the bill was released. Unfortunately, by merely questioning the ratio skewed towards subsidies and asking whether working families should receive more tax relief, I and other Senate Republicans have been maligned for not caring about children and alleviating poverty.

While Senate Republicans have also been accused of playing politics, the timing of today's vote, coupled with the lack of meaningful engagement since January to reach a compromise, confirms that the strategy was always a "take it or leave it" proposition in the Senate.

If my Democrat colleagues want to show that they are serious about supporting small businesses, providing disaster tax relief, alleviating double taxation on activity between the United States and Taiwan, and eliminating fraud in the ERTC program—all bipartisan proposals—then I call on them to separately pass Senator YOUNG and Senator HASSAN's bipartisan American Innovation and Jobs Act that would reinstate R&D expensing; the bipartisan Federal Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2024; the bipartisan and bicameral United States-Taiwan Expedited Double-Tax Relief Act; and Senator TILLIS's bill to end the ERTC program.

On the child tax credit, it bears repeating that Republicans—the ones who I have already said created the child tax credit—doubled that child tax credit from \$1,000 to \$2,000 in 2017 for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act and provided additional help to low-income families by lowering the phase-in floor and increasing the refundability of the credit. That doubled child tax credit is still law. It has not expired. It is still in full force and effect. If the Democrats are serious about helping these working families, I am ready to push for an extension of those changes beyond 2025.

I have maintained a willingness to negotiate a bill that provides meaningful relief to Americans now—a bill that a majority of Republicans in this Chamber can support—but today's senseless show vote further demonstrates that Democrats are not serious about doing so.

For that reason, I will be voting no on cloture and urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today the Senate will have a procedural vote on moving to a tax bill that the House passed over 6 months ago.

At the time of House passage, myself, Ranking Member CRAPO, and other Finance Republicans made it clear to Democrats that this bill would not pass muster in the Senate absent substantive changes.

So over that past 6 months what steps have Senate Democrats taken to earn Republican support? Did they engage with Ranking Member CRAPO and Finance Republicans in good-faith negotiations to find a bipartisan path forward? Did the Finance chairman schedule a markup to provide Republicans an opportunity to shape the bill through the committee process? Did the Democrat majority leader schedule floor time to allow robust debate and amendment process to permit the Senate to work its will?

The answer to all these questions is a resounding no. Democrats couldn't be bothered with a trivial thing like legislating. After all, they have nominees to confirm and god forbid we work more than 3 days a week.

With respect to the tax bill, it includes an assortment of tax provisions—some good and some bad. The good includes extensions of pro-growth tax policies, such as allowing employers to immediately write-off research expenses and capital investments. Both of these are key to boosting worker productivity and wages. The bill also includes disaster tax relief and extends to our ally Taiwan tax treaty like benefits to strengthen our economic ties and counter China. Both have overwhelmingly strong bipartisan support and could pass easily if Democrats would stop holding them hostage for political gain.

As for the bad, the bill includes a multibillion-dollar expansion of welfare under the guise of providing middle-class tax relief through an expanded child tax credit.

The fact is this bill has very little middle-class tax relief to speak of. For 2023 and 2024, only \$3 billion out of the provision's \$33 billion cost is attributed to tax relief. The remaining \$30 billion, or 91 percent of the overall cost, is pure spending. These are transfer payments to those who pay no Federal income tax. Under this bill, those who only work sparingly and, in some cases not at all, would see benefit increases of \$1,000 or more. Meanwhile, if you are a single parent raising two kids while working full-time earning \$40,000 a year, chances are you wouldn't see a dime this year.

Last Congress, I proposed real relief for middle-class families by indexing the child tax credit to inflation. This proposal would have immediately increased the credit amount to account for its loss in value since President

Biden took office. I offered this proposal as an amendment to the Democrat's Inflation Enhancement Act, but not a single Democrat voted for it. This current bill includes a watered-down version of my proposal. It doesn't do anything to make up for the fact that middle-class families have seen their cost of living increase 20 percent since Biden took office. I have long supported the child tax credit as a way to support families and fight poverty by rewarding work. As a former chairman of the Finance Committee, I spearheaded expansions of this credit to better target relief to low-income families.

But provisions in this bill would depart from fundamental principles that have always guided child tax credit expansions. This includes that the credit be tied to work and linked to the payment of tax, whether that is income or payroll taxes. In breaking with these principles, the proposal in this bill would undermine the credit's traditional role as a work incentive, favor part-time work over full-time, and worsen marriage penalties imbedded in our social welfare system. As a result, the changes in this bill undermine the pro-work welfare reforms adopted on a bipartisan basis in 1996. Those reforms led to precipitous declines in welfare caseloads and increased employment and incomes among single mothers. Delinking assistance from work, as this bill does, threatens those gains.

I fully support lending a hand to families in need of support. But our policies must be focused on providing a hand-up, not just a handout.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICAN WORKERS AND FAMILIES ACT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, in a few minutes, Senators will vote on the Tax Relief for American Workers and Families Act. There has been a lot of discussion and debate this week about it, and I will make just a few final points.

Republicans are talking a lot these days, trying to convince Americans that they are the ones who support children and families, not Democrats.

The Republicans talk about supporting small businesses. They talk about competing with China. They talk about how terrible it is that nobody can afford a home in America. And they talk about cracking down on fraud in government programs.

The bill that the Senate will vote on in a few minutes helps with each and every one of these issues. Now, we are going to see whether Senate Republicans really, in fact, do want to help, whether they are offering anything more than talk.

Over the last couple of days, I have read lots of comments from Republican Senators who say that it is really time to wait and that, if Republicans take control of the Senate, they will write a better bill. So I would ask: Better for whom?

One thing I am sure of is it won't be a better bill for the 16 million kids who

stand to benefit today—today—colleagues, from the proposal we are going to vote on. And it won't come as any comfort to families who are getting clobbered on rent or the small businesses that are going to fail if they don't get help now.

The House of Representatives passed this bill back in January. It was the product of work with Republican Chair JASON SMITH and I, but it also included a year's worth of negotiations with colleagues here in the Senate. That bill got 357 votes—almost an even split between the two parties. And as I have said before, in the House of Representatives, at this point, it would be hard to get 357 votes if you were just out ordering a piece of pie.

The only reason our bipartisan bill didn't become law 6 months ago was because of the delay of Senate Republicans. I offered to make changes. I met with a significant number of Senate Republicans personally.

They talked about what their proposed ideas were for compromise, and I offered them. I offered them. I said it publicly in the Senate Finance Committee. It wasn't good enough, although they looked a little bit like the dog that caught the car.

But in old-school basketball terms, Senate Republicans just continued the delays. It was kind of the old four-corners offense: stall and drain the clock.

But for the millions of people who are hurting, those folks can't afford for the Senate to just keep waiting.

Now, the reality is, when it comes to tax policy debates, this is the easy stuff. The difficult issues don't get agreement from 357 Members of the House of Representatives.

The debate on taxes is sure to get a lot harder when Congress is going to have to deal with trillions of dollars in tax changes coming down the pike.

If Senate Republicans can't work across the aisle or work with a House that produced 357 votes, there is going to be some very, very heavy lifting next year.

And I will close with this. Every Senator now has a choice. The results here are not predetermined. Republicans can choose to side with children and families. Republicans can choose to side with people who are walking an economic tightrope just trying to pay the rent. Importantly, Republicans can choose to side with small businesses.

The fact is, the problems small businesses are having today, to a great extent, are due to the singlehanded efforts of Senate Republicans, who did nothing but derail an effort to fix research and development expensing.

In fact, they were willing to derail research and development expensing in the 2017 tax bill when everybody said we need this to compete with China. Senate Republicans said: Nah, we are interested in giving tax breaks to people at the top rather than small businesses.

So they gutted—gutted—research and development expensing for small

business. Not a single Democrat voted for it. And then they promised to fix it in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024. All those years, Senate Republicans said they would get a break for small businesses on the research and development issue.

Now, a lot of those small businesses have to go out and borrow to keep their doors open. So we offered to work that and other issues out. But Republicans said: Gee, we are just going wait around until 2025.

Well, I want to say to my colleagues and I want to say to the country, for a lot of these small businesses, the research and development issue is a lifeline. I have had them come to me and say: RON, I am not even going to be around in 2025 for somebody like the Senate Republicans who want to wait.

I say we ought to help them now. Make no mistake about it, a Senate that passes this legislation can allow our bill to go to the President of the United States right away—right away—and help goes out to those 16 million families, the 4 million small businesses that depend on research and development expensing and the families that got clobbered with disasters. We have a chance to help those families who, after they got clobbered with disasters, got clobbered by an outdated tax code. We would fix it. We would fix it today.

And because of Senator CANTWELL, hundreds of thousands of units of affordable housing could get on the way today.

So Senate Republicans can do those things that I just described. And the way I see it, you know, if you show up for work around here and you have a chance to help 16 million kids, 4 million small businesses, scores of businesses that have been clobbered by disasters and create hundreds of thousands of units of housing—doing all that sounds, to me, like one hell of a day at the office.

So Senate Republicans can choose to help that way or they can continue with excuses, empty talk, and what are sure to be their plans for the future: locking in even more handouts to big corporations and the wealthy.

This is a thoroughly bipartisan bill; 357 votes in the House of Representatives—every Republican on the House Ways and Means Committee voted for this bill.

So I say: Let's help the kids and the families. Let's help the small businesses. Let's help those who need housing. Let's be there for those who face disasters.

I say to my colleagues on the Republican side: This is a chance to help everybody in America—everybody. I hope my Republican colleagues make the right choice. I strongly urge them to vote yes and side with the children and families all over the country.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### AMERICAN HOSTAGES FREED

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, before I speak on the tax bill, I come to the floor with really good news.

After years of brutal and wrongful detention in Russia at the hands of Putin's regime, Evan Gershkovich, Paul Whelan, Alsu Kurmasheva, and Vladimir Kara-Murza are on their way home.

It is great news, and I was proud to work and stand with Leader MCCONNELL in a bipartisan show of unity. We spent many, many hours working hard, sending letters, making calls to get Evan's return. I commend President Biden for getting them all home.

For all other Americans held hostage or unjustly imprisoned around the world, today shines as a beacon of hope that America will never give up on you, and we will continue to do everything we can to bring you home. You are in our thoughts and minds, including those from New York who are still imprisoned unjustly by authoritarian regimes around the world.

#### TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES AND WORKERS ACT OF 2024

Now, Mr. President, on the tax bill, today, the Senate has a chance to move forward on the Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act.

Democrats are ready to advance bipartisan—bipartisan—tax relief today. The question is, will Senate Republicans join us to give Americans a tax break or will they stand in the way? Will Senate Republicans join us to give businesses a tax break; to give families with children a tax break; to give our housing market a tax break; or will they stand in the way?

This is bipartisan legislation if there ever was any. The bipartisan tax bill passed the House 357 to 70. It won majorities from both parties. It was written, along with Senator WYDEN who did a great job, by the conservative Republican chair of the Ways and Means Committee—hardly a liberal. So we know this is not only a good bill, it is a bipartisan bill. If the tax break was able to unite a group as divided as House Republicans, it should certainly not be blocked by Republicans in the Senate. It is good to talk about standing up for families and business but not if you turn around and then vote against them here in the Senate.

Today is a good opportunity for both sides to show we back up good talk with strong action. So, if you care about helping families, vote yes. If you care about taking a half a million kids out of poverty and giving relief to 16 million other families so that they have enough money to give their kids clothes and books and food, vote yes. If you care about promoting business and getting an R&D tax credit, something

that has always had bipartisan support, passed so that business can invest in new machinery and equipment and hire new workers, vote yes; and if you care about solving the housing crisis whether it is rural—where it has become a big problem—or urban or suburban, please vote yes.

I want to give many thanks to my colleagues: Chairman WYDEN for his leadership, the whole Finance Committee, and, particularly, Senators BROWN and CASEY and BENNET as well as CANTWELL and HASSAN, who worked so long and hard on this bill.

I yield the floor.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 349, H.R. 7024, a bill to make improvements to the child tax credit, to provide tax incentives to promote economic growth, to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States, to provide tax relief with respect to certain Federal disasters, to make improvements to the low-income housing tax credit, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Ron Wyden, Tammy Baldwin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Cory A. Booker, Amy Klobuchar, Debbie Stabenow, Richard J. Durbin, Gary C. Peters, Tammy Duckworth, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tina Smith, Jack Reed, Jeanne Shaheen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Robert P. Casey, Jr..

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to H.R. 7024, a bill to make improvements to the child tax credit, to provide tax incentives to promote economic growth, to provide special rules for the taxation of certain residents of Taiwan with income from sources within the United States, to provide tax relief with respect to certain Federal disasters, to make improvements to the low-income housing tax credit, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) would have voted "nay."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 230 Leg.]

#### YEAS—48

Baldwin	Hawley	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Scott (FL)
Butler	Kelly	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Lujan	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Mullin	Warnock
Duckworth	Murphy	Warren
Durbin	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden

#### NAYS—44

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Boozman	Graham	Ricketts
Braun	Grassley	Risch
Britt	Hagerty	Rounds
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Sanders
Cassidy	Kennedy	Schmitt
Collins	Lankford	Schumer
Cornyn	Lee	Sullivan
Cotton	Lummis	Thune
Cramer	Manchin	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	

#### NOT VOTING—8

Blackburn	Menendez	Vance
Fetterman	Romney	Warner
Hoeven	Scott (SC)	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 44.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having not voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The motion was rejected.

#### MOTION TO RECONSIDER

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I enter a motion to reconsider.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is entered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, once again, let me just repeat quickly, I am just really saddened by the fact that our Republican colleagues have not voted for a bill that passed so overwhelmingly in the House, put together by a conservative Republican chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and that would do so much to help housing, help kids and families, and help businesses.

It is a shame that they put politics over helping the American people.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 705.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.