

Again, I ask my colleagues to make certain that the continuing resolution include assistance to agriculture producers and it be done in a way that actually meets their needs. And then, let's make certain we get a farm bill done—again, already late, but can we get it done early in 2025?

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the rollcall vote scheduled at 5:30 begin immediately.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The bill 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 concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 5009, a bill to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Jack Reed, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Catherine Cortez Masto, Alex Padilla, Debbie Stabenow, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tina Smith, Richard Blumenthal, Martin Heinrich, Richard J. Durbin, Gary C. Peters, Christopher A. Coons, John W. Hickenlooper, Tammy Duckworth, Tim Kaine, Chris Van Hollen.

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 concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 5009, a bill to reauthorize wildlife habitat and conservation programs, 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 assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 83, nays 12, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 324 Ex.]

YEAS—83

Barrasso	Casey	Fischer
Bennet	Collins	Gillibrand
Blackburn	Coons	Graham
Blumenthal	Cornyn	Grassley
Boozman	Cortez Masto	Hagerty
Braun	Cotton	Hassan
Britt	Cramer	Hawley
Brown	Crapo	Heinrich
Budd	Cruz	Hickenlooper
Cantwell	Daines	Hirono
Capito	Duckworth	Hoey
Cardin	Durbin	Hyde-Smith
Carper	Ernst	Johnson

Kaine
Kelly
Kennedy
Kim
King
Klobuchar
Lankford
Lujan
Lummis
Manchin
Marshall
McConnell
Moran
Mullin
Murkowski

Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Ricketts
Risch
Rosen
Rounds
Schmitt
Schumer
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shaheen

Sinema
Smith
Sullivan
Tester
Thune
Tillis
Tuberville
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Welch
Whitehouse
Wicker
Young

NAYS—12

Baldwin
Booker
Lee
Markey

Merkley
Paul
Sanders
Schatz

Schiff
Stabenow
Warren
Wyden

NOT VOTING—5

Cassidy
Fetterman

Romney
Rubio

Vance

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). On this vote, the yeas are 83, the nays are 12, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Cloture having been invoked, the motion to refer and the amendments pending thereto fall.

The senior Senator from Vermont.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, the time is long overdue for Congress to get its priorities right.

And we can begin moving in that direction by rejecting and voting no on a \$900 billion defense bill which is full of waste and fraud and cost overruns.

I find it amusing that anytime we come to the floor and Members point out that we have a housing crisis, that we have some 600 million Americans who are homeless, that we have millions and millions of people in this country spending 40, 50, 60 percent of their limited incomes on housing, and that we need to invest in low-income and affordable housing, what I hear is we don't have the money. We don't have the money to build affordable housing.

When we have 85 million Americans who are uninsured or underinsured—60,000 die each year because they don't get to a doctor on time—well, we don't have the money to invest in primary healthcare. When all over this country, working parents are searching desperately to find quality and affordable childcare, we don't have the money to invest in childcare. Madam President, 25 percent of senior citizens in this country are trying to survive on \$15,000 a year or less. I don't know anybody in America who could survive on \$15,000 or less.

But when we talk about increasing Social Security benefits, well, we just can't afford to do that. We just can't afford to expand Medicare to cover dental, hearing, or vision.

We just cannot afford to make higher education in America affordable. That is what I hear every single day. When there is an effort to improve life for the working class in this country, I hear no, no, no, we can't afford it. But when it comes to the military industrial

complex and their needs, what we hear is yes, yes, yes, with almost no debate.

There is nobody who has studied the Pentagon who does not believe there is massive waste and fraud and cost overruns in that industry. Defense contractors routinely overcharge the Pentagon by 40 percent, and just in October, a few months ago, RTX, formerly Raytheon, was fined \$950 million for inflating bills to the Department of Defense. They lied about labor costs and about material costs, and they were busy paying bribes to secure foreign business. But it is not just Raytheon.

In June, Lockheed Martin was fined \$70 million for overcharging the Navy for aircraft parts, the latest in a long line of similar abuses. Fraud is rampant within the military industrial complex.

The F-35, the most expensive weapons system in history, has run up hundreds of billions of dollars in cost overruns. GAO now estimates it will cost more than \$2 trillion to develop, maintain, and operate that fighter jet through its lifetime.

The simple point that I am making is that when it comes to the needs of the military industrial complex and their lobbyists, and that industry which makes millions in campaign contributions, we give them what they want, despite the overwhelming evidence of waste and fraud and the fact that they have not been able to go through an independent audit for the last 7 years.

They can't account, literally, for trillions of dollars in property and stuff that they own. They have no idea where the money is going, but we give them more and more money.

So my request is simple. I think this week we are going to be voting on a \$900 billion defense budget. I think it is time to tell the military industrial complex that they cannot get everything they want. It is time to pay attention to the needs of working families.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior Senator from Nebraska.

SWANSON AND HUGH BUTLER RESERVOIRS LAND CONVEYANCES ACT

LAHAINA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY ACT

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate en bloc consideration of the following bills, which were received from the House: H.R. 8413 and H.R. 8219.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 8413) to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal land at Swanson Reservoir and Hugh Butler Reservoir in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 8219) to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to assess

the suitability and feasibility of designating certain land as the Lahaina National Heritage Area, and for other purposes.

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

Mrs. FISCHER. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be considered read a third time and passed en bloc, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bills (H.R. 8413 and H.R. 8219) were ordered to a third reading, were read a third time, and passed.

SWANSON AND HUGH BUTLER RESERVOIRS LAND
CONVEYANCES ACT

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, working with the rest of the Nebraska delegation, as well as the Bureau of Reclamation, I have introduced legislation supported by all parties. It transfers ownership of the land from the Federal Government to local officials, benefiting everyone involved.

The residents and their local government officials support this bill. The Energy and Natural Resources Committee supported it, passing it earlier this year by a voice vote. The Bureau of Reclamation, which we worked with through this process, also supports my bill.

Chairman MANCHIN himself has even withdrawn his original concern about this bill's impact on a larger land package. I am grateful to him for understanding how important this issue is to my State.

I appreciate my colleagues for understanding the gravity of this situation. This bill will now be on its way to the President's desk.

I want to thank Representative ADRIAN SMITH and the entire Nebraska congressional delegation for their work over many years. It wouldn't have been possible without their collaboration and their support.

But, most importantly, I want to thank the citizens at Swanson and Red Willow, as well as the other local leaders. The love these Nebraskans have for their communities and their determination to save them, that made all the difference.

I also want to thank my colleague from Hawaii Senator HIRONO for putting forward a bill that will help her constituents and her State as well.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The junior Senator from Hawaii.

LAHAINA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY ACT

Ms. HIRONO. Madam President, I rise in support of H.R. 8219, the Lahaina National Heritage Study Act. This bill requires the Secretary of the Interior to study the potential for Lahaina to be designated as a national heritage area.

The August 2023 wildfires brought to the forefront how special Lahaina is to Maui, to Hawaii, to our country, and, indeed, the world. So many people responded with their support of the recovery of the people who were impacted by this horrific wildfire.

A national heritage area designation could bring important Federal resources to help to promote and manage the historic, national, and cultural resources that are unique to Lahaina.

And I want to thank Senator FISCHER for her partnership, and I thank my colleagues for joining me in passing this bill, along with her bill today, so that the President can sign them into law and the National Park Service can begin working with the partners—all of our partners—in this effort.

And just to listen to my colleague from Nebraska talk about all of the people that she worked with to get her bill onto this agenda tonight really shows the importance of this bill to her constituents.

And, of course, to the people of Lahaina, to provide this designation is a start in reinforcing how important Lahaina is historically. It was the capital of the Kingdom of Hawaii in the past.

So I recognize that a number of my colleagues also have public lands bills that they hoped would be included in an "end of the year" package. It now appears that such a package is not going to happen. And while that is unfortunate, we should not let that doom these two bills, both of which passed the House with broad bipartisan support and have no substantive opposition in the Senate.

Rather than seeing all similarly situated bills fail, we have passed these two bills tonight.

I yield the floor.

Mrs. FISCHER. Madam President, again, thank you to my colleague from Hawaii. Thank you for my colleagues here in the Senate for passing this unanimous consent tonight. I look forward to our two bills being signed by the President of the United States and having them in law in a few days.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). The majority leader.

ORDER FOR STAR PRINT—H.R. 5887

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on September 18, 2024, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs ordered H.R. 5887 to be reported without amendment favorably. I ask unanimous consent that Calendar No. 686, H.R. 5887, be star printed with the following text that reflects the committee's action.

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

BRIDGING AGENCY DATA GAPS
AND ENSURING SAFETY FOR NA-
TIVE COMMUNITIES ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 559, S. 465.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 465) to require Federal law enforcement agencies to report on cases of missing or murdered Indians, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Bridging Agency Data Gaps and Ensuring Safety for Native Communities Act" or the "BADGES for Native Communities Act".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—BRIDGING AGENCY DATA GAPS

Sec. 101. National Missing and Unidentified Persons System Tribal facilitator.

Sec. 102. Report on Indian country law enforcement personnel resources and need.

TITLE II—ENSURING SAFETY FOR NATIVE COMMUNITIES

Sec. 201. Demonstration program on Bureau of Indian Affairs law enforcement employment background checks.

Sec. 202. Missing or murdered response coordination grant program.

Sec. 203. GAO study on Federal law enforcement agency evidence collection, handling, and processing.

Sec. 204. Bureau of Indian Affairs and Tribal law enforcement officer counseling resources interdepartmental coordination.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) *DEATH INVESTIGATION.*—The term "death investigation" has the meaning determined by the Attorney General.

(2) *DEATH INVESTIGATION OF INTEREST TO INDIAN TRIBES.*—The term "death investigation of interest to Indian Tribes" means a case involving—

(A) a death investigation into the death of an Indian; or

(B) a death investigation of a person found on, in, or adjacent to Indian land or a Village.

(3) *DIRECTOR.*—The term "Director" means the Deputy Bureau Director of the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(4) *FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.*—The term "Federal law enforcement agency" means the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and any other Federal law enforcement agency that—

(A) has jurisdiction over crimes in Indian country; or

(B) investigates missing persons cases of interest to Indian Tribes, death investigations of interest to Indian Tribes, unclaimed human remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes, or unidentified remains cases of interest to Indian Tribes.

(5) *INDIAN.*—The term "Indian" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(6) *INDIAN COUNTRY.*—The term "Indian country" has the meaning given the term in section 1151 of title 18, United States Code.

(7) *INDIAN LAND.*—The term "Indian land" has the meaning given the term "Indian lands" in section 3 of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 (25 U.S.C. 4302).

(8) *INDIAN TRIBE.*—The term "Indian Tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).