Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (H.R. 7777) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RESTORING BENEFITS TO DEFRAUDED VETERANS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 4190, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 4190) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to repay the estates of deceased beneficiaries for certain benefits paid by the Secretary and misused by fiduciaries of such beneficiaries.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (H.R. 4190) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

AMENDING THE DON YOUNG COAST GUARD AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2022 TO MODIFY A PROVISION RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION OF A COAST GUARD ICEBREAKER

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 5292, introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 5292) to amend the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 to modify a provision relating to the acquisition of a Coast Guard icebreaker.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is. Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 5292) was passed as follows:

S. 5292

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. MODIFICATION OF ACQUISITION OF ICEBREAKER.

Section 11223 of the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263; 136 Stat. 4021; 14 U.S.C. 561 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)-

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "Paragraphs" and all that follows through "apply" and inserting "Paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a), and subsection (b), of section 1132 of title 14, United States Code, shall not apply"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Commandant provides the briefing described in subparagraph (B), paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (a), and subsections (d) and (e), of section 1132 of title 14, United States Code, shall not apply to an acquisition or procurement of an icebreaker under subsection (a) until—

"(i) the first phase of the initial acquisition or procurement is complete; and

"(ii) initial operating capacity is achieved. "(B) BRIEFING DESCRIBED.—The briefing described in this subparagraph is a briefing provided by the Commandant to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph that includes a detailed cost estimate for an icebreaker procured or acquired under subsection (a), including—

"(i) expected upgrades and crewing needs; and

"(ii) for each year of the estimated service life of such an icebreaker, the estimated costs for modification, shore infrastructure, crewing, and maintenance.";

(2) by redesignating subsections (g) through (j) as subsection (h) through (k);

(3) by inserting after subsection (f) the following:
"(g) FULL OPERATING CAPABILITY.—

"(1) Briefing.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the procurement or acquisition of an icebreaker under subsection (a), the Commandant shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a briefing that includes a detailed cost estimate for the icebreaker for each year of the estimated service life of the icebreaker, including the estimated costs for modification, shore infrastructure to support the cutter and crew,

crewing, maintenance, and any other costs related to the icebreaker.

"(2) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—
"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Commandant shall not expend any funds to reconfigure an ice-breaker procured or acquired under subsection (a), beyond the funds required to achieve initial operating capability of the icebreaker, until the date that 7 days after the date on which the Commandant provides the briefing required by paragraph (1).

"(B) PLANNING AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—The limitation on use of funds under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the expenditure of funds for planning and program management activities relating to reconfiguration of an icebreaker procured or acquired under subsection (a)."; and

(4) in subsection (k), as redesignated, by striking "3 years" and inserting "5 years".

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following Senate resolutions: S. Res. 876, S. Res. 877, S. Res. 878, S. Res. 879, S. Res. 880, S. Res. 881, S. Res. 882, S. Res. 883, S. Res. 884, S. Res. 885, S. Res. 886, and S. Res. 887.

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

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

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 876, S. Res. 877, and S. Res. 878) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 879) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

The resolutions (S. Res. 880, S. Res. 881, S. Res. 882, S. Res. 883, S. Res. 884, S. Res. 885, S. Res. 886, and S. Res. 887) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

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

HONORING THE LIFE OF JAMES RALPH SASSER, FORMER SEN-ATOR FOR THE STATE OF TEN-NESSEE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 888, which is at the desk.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 888) honoring the life of James Ralph Sasser, former Senator for the State of Tennessee.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 888) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

COMMEMORATING THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MURDER OF JAMES WRIGHT FOLEY AND CALLING FOR THE MORAL COURAGE TO PRIORITIZE THE RETURN OF AMERICANS HELD CAPTIVE ABROAD AND TAKE ALL NECESSARY EFFORTS TO DETER INTERNATIONAL HOSTAGE TAKING AND ARBITRARY DETENTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 805. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 805) commemorating the tenth anniversary of the murder of James Wright Foley and calling for the moral courage to prioritize the return of Americans held captive abroad and take all necessary efforts to deter international hostage taking and arbitrary detention.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Shaheen-Graham amendment to the resolution be considered and agreed to; that the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; that the Shaheen-Graham amendment to the preamble be considered and agreed to; that the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 3300) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

 $(Purpose: In \ the \ nature \ of \ a \ substitute)$

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: "That the Senate—

(1) stands with all those who have been taken hostage or wrongfully detained, those who have been released, and the families and friends who fight for their freedom;

(2) prioritizes the return of all innocent United States nationals targeted for kidnapping or wrongful detention abroad and will continue to take all necessary steps to secure the release of Americans and deter our adversaries from using Americans as tools for their geopolitical ambitions;

(3) acknowledges the need to continue working with allies and partners to develop a coordinated approach to deter and prevent international hostage-taking:

(4) condemns the practice of targeting and wrongfully detaining Americans in order to threaten American sovereignty and interfere with United States foreign policy;

(5) supports efforts to ensure that the United States Government hostage enterprise is properly resourced and authorized to address the evolving dynamic of hostagetaking and wrongful detention, including through the Hostage Response Group at the National Security Council, the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, and supporting departments and agencies to speed the safe return of United States nationals held hostage abroad and deter future hostage-taking;

(6) commends the personnel, past and present, of the hostage enterprise who have

endeavored to faithfully execute the mission of recovering Americans unjustly held captive abroad; and

(7) recognizes August 19, 2014, as a solemn remembrance of this national security threat and the United States Government's sacred obligation to protect United States nationals abroad from being taken captive unjustly.

The resolution (S. Res. 805), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 3301) to the preamble was considered and agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the preamble)

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas James W. Foley was an American freelance journalist, an author, teacher and humanitarian from New Hampshire;

Whereas James dedicated his career to robust, independent, and compassionate journalism that took him to war zones and classrooms alike;

Whereas, upon his return after being detained for six weeks in Libya, James said, "for some reason I have physical courage, but, that's nothing compared to moral courage. If I don't have the moral courage to challenge authority, to write about things that might have reprisals on my career, if I don't have that moral courage, we don't have journalism':

Whereas, on November 22, 2012, James was kidnapped while reporting on the conflict in northern Syria;

Whereas, on August 19, 2014, James Wright Foley was publicly beheaded by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS), his death then used as propaganda against the United States of America;

Whereas, on September 4, 2014, the James W. Foley Legacy Foundation was established to inspire the moral courage needed to secure the freedom of Americans taken captive abroad, prevent future hostage-taking, and promote journalist safety;

Whereas the Foley Foundation participated in the National Counter Terrorism Center task force, ordered by President Barack Obama to evaluate United States hostage policy and engagement with families of those held captive;

Whereas, on June 24, 2015, President Obama issued Presidential Policy Directive 30, which committed to "achieving the safe and rapid recovery of U.S. nationals taken hostage outside the United States" and established the current United States hostage enterprise, which includes the Hostage Response Group (HRG) at the National Security Council, the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs (SPEHA), and the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell (HRFC) that together pursue recovery strategies, support returned hostages and families of current hostages, and coordinate the use of diplomatic, law enforcement, intelligence, and military capabilities to resolve international hostage-takings:

Whereas the Foley Foundation has worked since 2014, in collaboration with the United States Government's hostage enterprise and families of United States nationals taken hostage abroad by terrorists or criminals and those wrongfully detained by nation states to help reunite families;

Whereas, in 2019, after negotiating the release of a United States citizen wrongfully detained in Iran, President Trump reiterated that "the highest priority of the United States is the safety and well-being of its citizens. Freeing Americans held captive is of vital importance to my Administration, and we will continue to work hard to bring home all our citizens wrongfully held captive over-

seas," and in 2023, upon negotiating the release of five Americans held in Iran, President Biden said that "reuniting wrongfully detained Americans with their loved ones has been a priority for my Administration since day one";

Whereas, since 2019, the Foley Foundation has annually published research in the "Bringing Americans Home" report, which evaluates the experiences of American families with a loved one held captive abroad, returned hostages and detainees, and government and nongovernment experts;

Whereas, in December 2020, Congress passed, and President Trump reaffirmed the United States commitment to bringing home American citizens by signing into law the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741 et seq.) to prioritize and provide assistance to Americans wrongfully detained abroad and to their family members;

Whereas, in September 2021, Alexanda Kotey pleaded guilty to eight counts of kidnapping, torture, and accessory to murder of four Americans, including James Wright Foley, Kayla Jean Mueller, Steven Joel Sotloff, and Peter Edward Kassig;

Whereas, on August 19, 2022, the Department of Justice convicted former British jihadist, El Shafee ElSheik in Federal Court in the Eastern District of Virginia for the kidnapping, torture, and murder of Americans Sotloff, Kassig, Mueller, and Foley, as well as three British citizens;

Whereas, under Democratic and Republican presidents, the United States has successfully freed more than 120 Americans from unjust captivity abroad;

Whereas President Joe Biden's July 2022 Executive Order 14078 (relating to bolstering efforts to bring hostages and wrongfully detained United States nationals home) declared that hostage taking and the wrongful detention of United States nationals constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States; and

Whereas the targeting of United States nationals for use as political pawns by nation states is a grave threat to the security of United States nationals traveling abroad, seeks to hold the United State Government hostage, and strains international stability: Now, therefore, be it

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 805

Whereas James W. Foley was an American freelance journalist, an author, teacher and humanitarian from New Hampshire;

Whereas James dedicated his career to robust, independent, and compassionate journalism that took him to war zones and classrooms alike:

Whereas, upon his return after being detained for six weeks in Libya, James said, "for some reason I have physical courage, but, that's nothing compared to moral courage. If I don't have the moral courage to challenge authority, to write about things that might have reprisals on my career, if I don't have that moral courage, we don't have journalism'":

Whereas, on November 22, 2012, James was kidnapped while reporting on the conflict in northern Syria;

Whereas, on August 19, 2014, James Wright Foley was publicly beheaded by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS), his death then used as propaganda against the United States of America;

Whereas, on September 4, 2014, the James W. Foley Legacy Foundation was established