

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Notice and Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - July 22, 2021
To: Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Carpman, David (Blumenthal); Kapyur, Anita (Judiciary-Dem); Kennedy, Rekha (Judiciary-Dem); Mechanick, Alex (Blumenthal); Moxley Beatty, Lauren (Judiciary-Dem); Nabavi-Noori, Xander (Judiciary-Dem); Narasimhan, Narayan (Judiciary-Dem); Sissoko, Noah (Judiciary-Dem); Stoopler, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sussler, Jonathan (Judiciary-Dem); Garcia, Lynda (Judiciary-Dem); Schuker, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Mitchell (Booker); Aden, Mackenzie (Judiciary-Dem); Fields, Cassie (Judiciary-Dem); Jones, Aleah (Judiciary-Dem); Kazar, Leah (Judiciary-Dem); Lingenfelter, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); McManus, Robert (Judiciary-Dem); Poff-Webster, Will (Judiciary-Dem); Sanghvi, Saurabh (Judiciary-Dem); Stanislawski, Aaron (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Burns, Chastidy (Judiciary-Dem); Charlet, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Crompton, Wendy (Judiciary-Dem); Ferranti, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Gandhi, Debu (Judiciary-Dem); Giardina, Lane (Judiciary-Dem); Gill, Sonia (Judiciary-Dem); Gunawardena, Yashi (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Kazmin, Katherine (Judiciary-Dem); Martinez, Rachel (Judiciary-Dem); Mody, Saeed (Judiciary-Dem); Osorio, Wilson (Judiciary-Dem); Petras, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Ramon, Beatriz (Judiciary-Dem); Reno, Madylin (Judiciary-Dem); Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem); Siemion, Rita (Judiciary-Dem); Smallens, Ziya (Judiciary-Dem); Solano, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Teems, Madeleine (Judiciary-Dem); Teji, Manpreet (Judiciary-Dem); Trifone, Stephanie (Judiciary-Dem); Valle-Riestra, Jenna (Judiciary-Dem); Walton, Nicole (Judiciary-Dem); Winters, Shanna (Judiciary-Dem); Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem); Zdeb, Sara (Judiciary-Dem); Zogby, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Alarcon, Sebastian (Judiciary-Dem); Fausett, Andrew (Judiciary-Dem); Jensen, Jessica (Judiciary-Dem); McCorquodale, Megan (Judiciary-Dem); Sevilla, Edwin (Judiciary-Dem); Xenakis, Nicholas (Judiciary-Dem); Clerinx, Wendy (Hirono); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Buchanan, Keagan (Judiciary-Dem); Freeman, Ryann (Judiciary-Dem); Gardiner, Avery (Judiciary-Dem); Katyal, Rem (Judiciary-Dem); Kundaria, Ajay (Judiciary-Dem); Lanoue, Marc (Judiciary-Dem); Peterson, Savanna (Klobuchar); Stone, Juliana (Judiciary-Dem); Tatum, Christina (Judiciary-Dem); Dourmashkin, Rebecca (Judiciary-Dem); Erickson, Lindsay (Judiciary-Dem); Hamilton, Kate (Judiciary-Dem); Hillman, Josh (Judiciary-Dem); Mulhall, James (Judiciary-Dem); Silfen, Molly (Judiciary-Dem); Ulin, Maxwell (Judiciary-Dem); Venkataramanan, Rajiv (Judiciary-Dem); Wilson, Scott (Judiciary-Dem); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ehlich, Caroline (Ossoff); Schaumburg, Sara (Ossoff); Turner, Donni (Ossoff); Azarmi, Mana (Judiciary-Dem); deCant, Richa (Judiciary-Dem); Doshi, Ravi (Judiciary-Dem); Glickman, Seth (Judiciary-Dem); Jamil, Kamran (Judiciary-Dem); Mapp, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sincavage, Alyson (Judiciary-Dem); Aronson, Alex (Judiciary-Dem); Garrison, Ches (Judiciary-Dem); Gupta, Samarth (Judiciary-Dem); Haley, Mariah (Judiciary-Dem); Kirwan, James (Judiciary-Dem); Smirniotopoulos, Amalea (Judiciary-Dem); Wright, Amir (Judiciary-Dem); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Farrell, Sean (Blackburn); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Taylor, Lydia (Blackburn); Vu, Jessica (Judiciary-Rep); Curtis, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Galateria, Catherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raybould, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Rooney, Franci (Judiciary-Rep); Stevens, Donald (Judiciary-Rep); Tausend, Stephen (Judiciary-Rep); Youngblood, Jack (Judiciary-Rep); Colas, Brian (Judiciary-Rep); Deoudes, Joni (Cotton); Hudson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Flores, Kelsey (Judiciary-Rep); Long, Jeff (Judiciary-Rep); Baker, Arthur (Judiciary-Rep); Bjellos, Blair (Judiciary-Rep); Egred, Melissa (Judiciary-Rep); Holmes, Lee (Judiciary-Rep); Hromyak, Andy (Judiciary-Rep); Easter, Alberta (Judiciary); Forrest, Brenda-Anne (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Olson, Bentley (Judiciary); Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary); Papirmeister, Chuck (Judiciary); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Kehr, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Keiser, Lindsey (Judiciary-Rep); Nikas, Katherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raimo, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Reidy, Taylor (Judiciary-Rep); Rimkunas, Matt (L. Graham); Smith, Robert (Judiciary-Rep); Somers, Zach (Judiciary-Rep); Ventura, Christopher (Judiciary-Rep); Walden, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Wells, David (Judiciary-Rep); Apple, Kyle (Judiciary-Rep); Boatright, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Brady, Quinton (Judiciary-Rep); Camacho, Dario (Judiciary-Rep); Campbell, Joshua (Judiciary-Rep); Cissna, Francis (Judiciary-Rep); Compton, Riley (Judiciary-Rep); Contreras, Gerardo (Judiciary-Rep); Creegan, Erin (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Kolan (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Flynn-Brown, Josh (Judiciary-Rep); Fortier, Evelyn (Judiciary-Rep); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Garnett, Tommy (Judiciary-Rep); Horner, Watson (Judiciary-Rep); Kenny, Gabrielle (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Lari, Rita (Judiciary-Rep); Ledeen, Barbara (Judiciary-Rep); Mallory, Chesney (Judiciary-Rep); Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep); Pankenier, Charles (Judiciary-Rep); Parker, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Perkins, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Ragsdale, DeLisa (Judiciary-Rep); Rajasekar, Akhil (Judiciary-Rep); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Robinson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep); Routh, Joe (Judiciary-Rep); Schoenecker, John (Judiciary-Rep); Sesek, Kristina (Judiciary-Rep); Simpson, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Smith, Judd (Judiciary-Rep); Soloway, Rachael (Judiciary-Rep); Soto, Caitlin (Judiciary-Rep); Tromblay, Gary (Judiciary-Rep); Wilson, Julian (Judiciary-Rep); Wright, Rachel (Judiciary-Rep); Wyatt, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Armer, Derek (Hawley); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehnert, John (Hawley);

Rep); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Amiel, Derek (Hawley); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Velchik, Michael (Hawley); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Alfstad, Garrett (Judiciary-Rep); Baig, Wendy (Judiciary-Rep); Edwards, Anna (Judiciary-Rep); Finch, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Haase, Brandon (Judiciary-Rep); James, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Marsden, Ben (Judiciary-Rep); Meador, Mark (Judiciary-Rep); Oberan, Elizabeth (Judiciary-Rep); Sargent, Johnathan (Judiciary-Rep); Intern1, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Intern2, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Patrick (Sasse); Payne, William (Judiciary-Rep); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Devine, Shelby (Judiciary-Rep); Ferguson, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Ted (Judiciary-Rep); Perez, Cirilo (Judiciary-Rep); Teal, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Tomlinson, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Watts, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Williford, Seth (Judiciary-Rep); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Ruben, Elizabeth (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Smith, Symonne (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reeves, Nikki (Hawley); Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); SAA SRS Hearings; Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn); (b)(6) Senate Routing Email Addresses

Sent: July 15, 2021 4:23 PM (UTC-04:00)

July 15, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

An Executive Business Meeting has been scheduled by the Committee on the Judiciary for Thursday, July 22, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., in Room 325 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

By order of the Chair.

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary

I. Nominees

Gustavo A. Gelpi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit

Angel Kelley, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts

Christine P. O'Hearn, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Helaine Ann Greenfeld, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs

Christopher H. Schroeder, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Notice and Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - July 22, 2021
To: All Judiciary Users; Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniya (Blumenthal); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Ruben, Elizabeth (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Smith, Symonne (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP) Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reeves, Nikki (Hawley); Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); SAA SRS Hearings; Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: July 19, 2021 8:18 PM (UTC-04:00)

July 19, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

LOCATION CHANGE

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary Executive Business Meeting originally scheduled for Thursday, July 22, 2021, at 9:00 a.m., in Room 325 of the Russell Senate Office Building **will now take place in Room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.**

By order of the Chair.

REVISED AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, July 22, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Gustavo A. Gelpi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit

Angel Kelley, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts

Christine P. O’Hearn, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Helaine Ann Greenfeld, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs

Christopher H. Schroeder, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel

II. Bills

S. 1425, Stop STALLING Act (Klobuchar, Grassley, Leahy, Blumenthal)

S. 1428, Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act (Klobuchar, Grassley, Durbin, Leahy)

S. 1388, Prescription Pricing for the People Act of 2021 (Grassley, Cantwell, Blumenthal, Tillis, Blackburn)

S. 1435, Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act of 2021 (Cornyn, Blumenthal, Grassley)

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - July 29, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Ruben, Elizabeth (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Smith, Symonne (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reeves, Nikki (Hawley); Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); SAA SRS Hearings; Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: July 26, 2021 7:26 PM (UTC-04:00)

REVISED AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, July 29, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Myrna Pérez, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit

Jia M. Cobb, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia

Sarah A.L. Merriam, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut

Florence Y. Pan, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia

Karen McGlashan Williams, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Matthew G. Olsen, to be an Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division

II. Bills

S. 1425, Stop STALLING Act (Klobuchar, Grassley, Leahy, Blumenthal)

S. 1428, Preserve Access to Affordable Generics and Biosimilars Act (Klobuchar, Grassley, Durbin, Leahy)

S. 1388, Prescription Pricing for the People Act of 2021 (Grassley, Cantwell, Blumenthal, Tillis, Blackburn)

S. 1435, Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act of 2021 (Cornyn, Blumenthal, Grassley)

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Notice and Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - August 5, 2021
To: Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Carpmann, David (Blumenthal); Kapyur, Anita (Judiciary-Dem); Kennedy, Rekha (Judiciary-Dem); Mechanick, Alex (Blumenthal); Moxley Beatty, Lauren (Judiciary-Dem); Nabavi-Noori, Xander (Judiciary-Dem); Narasimhan, Narayan (Judiciary-Dem); Sissoko, Noah (Judiciary-Dem); Stoopler, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sussler, Jonathan (Judiciary-Dem); Garcia, Lynda (Judiciary-Dem); Schuker, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Mitchell (Booker); Aden, Mackenzie (Judiciary-Dem); Fields, Cassie (Judiciary-Dem); Jones, Aleah (Judiciary-Dem); Lingenfelter, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); McManus, Robert (Judiciary-Dem); Poff-Webster, Will (Judiciary-Dem); Sanghvi, Saurabh (Judiciary-Dem); Stanislawski, Aaron (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Burns, Chastidy (Judiciary-Dem); Charlet, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Crompton, Wendy (Judiciary-Dem); Ferranti, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Gandhi, Debu (Judiciary-Dem); Giardina, Lane (Judiciary-Dem); Gill, Sonia (Judiciary-Dem); Gunawardena, Yashi (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Kazmin, Katherine (Judiciary-Dem); Martinez, Rachel (Judiciary-Dem); Mody, Saeed (Judiciary-Dem); Osorio, Wilson (Judiciary-Dem); Petras, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Ramon, Beatriz (Judiciary-Dem); Reno, Madylin (Judiciary-Dem); Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem); Siemion, Rita (Judiciary-Dem); Smallens, Ziya (Judiciary-Dem); Solano, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Teji, Manpreet (Judiciary-Dem); Trifone, Stephanie (Judiciary-Dem); Valle-Riestra, Jenna (Judiciary-Dem); Walton, Nicole (Judiciary-Dem); Winters, Shanna (Judiciary-Dem); Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem); Zdeb, Sara (Judiciary-Dem); Zogby, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Alarcon, Sebastian (Judiciary-Dem); Fausett, Andrew (Judiciary-Dem); Jensen, Jessica (Judiciary-Dem); McCorquodale, Megan (Judiciary-Dem); Sevilla, Edwin (Judiciary-Dem); Xenakis, Nicholas (Judiciary-Dem); Clerinx, Wendy (Hirono); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Buchanan, Keagan (Judiciary-Dem); El-Sahn, Adam (Judiciary-Dem); Freeman, Ryann (Judiciary-Dem); Gardiner, Avery (Judiciary-Dem); Gerchick, Marissa (Judiciary-Dem); Katyal, Rem (Judiciary-Dem); Kundaria, Ajay (Judiciary-Dem); Lanoue, Marc (Judiciary-Dem); Peterson, Savanna (Klobuchar); Stone, Juliana (Judiciary-Dem); Tatum, Christina (Judiciary-Dem); Dourmashkin, Rebecca (Judiciary-Dem); Erickson, Lindsay (Judiciary-Dem); Hamilton, Kate (Judiciary-Dem); Hillman, Josh (Judiciary-Dem); Mulhall, James (Judiciary-Dem); Silfen, Molly (Judiciary-Dem); Ulin, Maxwell (Judiciary-Dem); Venkataramanan, Rajiv (Judiciary-Dem); Wilson, Scott (Judiciary-Dem); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ehlich, Caroline (Ossoff); Schaumburg, Sara (Ossoff); Turner, Donni (Ossoff); Azarmi, Mana (Judiciary-Dem); deCant, Richa (Judiciary-Dem); Doshi, Ravi (Judiciary-Dem); Glickman, Seth (Judiciary-Dem); Jamil, Kamran (Judiciary-Dem); Mapp, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sincavage, Alyson (Judiciary-Dem); Aronson, Alex (Judiciary-Dem); Garrison, Ches (Judiciary-Dem); Gupta, Samarth (Judiciary-Dem); Kirwan, James (Judiciary-Dem); Smirniotopoulos, Amalea (Judiciary-Dem); Wright, Amir (Judiciary-Dem); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Farrell, Sean (Blackburn); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Taylor, Lydia (Blackburn); Vu, Jessica (Judiciary-Rep); Curtis, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Galateria, Catherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raybould, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Rooney, Franci (Judiciary-Rep); Stevens, Donald (Judiciary-Rep); Tausend, Stephen (Judiciary-Rep); Youngblood, Jack (Judiciary-Rep); Colas, Brian (Judiciary-Rep); Deoudes, Joni (Cotton); Hudson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Flores, Kelsey (Judiciary-Rep); Long, Jeff (Judiciary-Rep); Peeples, Camille (Judiciary-Rep); Baker, Arthur (Judiciary-Rep); Bjellos, Blair (Judiciary-Rep); Egred, Melissa (Judiciary-Rep); Holmes, Lee (Judiciary-Rep); Hromyak, Andy (Judiciary-Rep); Easter, Alberta (Judiciary); Forrest, Brenda-Anne (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Olson, Bentley (Judiciary); Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary); Papirmeister, Chuck (Judiciary); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Kehr, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Keiser, Lindsey (Judiciary-Rep); Nikas, Katherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raimo, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Reidy, Taylor (Judiciary-Rep); Rimkunas, Matt (L. Graham); Smith, Robert (Judiciary-Rep); Somers, Zach (Judiciary-Rep); Ventura, Christopher (Judiciary-Rep); Walden, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Wells, David (Judiciary-Rep); Apple, Kyle (Judiciary-Rep); Boatright, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Brady, Quinton (Judiciary-Rep); Camacho, Dario (Judiciary-Rep); Campbell, Joshua (Judiciary-Rep); Cissna, Francis (Judiciary-Rep); Compton, Riley (Judiciary-Rep); Contreras, Gerardo (Judiciary-Rep); Cooper, John (Judiciary-Rep); Creegan, Erin (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Kolan (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Flynn-Brown, Josh (Judiciary-Rep); Fortier, Evelyn (Judiciary-Rep); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Garnett, Tommy (Judiciary-Rep); Horner, Watson (Judiciary-Rep); Kenny, Gabrielle (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Lari, Rita (Judiciary-Rep); Ledeen, Barbara (Judiciary-Rep); Mallory, Chesney (Judiciary-Rep); Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep); Pankenier, Charles (Judiciary-Rep); Parker, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Perkins, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Ragsdale, DeLisa (Judiciary-Rep); Rajasekar, Akhil (Judiciary-Rep); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Robinson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep); Routh, Joe (Judiciary-Rep); Schoenecker, John (Judiciary-Rep); Sesek, Kristina (Judiciary-Rep); Simpson, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Smith, Judd (Judiciary-Rep); Soloway, Rachael (Judiciary-Rep); Soto, Caitlin (Judiciary-Rep); Tromblay, Gary (Judiciary-Rep); Wilson, Julian (Judiciary-Rep); Wright, Rachel (Judiciary-Rep); Wyatt, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Armer, Derek (Hawley); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ebratt, John (Hawley);

Rep), Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Amiel, Derek (Hawley); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Velchik, Michael (Hawley); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Harding, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Alfstad, Garrett (Judiciary-Rep); Baig, Wendy (Judiciary-Rep); Edwards, Anna (Judiciary-Rep); Finch, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Haase, Brandon (Judiciary-Rep); James, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Marsden, Ben (Judiciary-Rep); Meador, Mark (Judiciary-Rep); Oberan, Elizabeth (Judiciary-Rep); Sargent, Johnathan (Judiciary-Rep); Intern1, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Intern2, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Patrick (Sasse); Payne, William (Judiciary-Rep); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Devine, Shelby (Judiciary-Rep); Ferguson, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Ted (Judiciary-Rep); Perez, Cirilo (Judiciary-Rep); Teal, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Tomlinson, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Watts, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Williford, Seth (Judiciary-Rep); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Ruben, Elizabeth (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Smith, Symonne (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reeves, Nikki (Hawley); Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Becker, Bob (SAA); Betsill, Kristen (SAA); Jackson, Karl (SAA); Mead, Scott (SAA); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn); (b)(6) Senate Routing Email Addresses

Sent: July 29, 2021 5:32 PM (UTC-04:00)

July 29, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

An Executive Business Meeting has been scheduled by the Committee on the Judiciary for Thursday, August 5, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., in Room G50 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

By order of the Chair.

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room G50
Thursday, August 5, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Myrna Pérez, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit

Jia M. Cobb, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia

Sarah A.L. Merriam, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut

Florence Y. Pan, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia

Karen McGlashan Williams, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Matthew G. Olsen, to be an Assistant Attorney General, National Security Division

From: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: O. Williams
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: July 15, 2021 5:17 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Re: O. Williams
To: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 15, 2021 5:17 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 15, 2021, at 5:16 PM, Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

wrote:

Yep no problem.

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, July 15, 2021 5:16 PM

To: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)

Subject: New Time Proposed: O. Williams

When: Friday, July 16, 2021 2:00 PM-2:30 PM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: VVY to call ZB

Something's come up at 2, can we push this back to 3?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: O. Williams
To: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 15, 2021 5:17 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: RE: Guest List and FDRs
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 26, 2021 10:36 AM (UTC-04:00)

Hi Phil!

- 1/ Yes.
- 2/ By tomorrow (we have an outstanding report).

Thanks,
Lola

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 10:06 AM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6); McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Guest List and FDRs

Good morning all,

1. When you have a chance, can you send the nominee and OLP guest lists for Wednesday?
2. When do you expect to submit the FDRs for the nominees on Wednesday's hearing?

Thanks,

Phil

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: RE: Hearing prep
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 26, 2021 3:23 PM (UTC-04:00)

Great, will call then

-----Original Message-----

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 3:16 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Hearing prep

Perfect thanks

-----Original Message-----

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 3:15 PM
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Hearing prep

How about 4:30?

-----Original Message-----

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 3:11 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Hearing prep

I have a meeting at 4, but shouldn't last too long. I'm free any other time.

-----Original Message-----

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 3:08 PM
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Hearing prep

Can I give you a call at 4?

-----Original Message-----

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 1:50 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Hearing prep

Hi Zach,

Do you have a quick minute to touch base today? Just want to make sure we're on the same page regarding one item.

Thanks!
Gabe

From: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Lerner
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: July 26, 2021 4:13 PM (UTC-04:00)

Yep, that works. I'll send you a calendar invite and plan to call you then.

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 3:43 PM
To: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Re: Lerner

Sure thing - how about 1:30 on Thursday?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jul 26, 2021, at 1:15 PM, Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

Hi Zach,

Do you time this week to check in about Lerner? I have a lot of availability this week, so please let me know what works best for you.

Thanks,
Vaishalee

From: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Lerner
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: July 26, 2021 4:14 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Lerner
To: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 26, 2021 4:18 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: All here
To: Phillip Brest; Maggie Hopkins
Sent: July 28, 2021 8:53 AM (UTC-04:00)
I'll take the first nine in now and then double back for another group

Sent from my iPhone

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Zach/Gabe - Bonilla
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: July 29, 2021 11:30 AM (UTC-04:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: RE: Bonilla
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 29, 2021 11:28 AM (UTC-04:00)

Sounds good!

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2021 11:24 AM

To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Bonilla

Thanks. How about 3:30 today?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2021 11:20 AM

To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Bonilla

Sure thing. Between 3-4 today is open, and then Friday morning and after 3 are clear as well.

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2021 9:52 AM

To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)

Subject: Bonilla

Hi Zach,

Is there a time today or tomorrow that would be good to chat about Armando Bonilla?

Thanks much,
Gabe

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Zach/Gabe - Bonilla
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 29, 2021 11:31 AM (UTC-04:00)

From: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Lerner
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: July 29, 2021 2:02 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Lerner
To: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 29, 2021 2:03 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: RE: BIs
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 19, 2021 8:37 AM (UTC-04:00)

Hi Phil—looking forward to catching up at 11. Thank you!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, July 19, 2021 8:34 AM

To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)

Subject: BIs

Morning Lola and hope you had a nice weekend.

Are you free to chat at 11 about the status of various 7/28 BIs? If so, I will call you then.

Phil

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: RE: 7/28 BIs
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO; Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 27, 2021 9:57 AM (UTC-04:00)

A big thank you!!!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, July 27, 2021 9:29 AM
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO (b) (6); Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO (b) (6)
Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 7/28 BIs

Both sides have now cleared the Williams BI. Hearing notice will go out shortly.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 10:56 AM
To: 'Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO' (b) (6); 'Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO' (b) (6);
'Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)' (b) (6); 'Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)' (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 7/28 BIs

Both sides have now cleared the Nagala BI. Will let you know when Omar Williams clears.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 2021 2:11 PM
To: 'Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO' (b) (6); 'Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO' (b) (6);
'Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)' (b) (6); 'Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)' (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 7/28 BIs

Both sides have now cleared the Nachmanoff BI.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 2021 10:46 AM
To: 'Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO' (b) (6); 'Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO' (b) (6);
'Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)' (b) (6); 'Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)' (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 7/28 BIs

Both sides have now cleared the Heytens BI.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Monday, July 19, 2021 4:46 PM
To: 'Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO' (b) (6); 'Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO' (b) (6);
'Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)' (b) (6); 'Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)' (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: 7/28 BIs

Both sides have now cleared the Giles BI.

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: candidate BI discussion
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); McFarlin, Jaimie K. EOP/WHO
Sent: July 27, 2021 12:14 PM (UTC-04:00)

Guilty as charged

From: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, July 27, 2021 12:11 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
(b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6); McFarlin, Jaimie K. EOP/WHO
(b) (6)
Subject: candidate BI discussion

Just sent a calendar invite for Thursday at 5:15 – hoping that works for all (I blame MZ and his series of standing Thursday afternoon meetings 😊). Thanks!

Paige

Paige L. Herwig
Senior Counsel and Special Assistant to the President
Office of the White House Counsel

(b) (6)
(b) (6)

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: 7/28 BIs
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 19, 2021 5:59 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks Phil

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, July 19, 2021 4:46 PM
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO (b) (6); Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO (b) (6);
Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: 7/28 BIs

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.102843, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-002927



From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE:
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 21, 2021 12:21 PM (UTC-04:00)

Gotcha, thanks. It's not like any of us need a vacation...

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 2021 12:17 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE:

It's really tough to say. I think we'd be interested and we're certainly preparing as if we'll proceed on 8/11, but I don't have a good sense if we'll be in session then or when Schumer would announce we'll be in session.

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, July 21, 2021 12:03 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject:

Hi Phil – I know it's too early to say, but do you think there's a better than 50/50 chance of an Aug. 11 noms hearing?

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Notice and Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - July 15, 2021
To: Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Carpmann, David (Blumenthal); Kapyur, Anita (Judiciary-Dem); Kennedy, Rekha (Judiciary-Dem); Mechanick, Alex (Blumenthal); Moxley Beatty, Lauren (Judiciary-Dem); Nabavi-Noori, Xander (Judiciary-Dem); Narasimhan, Narayan (Judiciary-Dem); Sissoko, Noah (Judiciary-Dem); Stoopler, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sussler, Jonathan (Judiciary-Dem); Garcia, Lynda (Judiciary-Dem); Schuker, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Mitchell (Booker); Aden, Mackenzie (Judiciary-Dem); Fields, Cassie (Judiciary-Dem); Jones, Aleah (Judiciary-Dem); Kazar, Leah (Judiciary-Dem); Lingenfelter, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); McManus, Robert (Judiciary-Dem); Poff-Webster, Will (Judiciary-Dem); Sanghvi, Saurabh (Judiciary-Dem); Stanislowski, Aaron (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Burns, Chastidy (Judiciary-Dem); Charlet, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Crompton, Wendy (Judiciary-Dem); Ferranti, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Gandhi, Debu (Judiciary-Dem); Giardina, Lane (Judiciary-Dem); Gill, Sonia (Judiciary-Dem); Gunawardena, Yashi (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Kazmin, Katherine (Judiciary-Dem); Martinez, Rachel (Judiciary-Dem); Mody, Saeed (Judiciary-Dem); Osorio, Wilson (Judiciary-Dem); Petras, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Ramon, Beatriz (Judiciary-Dem); Reno, Madylin (Judiciary-Dem); Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem); Siemion, Rita (Judiciary-Dem); Smallens, Ziya (Judiciary-Dem); Solano, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Teems, Madeleine (Judiciary-Dem); Teji, Manpreet (Judiciary-Dem); Trifone, Stephanie (Judiciary-Dem); Valle-Riestra, Jenna (Judiciary-Dem); Walton, Nicole (Judiciary-Dem); Winters, Shanna (Judiciary-Dem); Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem); Zdeb, Sara (Judiciary-Dem); Zogby, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Alarcon, Sebastian (Judiciary-Dem); Fausett, Andrew (Judiciary-Dem); Jensen, Jessica (Judiciary-Dem); McCorquodale, Megan (Judiciary-Dem); Sevilla, Edwin (Judiciary-Dem); Xenakis, Nicholas (Judiciary-Dem); Clerinx, Wendy (Hirono); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Buchanan, Keagan (Judiciary-Dem); Freeman, Ryann (Judiciary-Dem); Gardiner, Avery (Judiciary-Dem); Katyal, Rem (Judiciary-Dem); Kundaria, Ajay (Judiciary-Dem); Lanoue, Marc (Judiciary-Dem); Peterson, Savanna (Klobuchar); Stone, Juliana (Judiciary-Dem); Tatum, Christina (Judiciary-Dem); Dourmashkin, Rebecca (Judiciary-Dem); Erickson, Lindsay (Judiciary-Dem); Hamilton, Kate (Judiciary-Dem); Hillman, Josh (Judiciary-Dem); Mulhall, James (Judiciary-Dem); Silfen, Molly (Judiciary-Dem); Ulin, Maxwell (Judiciary-Dem); Venkataramanan, Rajiv (Judiciary-Dem); Wilson, Scott (Judiciary-Dem); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ehlich, Caroline (Ossoff); Schaumburg, Sara (Ossoff); Turner, Donni (Ossoff); Azarmi, Mana (Judiciary-Dem); deCant, Richa (Judiciary-Dem); Doshi, Ravi (Judiciary-Dem); Glickman, Seth (Judiciary-Dem); Jamil, Kamran (Judiciary-Dem); Mapp, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sincavage, Alyson (Judiciary-Dem); Aronson, Alex (Judiciary-Dem); Garrison, Ches (Judiciary-Dem); Gupta, Samarth (Judiciary-Dem); Haley, Mariah (Judiciary-Dem); Kirwan, James (Judiciary-Dem); Smirniotopoulos, Amalea (Judiciary-Dem); Wright, Amir (Judiciary-Dem); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Farrell, Sean (Blackburn); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Taylor, Lydia (Blackburn); Vu, Jessica (Judiciary-Rep); Cornyn Temp Staff Setup; Curtis, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Galateria, Catherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raybould, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Rooney, Franci (Judiciary-Rep); Stevens, Donald (Judiciary-Rep); Tausend, Stephen (Judiciary-Rep); Youngblood, Jack (Judiciary-Rep); Colas, Brian (Judiciary-Rep); Deoudes, Joni (Cotton); Hudson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Flores, Kelsey (Judiciary-Rep); Long, Jeff (Judiciary-Rep); Baker, Arthur (Judiciary-Rep); Bjellos, Blair (Judiciary-Rep); Egred, Melissa (Judiciary-Rep); Holmes, Lee (Judiciary-Rep); Hromyak, Andy (Judiciary-Rep); Easter, Alberta (Judiciary); Forrest, Brenda-Anne (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Olson, Bentley (Judiciary); Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary); Papirmeister, Chuck (Judiciary); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Kehr, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Keiser, Lindsey (Judiciary-Rep); Nikas, Katherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raimo, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Reidy, Taylor (Judiciary-Rep); Rimkunas, Matt (L. Graham); Smith, Robert (Judiciary-Rep); Somers, Zach (Judiciary-Rep); Ventura, Christopher (Judiciary-Rep); Walden, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Wells, David (Judiciary-Rep); Apple, Kyle (Judiciary-Rep); Boatright, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Brady, Quinton (Judiciary-Rep); Camacho, Dario (Judiciary-Rep); Campbell, Joshua (Judiciary-Rep); Cissna, Francis (Judiciary-Rep); Compton, Riley (Judiciary-Rep); Contreras, Gerardo (Judiciary-Rep); Creegan, Erin (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Kolan (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Flynn-Brown, Josh (Judiciary-Rep); Fortier, Evelyn (Judiciary-Rep); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Garnett, Tommy (Judiciary-Rep); Grassley Temp Staff Setup; Horner, Watson (Judiciary-Rep); Kenny, Gabrielle (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Lari, Rita (Judiciary-Rep); Ledeen, Barbara (Judiciary-Rep); Mallory, Chesney (Judiciary-Rep); Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep); Munk, Rajia Churchill (Judiciary-Rep); Pankenier, Charles (Judiciary-Rep); Parker, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Perkins, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Ragsdale, DeLisa (Judiciary-Rep); Rajasekar, Akhil (Judiciary-Rep); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Robinson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep); Routh, Joe (Judiciary-Rep); Schoenecker, John (Judiciary-Rep); Sesek, Kristina (Judiciary-Rep); Simpson, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Smith, Judd (Judiciary-Rep); Soloway, Rachael (Judiciary-Rep); Soto, Caitlin (Judiciary-Rep); Tromblay, Gary (Judiciary-Rep); Wilson, Julian (Judiciary-Rep); Wright, Rachel (Judiciary-Rep); Wyatt, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Armer, Derek (Hawley); Ebratt, John (Hawley);

wyatt, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Atter, Derek (Hawley); Ehret, John (Hawley); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Velchik, Michael (Hawley); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Alfstad, Garrett (Judiciary-Rep); Baig, Wendy (Judiciary-Rep); Edwards, Anna (Judiciary-Rep); Finch, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Haase, Brandon (Judiciary-Rep); James, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Lee Temp Staff Setup; Marsden, Ben (Judiciary-Rep); Meador, Mark (Judiciary-Rep); Oberan, Elizabeth (Judiciary-Rep); Sargent, Johnathan (Judiciary-Rep); Intern1, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Intern2, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Patrick (Sasse); Payne, William (Judiciary-Rep); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Devine, Shelby (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Ted (Judiciary-Rep); Perez, Cirilo (Judiciary-Rep); Teal, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Tomlinson, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Watts, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Williford, Seth (Judiciary-Rep); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Ehret, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Ruben, Elizabeth (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Smith, Symonne (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reeves, Nikki (Hawley); Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); SAA SRS Hearings; Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent:

July 8, 2021 4:31 PM (UTC-04:00)

July 8, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

An Executive Business Meeting has been scheduled by the Committee on the Judiciary for Thursday, July 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., in Room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

By order of the Chair.

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, July 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Eunice C. Lee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit

Veronica S. Rossman, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit

David G. Estudillo, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Lauren J. King, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Tana Lin, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - July 15, 2021
To: Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Carpman, David (Blumenthal); Kapyur, Anita (Judiciary-Dem); Kennedy, Rekha (Judiciary-Dem); Mechanick, Alex (Blumenthal); Moxley Beatty, Lauren (Judiciary-Dem); Nabavi-Noori, Xander (Judiciary-Dem); Narasimhan, Narayan (Judiciary-Dem); Sissoko, Noah (Judiciary-Dem); Stoopler, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sussler, Jonathan (Judiciary-Dem); Garcia, Lynda (Judiciary-Dem); Schuker, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Mitchell (Booker); Aden, Mackenzie (Judiciary-Dem); Fields, Cassie (Judiciary-Dem); Jones, Aleah (Judiciary-Dem); Kazar, Leah (Judiciary-Dem); Lingenfelter, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); McManus, Robert (Judiciary-Dem); Poff-Webster, Will (Judiciary-Dem); Sanghvi, Saurabh (Judiciary-Dem); Stanislawski, Aaron (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Burns, Chastidy (Judiciary-Dem); Charlet, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Crompton, Wendy (Judiciary-Dem); Ferranti, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Gandhi, Debu (Judiciary-Dem); Giardina, Lane (Judiciary-Dem); Gill, Sonia (Judiciary-Dem); Gunawardena, Yashi (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Kazmin, Katherine (Judiciary-Dem); Martinez, Rachel (Judiciary-Dem); Mody, Saeed (Judiciary-Dem); Osorio, Wilson (Judiciary-Dem); Petras, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Ramon, Beatriz (Judiciary-Dem); Reno, Madylin (Judiciary-Dem); Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem); Siemion, Rita (Judiciary-Dem); Smallens, Ziya (Judiciary-Dem); Solano, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Teems, Madeleine (Judiciary-Dem); Teji, Manpreet (Judiciary-Dem); Trifone, Stephanie (Judiciary-Dem); Valle-Riestra, Jenna (Judiciary-Dem); Walton, Nicole (Judiciary-Dem); Winters, Shanna (Judiciary-Dem); Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem); Zdeb, Sara (Judiciary-Dem); Zogby, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Alarcon, Sebastian (Judiciary-Dem); Fausett, Andrew (Judiciary-Dem); Jensen, Jessica (Judiciary-Dem); McCorquodale, Megan (Judiciary-Dem); Sevilla, Edwin (Judiciary-Dem); Xenakis, Nicholas (Judiciary-Dem); Clerinx, Wendy (Hirono); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Buchanan, Keagan (Judiciary-Dem); Freeman, Ryann (Judiciary-Dem); Gardiner, Avery (Judiciary-Dem); Katyal, Rem (Judiciary-Dem); Kundaria, Ajay (Judiciary-Dem); Lanoue, Marc (Judiciary-Dem); Peterson, Savanna (Klobuchar); Stone, Juliana (Judiciary-Dem); Tatum, Christina (Judiciary-Dem); Dourmashkin, Rebecca (Judiciary-Dem); Erickson, Lindsay (Judiciary-Dem); Hamilton, Kate (Judiciary-Dem); Hillman, Josh (Judiciary-Dem); Mulhall, James (Judiciary-Dem); Silfen, Molly (Judiciary-Dem); Ulin, Maxwell (Judiciary-Dem); Venkataramanan, Rajiv (Judiciary-Dem); Wilson, Scott (Judiciary-Dem); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ehlich, Caroline (Ossoff); Schaumburg, Sara (Ossoff); Turner, Donni (Ossoff); Azarmi, Mana (Judiciary-Dem); deCant, Richa (Judiciary-Dem); Doshi, Ravi (Judiciary-Dem); Glickman, Seth (Judiciary-Dem); Jamil, Kamran (Judiciary-Dem); Mapp, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sincavage, Alyson (Judiciary-Dem); Aronson, Alex (Judiciary-Dem); Garrison, Ches (Judiciary-Dem); Gupta, Samarth (Judiciary-Dem); Haley, Mariah (Judiciary-Dem); Kirwan, James (Judiciary-Dem); Smirniotopoulos, Amalea (Judiciary-Dem); Wright, Amir (Judiciary-Dem); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Farrell, Sean (Blackburn); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Taylor, Lydia (Blackburn); Vu, Jessica (Judiciary-Rep); Curtis, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Galateria, Catherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raybould, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Rooney, Franci (Judiciary-Rep); Stevens, Donald (Judiciary-Rep); Tausend, Stephen (Judiciary-Rep); Youngblood, Jack (Judiciary-Rep); Colas, Brian (Judiciary-Rep); Deoudes, Joni (Cotton); Hudson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Flores, Kelsey (Judiciary-Rep); Long, Jeff (Judiciary-Rep); Baker, Arthur (Judiciary-Rep); Bjellos, Blair (Judiciary-Rep); Egred, Melissa (Judiciary-Rep); Holmes, Lee (Judiciary-Rep); Hromyak, Andy (Judiciary-Rep); Easter, Alberta (Judiciary); Forrest, Brenda-Anne (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Olson, Bentley (Judiciary); Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary); Papirmeister, Chuck (Judiciary); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Kehr, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Keiser, Lindsey (Judiciary-Rep); Nikas, Katherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raimo, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Reidy, Taylor (Judiciary-Rep); Rimkunas, Matt (L. Graham); Smith, Robert (Judiciary-Rep); Somers, Zach (Judiciary-Rep); Ventura, Christopher (Judiciary-Rep); Walden, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Wells, David (Judiciary-Rep); Apple, Kyle (Judiciary-Rep); Boatright, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Brady, Quinton (Judiciary-Rep); Camacho, Dario (Judiciary-Rep); Campbell, Joshua (Judiciary-Rep); Cissna, Francis (Judiciary-Rep); Compton, Riley (Judiciary-Rep); Contreras, Gerardo (Judiciary-Rep); Creegan, Erin (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Kolan (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Flynn-Brown, Josh (Judiciary-Rep); Fortier, Evelyn (Judiciary-Rep); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Garnett, Tommy (Judiciary-Rep); Horner, Watson (Judiciary-Rep); Kenny, Gabrielle (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Lari, Rita (Judiciary-Rep); Ledeen, Barbara (Judiciary-Rep); Mallory, Chesney (Judiciary-Rep); Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep); Pankenier, Charles (Judiciary-Rep); Parker, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Perkins, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Ragsdale, DeLisa (Judiciary-Rep); Rajasekar, Akhil (Judiciary-Rep); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Robinson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep); Routh, Joe (Judiciary-Rep); Schoenecker, John (Judiciary-Rep); Sesek, Kristina (Judiciary-Rep); Simpson, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Smith, Judd (Judiciary-Rep); Soloway, Rachael (Judiciary-Rep); Soto, Caitlin (Judiciary-Rep); Tromblay, Gary (Judiciary-Rep); Wilson, Julian (Judiciary-Rep); Wright, Rachel (Judiciary-Rep); Wyatt, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Armer, Derek (Hawley); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ebratt, John (Hawley);

Rep), Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Amiel, Derek (Hawley); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Velchik, Michael (Hawley); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Alfstad, Garrett (Judiciary-Rep); Baig, Wendy (Judiciary-Rep); Edwards, Anna (Judiciary-Rep); Finch, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Haase, Brandon (Judiciary-Rep); James, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Marsden, Ben (Judiciary-Rep); Meador, Mark (Judiciary-Rep); Oberan, Elizabeth (Judiciary-Rep); Sargent, Johnathan (Judiciary-Rep); Intern1, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Intern2, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Patrick (Sasse); Payne, William (Judiciary-Rep); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Devine, Shelby (Judiciary-Rep); Ferguson, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Ted (Judiciary-Rep); Perez, Cirilo (Judiciary-Rep); Teal, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Tomlinson, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Watts, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Williford, Seth (Judiciary-Rep); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Ruben, Elizabeth (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Smith, Symonne (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reeves, Nikki (Hawley); Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); SAA SRS Hearings; Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn); (b)(6) Senate Routing Email Addresses

Sent: July 12, 2021 5:52 PM (UTC-04:00)

REVISED AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, July 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Eunice C. Lee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit

Veronica S. Rossman, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit

David G. Estudillo, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Lauren J. King, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Tana Lin, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Gustavo A. Gelpi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit

Angel Kelley, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts

Christine P. O'Hearn, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Helaine Ann Greenfeld, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs

Christopher H. Schroeder, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel

From: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Re:
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: June 24, 2021 7:05 AM (UTC-04:00)

Fascinating. This is great precedent to have on hand. Thank you for sharing!

On Jun 23, 2021, at 10:36 PM, Blau, Zachary (OLP) **(b) (6)** wrote:

<https://legaltimes.typepad.com/blt/2013/02/circuit-nominee-enjoys-rare-reception-at-senate-committee-hearing.html>

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Williams
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: June 28, 2021 3:22 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Karen Williams
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: June 28, 2021 3:22 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks, just sent a calendar invite for 11:30

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 28, 2021 3:20 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Karen Williams

Sure, any time after 11 works.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 28, 2021 3:16 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Karen Williams

Have time to discuss Judge Williams tomorrow?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Williams
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: June 28, 2021 3:23 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Re: Question on SJQs
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: July 8, 2021 10:56 AM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks Mike

On Jul 8, 2021, at 10:52 AM, Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

Hi Phil – we hope to get you the two Michigan and two CFC folks on 7/14.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, July 8, 2021 8:31 AM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6); Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6); McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Question on SJQs

Good morning all,

Do you anticipate having additional SJQs to send up this coming Wednesday (7/14)? In the event we have an extra week of session, we'll need SJQs by 7/14 for an 8/11 hearing.

We already have Sung, of course.

Thanks,

Phil

From: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: O. Williams
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: July 13, 2021 5:46 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: O. Williams
To: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 13, 2021 5:48 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: See you at 8
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: July 14, 2021 8:13 AM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks will be right down

-----Original Message-----

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, July 14, 2021 8:13 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Re: See you at 8

Be there in one minute

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jul 14, 2021, at 7:54 AM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

>
> K

>
>> On Jul 14, 2021, at 7:53 AM, Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

>>
>> Going to be more like 8:10 - running into Uber delays. Will email again when I'm in range.

>>
>> Sent from my iPhone

>>
>>>> On Jul 13, 2021, at 10:41 PM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

>>>>
>>>> Sounds good.

>>>>
>>>> -----Original Message-----

>>>> From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
>>>> Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 10:27 PM
>>>> To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
>>>> Subject: RE: See you at 8

>>>>
>>>> I'll just leave my earlier 8:30 suggestion unamended then. Better not to take any chances.

>>>>
>>>> -----Original Message-----

>>>> From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
>>>> Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 10:23 PM
>>>> To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
>>>> Subject: RE: See you at 8

>>>>
>>>> I'd say no later than 8:45. With you being able to help get them in, that shouldn't be a problem. I know it's boring once they're in but better than cutting it close.

>>>>
>>>> -----Original Message-----

>>>> From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
>>>> Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 10:07 PM
>>>> To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
>>>> Subject: RE: See you at 8

>>>>

>>> I told them 830, but can update that if there's a different time you'd prefer.

>>>

>>> -----Original Message-----

>>> From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

>>> Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 10:06 PM

>>> To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)

>>> Subject: See you at 8

>>>

>>> What time are nominees arriving?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Zach/Gabe Nagala
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: July 14, 2021 9:26 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: markup votes
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: July 15, 2021 9:39 AM (UTC-04:00)

Absolutely – see below! And the vote tallies you have are correct.

Estudillo: Grassley, Graham, Cornyn, Kennedy.

King: Grassley and Graham.

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, July 15, 2021 9:35 AM
To: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: markup votes

Hi Maggie,

When you have a minute, can you let me know which Rs voted for Estudillo and King? I have that the votes were 15-7 and 13-9, respectively, but it's a bit hard to catch all the votes on the webcast.

Thanks!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Thank You
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: June 16, 2021 7:40 PM (UTC-04:00)

Sending this to the correct email address for Mike. Sorry for the double send!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Wednesday, June 16, 2021 7:39 PM
To: Michael Zubrensky (b) (6); 'Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)' (b) (6); Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6); 'McCabe, Shannon (OLP)' (b) (6)
Subject: Thank You

Dear OLP team,

Just wanted to send a quick note of thanks for all of your continued hard work and dedication. I know that the demands of the nominations process can be considerable, and I want you to know that your efforts have not gone unnoticed here.

If there are others on the OLP team, please extend my thanks to them as well.

It would be great at some point for you all to meet the Chair's nominations team in full, so hopefully we can make that happen this summer. Drinks on me.

Best,

Phil

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Myrna Perez
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: June 21, 2021 11:51 AM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks Phil – really really appreciate your behind the scenes diplomacy to forge this agreement!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2021 11:46 AM
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO (b) (6); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
(b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6); Blau, Zachary (OLP)
(b) (6)
Subject: Myrna Perez

Rs are fine with her proceeding on 7/14.

From: Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Pan
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: June 23, 2021 2:08 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: quick question
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: June 23, 2021 3:28 PM (UTC-04:00)

Will do – thanks!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 23, 2021 2:44 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: quick question

Please keep this close hold

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2021 1:00 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Subject: RE: quick question

Great, thanks

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2021 1:00 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6) >
Subject: RE: quick question

Not ready yet but I'll send it once I have it in hand

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2021 12:57 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: quick question

Gotcha, thanks – no worries

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2021 12:48 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Re: quick question

I'll see if I can get it. Can't imagine they turn those around in 3 days - especially when Friday was a holiday.

On Jun 21, 2021, at 12:46 PM, Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

Hi Phil – are you able to pass along the markup transcript from last week?

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Cunningham vote
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Sent: June 17, 2021 10:12 AM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks pal, much appreciated!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2021 10:11 AM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Cunningham vote

16-6 – Grassley, Graham (proxy), Cornyn, Lee (proxy), Tillis (proxy)

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2021 9:54 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Cunningham vote

Hi Phil – what was the vote today on Tiffany Cunningham? For some strange reason, the webcast audio went down briefly and we couldn't hear the vote tally announcement.

From: Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep)
Subject: RE: (b)(7)(E) per FBI Checks from Prior BIs
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: June 17, 2021 2:18 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks, Lola and Phil. This makes good sense.

Raija

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2021 2:17 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep)
(b) (6)
Subject: RE: (b)(7)(E) per FBI Checks from Prior BIs

Thanks Lola – very helpful!

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2021 2:14 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep)
(b) (6)
Subject: RE: (b)(7)(E) per FBI Checks from Prior BIs

Hi Phil,

Your understanding is correct—(b)(7)(E) per FBI

Best,
Lola

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2021 1:49 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep)
(b) (6)
Subject: (b)(7)(E) per FBI Checks from Prior BIs

Hi Lola,

It's my understanding that if (b)(7)(E) per FBI

Is that understanding correct? Thanks.

Phil

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Notice, Agenda and Rule V Notice for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - June 24, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); SAA SRS Hearings; Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: June 17, 2021 3:29 PM (UTC-04:00)

June 17, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

An Executive Business Meeting has been scheduled by the Committee on the Judiciary for Thursday, June 24, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., in Room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

By order of the Chair.

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, June 24, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Margaret Irene Strickland, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico

David H. Chipman, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

Ur Mendoza Jaddou, to be Director, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

II. Bills

S. 807, Cameras in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Klobuchar, Blumenthal)

S. 818, Sunshine in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Grassley, Klobuchar, Durbin, Cornyn, Leahy, Blumenthal)

Rule V Notice S. 807, Cameras in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Klobuchar, Blumenthal) and S. 818, Sunshine in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Grassley, Klobuchar, Durbin, Cornyn, Leahy, Blumenthal) for the Executive Business Meeting on Thursday, June 24, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

V. AMENDMENTS

1. Provided at least seven calendar days' notice of the agenda is given, and the text of the proposed bill or resolution has been made available at least seven calendar days in advance, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless such amendment has been delivered to the office of the Committee and circulated via e-mail to each of the offices by at least 5:00 PM the day prior to the scheduled start of the meeting.
2. It shall be in order, without prior notice, for a Member to offer a motion to strike a single section of any bill, resolution, or amendment under consideration.
3. The time limit imposed on the filing of amendments shall apply to no more than three bills identified by the Chair and included on the Committee's legislative agenda.

This section of the rule may be waived by agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Wednesday's hearing
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO; Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Sent: June 21, 2021 4:21 PM (UTC-04:00)

Hi all,

Unfortunately Javier Guzman's BI won't be clear in time for him to proceed on Wednesday. We had obviously hoped to have five total nominees on the second panel, but now it will just be four. I only just learned this so wanted to convey to you.

Phil

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda and Rule V Notice for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - June 24, 2021
To: Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Carpmann, David (Blumenthal); Kapyur, Anita (Judiciary-Dem); Kennedy, Rekha (Judiciary-Dem); Mechanick, Alex (Blumenthal); Moxley Beatty, Lauren (Judiciary-Dem); Nabavi-Noori, Xander (Judiciary-Dem); Narasimhan, Narayan (Judiciary-Dem); Sissoko, Noah (Judiciary-Dem); Stoopler, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sussler, Jonathan (Judiciary-Dem); Garcia, Lynda (Judiciary-Dem); Schuker, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Mitchell (Booker); Aden, Mackenzie (Judiciary-Dem); Fields, Cassie (Judiciary-Dem); Jones, Aleah (Judiciary-Dem); Kazar, Leah (Judiciary-Dem); Lingenfelter, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); McManus, Robert (Judiciary-Dem); Sanghvi, Saurabh (Judiciary-Dem); Stanislawski, Aaron (Judiciary-Dem); Warrick, Philip (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Burns, Chastidy (Judiciary-Dem); Charlet, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Crompton, Wendy (Judiciary-Dem); Ferranti, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Gandhi, Debu (Judiciary-Dem); Giardina, Lane (Judiciary-Dem); Gill, Sonia (Judiciary-Dem); Gunawardena, Yashi (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Kazmin, Katherine (Judiciary-Dem); Martinez, Rachel (Judiciary-Dem); Mody, Saeed (Judiciary-Dem); Osorio, Wilson (Judiciary-Dem); Petras, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Ramon, Beatriz (Judiciary-Dem); Reno, Madylin (Judiciary-Dem); Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem); Siemion, Rita (Judiciary-Dem); Smallens, Ziya (Judiciary-Dem); Solano, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Teems, Madeleine (Judiciary-Dem); Teji, Manpreet (Judiciary-Dem); Trifone, Stephanie (Judiciary-Dem); Valle-Riestra, Jenna (Judiciary-Dem); Walton, Nicole (Judiciary-Dem); Winters, Shanna (Judiciary-Dem); Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem); Zdeb, Sara (Judiciary-Dem); Zogby, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Alarcon, Sebastian (Judiciary-Dem); Fausett, Andrew (Judiciary-Dem); Jensen, Jessica (Judiciary-Dem); McCorquodale, Megan (Judiciary-Dem); Sevilla, Edwin (Judiciary-Dem); Xenakis, Nicholas (Judiciary-Dem); Clerinx, Wendy (Hirono); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Buchanan, Keagan (Judiciary-Dem); Desire, Alexis (Judiciary-Dem); Freeman, Ryann (Judiciary-Dem); Gardiner, Avery (Judiciary-Dem); Katyal, Rem (Judiciary-Dem); Kundaria, Ajay (Judiciary-Dem); Lanoue, Marc (Judiciary-Dem); Peterson, Savanna (Klobuchar); Stone, Juliana (Judiciary-Dem); Tatum, Christina (Judiciary-Dem); Dourmashkin, Rebecca (Judiciary-Dem); Erickson, Lindsay (Judiciary-Dem); Hillman, Josh (Judiciary-Dem); Mulhall, James (Judiciary-Dem); Silfen, Molly (Judiciary-Dem); Ulin, Maxwell (Judiciary-Dem); Venkataramanan, Rajiv (Judiciary-Dem); Wilson, Scott (Judiciary-Dem); Ehlich, Caroline (Ossoff); Schaumburg, Sara (Ossoff); Turner, Donni (Ossoff); Azarmi, Mana (Judiciary-Dem); deCant, Richa (Judiciary-Dem); Doshi, Ravi (Judiciary-Dem); Glickman, Seth (Judiciary-Dem); Jamil, Kamran (Judiciary-Dem); Mapp, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sincavage, Alyson (Judiciary-Dem); Aronson, Alex (Judiciary-Dem); Garrison, Ches (Judiciary-Dem); Gupta, Samarth (Judiciary-Dem); Haley, Mariah (Judiciary-Dem); Kirwan, James (Judiciary-Dem); Smirniotopoulos, Amalea (Judiciary-Dem); Wright, Amir (Judiciary-Dem); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Farrell, Sean (Blackburn); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Taylor, Lydia (Blackburn); Vu, Jessica (Judiciary-Rep); Cornyn Temp Staff Setup; Curtis, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Raybould, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Rooney, Franci (Judiciary-Rep); Stevens, Donald (Judiciary-Rep); Tausend, Stephen (Judiciary-Rep); Youngblood, Jack (Judiciary-Rep); Colas, Brian (Judiciary-Rep); Deoudes, Joni (Cotton); Hudson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Flores, Kelsey (Judiciary-Rep); Long, Jeff (Judiciary-Rep); Baker, Arthur (Judiciary-Rep); Bjellos, Blair (Judiciary-Rep); Eged, Melissa (Judiciary-Rep); Holmes, Lee (Judiciary-Rep); Hromyak, Andy (Judiciary-Rep); Easter, Alberta (Judiciary); Forrest, Brenda-Anne (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Olson, Bentley (Judiciary); Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary); Papirmeister, Chuck (Judiciary); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Kehr, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Keiser, Lindsey (Judiciary-Rep); Nikas, Katherine (Judiciary-Rep); Raimo, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Reidy, Taylor (Judiciary-Rep); Rimkunas, Matt (L. Graham); Smith, Robert (Judiciary-Rep); Somers, Zach (Judiciary-Rep); Ventura, Christopher (Judiciary-Rep); Walden, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Wells, David (Judiciary-Rep); Apple, Kyle (Judiciary-Rep); Boatright, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Brady, Quinton (Judiciary-Rep); Camacho, Dario (Judiciary-Rep); Campbell, Joshua (Judiciary-Rep); Cissna, Francis (Judiciary-Rep); Compton, Riley (Judiciary-Rep); Contreras, Gerardo (Judiciary-Rep); Creegan, Erin (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Kolan (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Patrick (Judiciary-Rep); Flynn-Brown, Josh (Judiciary-Rep); Fortier, Evelyn (Judiciary-Rep); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Garnett, Tommy (Judiciary-Rep); Grassley Temp Staff Setup; Horner, Watson (Judiciary-Rep); Kenny, Gabrielle (Judiciary-Rep); Kirkland, Steve (Judiciary-Rep); Lari, Rita (Judiciary-Rep); Ledeen, Barbara (Judiciary-Rep); Mallory, Chesney (Judiciary-Rep); Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep); Pankenier, Charles (Judiciary-Rep); Parker, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Perkins, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Ragsdale, DeLisa (Judiciary-Rep); Rajasekar, Akhil (Judiciary-Rep); Ray, Amanda (Judiciary-Rep); Robinson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep); Routh, Joe (Judiciary-Rep); Schoenecker, John (Judiciary-Rep); Sese, Kristina (Judiciary-Rep); Simpson, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Smith, Judd (Judiciary-Rep); Soloway, Rachael (Judiciary-Rep); Soto, Caitlin (Judiciary-Rep); Wilson, Julian (Judiciary-Rep); Wright, Rachel (Judiciary-Rep); Wyatt, Nick (Judiciary-Rep); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Armer, Derek (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Teetsel, Eric

John (Hawley); McConnell, Kelle (Crapo); Nipminger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Collin (Crapo); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Velchik, Michael (Hawley); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Baig, Wendy (Judiciary-Rep); Finch, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Haase, Brandon (Judiciary-Rep); James, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Lee Temp Staff Setup; Marsden, Ben (Judiciary-Rep); Meador, Mark (Judiciary-Rep); Oberan, Elizabeth (Judiciary-Rep); Sargent, Johnathan (Judiciary-Rep); Intern1, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Intern2, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Patrick (Sasse); Payne, William (Judiciary-Rep); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Devine, Shelby (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Ted (Judiciary-Rep); Tomlinson, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Watts, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Williford, Seth (Judiciary-Rep); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Becker, Bob (SAA); Betsill, Kristen (SAA); Jackson, Karl (SAA); Mead, Scott (SAA); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: June 21, 2021 5:48 PM (UTC-04:00)

REVISED AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, June 24, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Margaret Irene Strickland, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico

David H. Chipman, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

Ur Mendoza Jaddou, to be Director, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Eunice C. Lee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit

Veronica S. Rossman, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit

David G. Estudillo, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Lauren J. King, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

Tana Lin, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington

II. Bills

S. 807, Cameras in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Klobuchar, Blumenthal)

S. 818, Sunshine in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Grassley, Klobuchar, Durbin, Cornyn, Leahy, Blumenthal)

Rule V Notice S. 807, Cameras in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Klobuchar, Blumenthal) and S. 818, Sunshine in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Grassley, Klobuchar, Durbin, Cornyn, Leahy, Blumenthal) for the Executive Business Meeting on Thursday, June 24, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

V. AMENDMENTS

1. Provided at least seven calendar days' notice of the agenda is given, and the text of the proposed bill or resolution has been made available at least seven calendar days in advance, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless such amendment has been delivered to the office of the Committee and circulated via e-mail to each of the offices by at least 5:00 PM the day prior to the scheduled start of the meeting.
2. It shall be in order, without prior notice, for a Member to offer a motion to strike a single section of any bill, resolution, or amendment under consideration.
3. The time limit imposed on the filing of amendments shall apply to no more than three bills identified by the Chair and included on the Committee's legislative agenda.

This section of the rule may be waived by agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Notice and Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - June 17, 2021
To: Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Carpman, David (Blumenthal); Kapyur, Anita (Judiciary-Dem); Mechanick, Alex (Blumenthal); Moxley Beatty, Lauren (Judiciary-Dem); Narasimhan, Narayan (Judiciary-Dem); Sissoko, Noah (Judiciary-Dem); Stoopler, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sussler, Jonathan (Judiciary-Dem); Garcia, Lynda (Judiciary-Dem); Schuker, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Smith, Mitchell (Booker); Aden, Mackenzie (Judiciary-Dem); Fields, Cassie (Judiciary-Dem); Jones, Aleah (Judiciary-Dem); Kazar, Leah (Judiciary-Dem); Lingenfelter, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); McManus, Robert (Judiciary-Dem); Sanghvi, Saurabh (Judiciary-Dem); Stanislawski, Aaron (Judiciary-Dem); Warrick, Philip (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Burns, Chastidy (Judiciary-Dem); Charlet, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Crompton, Wendy (Judiciary-Dem); Ferranti, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Gandhi, Debu (Judiciary-Dem); Giardina, Lane (Judiciary-Dem); Gill, Sonia (Judiciary-Dem); Gunawardena, Yashi (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Kazmin, Katherine (Judiciary-Dem); Lynum, Kara (Judiciary-Dem); Martinez, Rachel (Judiciary-Dem); Mody, Saeed (Judiciary-Dem); Osorio, Wilson (Judiciary-Dem); Petras, Mary (Judiciary-Dem); Ramon, Beatriz (Judiciary-Dem); Reno, Madylin (Judiciary-Dem); Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem); Siemion, Rita (Judiciary-Dem); Smallens, Ziya (Judiciary-Dem); Solano, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Teems, Madeleine (Judiciary-Dem); Teji, Manpreet (Judiciary-Dem); Trifone, Stephanie (Judiciary-Dem); Valle-Riestra, Jenna (Judiciary-Dem); Walton, Nicole (Judiciary-Dem); Winters, Shanna (Judiciary-Dem); Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem); Zdeb, Sara (Judiciary-Dem); Zogby, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Alarcon, Sebastian (Judiciary-Dem); Fausett, Andrew (Judiciary-Dem); Jensen, Jessica (Judiciary-Dem); McCorquodale, Megan (Judiciary-Dem); Sevilla, Edwin (Judiciary-Dem); Xenakis, Nicholas (Judiciary-Dem); Clerinx, Wendy (Hirono); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Buchanan, Keagan (Judiciary-Dem); Desire, Alexis (Judiciary-Dem); Freeman, Ryann (Judiciary-Dem); Gardiner, Avery (Judiciary-Dem); Kundaria, Ajay (Judiciary-Dem); Lanoue, Marc (Judiciary-Dem); Peterson, Savanna (Klobuchar); Stone, Juliana (Judiciary-Dem); Tatum, Christina (Judiciary-Dem); Dourmashkin, Rebecca (Judiciary-Dem); Erickson, Lindsay (Judiciary-Dem); Hillman, Josh (Judiciary-Dem); Mulhall, James (Judiciary-Dem); Silfen, Molly (Judiciary-Dem); Ulin, Maxwell (Judiciary-Dem); Venkataramanan, Rajiv (Judiciary-Dem); Wilson, Scott (Judiciary-Dem); Ehlich, Caroline (Ossoff); Schaumburg, Sara (Ossoff); Turner, Donni (Ossoff); Azarmi, Mana (Judiciary-Dem); deCant, Richa (Judiciary-Dem); Doshi, Ravi (Judiciary-Dem); Glickman, Seth (Judiciary-Dem); Jamil, Kamran (Judiciary-Dem); Mapp, David (Judiciary-Dem); Sincavage, Alyson (Judiciary-Dem); Aronson, Alex (Judiciary-Dem); Garrison, Ches (Judiciary-Dem); Gupta, Samarth (Judiciary-Dem); Haley, Mariah (Judiciary-Dem); Kirwan, James (Judiciary-Dem); Smirniotopoulos, Amalea (Judiciary-Dem); Wright, Amir (Judiciary-Dem); Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Farrell, Sean (Blackburn); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Taylor, Lydia (Blackburn); Vu, Jessica (Judiciary-Rep); Cornyn Temp Staff Setup; Curtis, Daniel (Judiciary-Rep); Raybould, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Rooney, Franci (Judiciary-Rep); Stevens, Donald (Judiciary-Rep); Tausend, Stephen (Judiciary-Rep); Youngblood, Jack (Judiciary-Rep); Colas, Brian (Judiciary-Rep); Deoudes, Joni (Cotton); Hudson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Flores, Kelsey (Judiciary-Rep); Long, Jeff (Judiciary-Rep); JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; Alcorn, Rebecca (Crapo); Armer, Derek (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); McConnell, Kellie (Crapo); Riplinger, Scott (Crapo); St. Maxens, Colin (Crapo); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Baig, Wendy (Judiciary-Rep); Finch, Matthew (Judiciary-Rep); Haase, Brandon (Judiciary-Rep); James, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Lee Temp Staff Setup; Marsden, Ben (Judiciary-Rep); Meador, Mark (Judiciary-Rep); Oberan, Elizabeth (Judiciary-Rep); Sargent, Johnathan (Judiciary-Rep); Intern1, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Intern2, Sasse (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Patrick (Sasse); Payne, William (Judiciary-Rep); Allen, Susan (Judiciary-Rep); Devine, Shelby (Judiciary-Rep); Lehman, Ted (Judiciary-Rep); Tomlinson, Elliott (Judiciary-Rep); Watts, Brad (Judiciary-Rep); Williford, Seth (Judiciary-Rep); Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; Wise, Amy (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Go, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilderf, Andrea (Sasse); Hains, Jennifer

(Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Hems, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: June 10, 2021 12:44 PM (UTC-04:00)

June 10, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

An Executive Business Meeting has been scheduled by the Committee on the Judiciary for Thursday, June 17, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., in Room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

By order of the Chair.

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, June 17, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Tiffany P. Cunningham, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Federal Circuit

Margaret Irene Strickland, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico

David H. Chipman, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

Ur Mendoza Jaddou, to be Director, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Anne Milgram, to be Administrator of Drug Enforcement

Kenneth Allen Polite, Jr., to be an Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - June 17, 2021
To: JudicBlumenthal; JudicBooker; JudicCoons; JudicDurbin; JudicFeinstein; JudicHirono; JudicKlobuchar; JudicLeahy; JudicOssoff; JudicPadilla; JudicWhitehouse; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; (b)(6) Amy Wise (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydney (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Roterling, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)
Sent: June 14, 2021 5:57 PM (UTC-04:00)

REVISED AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, June 17, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Tiffany P. Cunningham, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Federal Circuit

Margaret Irene Strickland, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico

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Anne Milgram, to be Administrator of Drug Enforcement

Kenneth Allen Polite, Jr., to be an Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division

II. Bills

S. 807, Cameras in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Klobuchar, Blumenthal)

S. 818, Sunshine in the Courtroom Act of 2021 (Grassley, Klobuchar, Durbin, Cornyn, Leahy, Blumenthal)

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Can you come back out to escort us in?
To: Maggie Hopkins
Sent: June 9, 2021 8:37 AM (UTC-04:00)

Sent from my iPhone

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Re: I think we still need your help to get in
To: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: June 9, 2021 8:45 AM (UTC-04:00)
Ok, thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jun 9, 2021, at 8:43 AM, Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)

(b) (6) wrote:

>

> Yes working on it - sorry about the delay

>

>> On Jun 9, 2021, at 8:41 AM, Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

>>

>>

>>

>> Sent from my iPhone

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Re: I think we still need your help to get in
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: June 9, 2021 8:45 AM (UTC-04:00)
Gotcha

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jun 9, 2021, at 8:44 AM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

wrote:

>

> Yeah please ask folks to be patient. I can't leave the folks in the hearing room unattended

>

>> On Jun 9, 2021, at 8:43 AM, Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)

(b) (6) wrote:

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.54622, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-002965



From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Committee Votes - Boardman and Griggsby
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO; Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: June 10, 2021 11:07 AM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks Phil – and thanks to you and RJD for shepherding them through!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2021 10:58 AM
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO (b) (6); Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO (b) (6);
Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6); Blau,
Zachary (OLP) (b) (6); McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Committee Votes - Boardman and Griggsby

Assume you saw, but here were vote tallies:

- Boardman – 11-10 (Graham “passed”)
- Griggsby – 16-6 (Grassley, Graham, Cornyn, Kennedy, Tillis voted “aye”)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Materials Received - Week of 6/7
To: Zogby, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Trifone, Stephanie (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Charlet, Joseph (Judiciary-Dem); Yeldandi, Vaishalee (Judiciary-Dem); Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Contes, Helena (Schumer); Venkataramanan, Rajiv (Judiciary-Dem); Dourmashkin, Rebecca (Judiciary-Dem); Xenakis, Nicholas (Judiciary-Dem); Aronson, Alex (Judiciary-Dem); Kundaria, Ajay (Judiciary-Dem); Buchanan, Keagan (Judiciary-Dem); Stanislawski, Aaron (Judiciary-Dem); Sanghvi, Saurabh (Judiciary-Dem); Stoopler, David (Judiciary-Dem); Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Clerinx, Wendy (Hirono); Smith, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem); Garcia, Lynda (Judiciary-Dem); Doshi, Ravi (Judiciary-Dem); Turner, Donni (Ossoff); Schaumburg, Sara (Ossoff); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Davis, Kolan (Judiciary-Rep); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Lari, Rita (Judiciary-Rep); Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep); Creegan, Erin (Judiciary-Rep); Kenny, Gabrielle (Judiciary-Rep); Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep); Munk, Raija Churchill (Judiciary-Rep); Hartmann, George (Grassley); Foy, Taylor (Grassley); Ragsdale, DeLisa (Judiciary-Rep); Holmes, Lee (Judiciary-Rep); Davis, Andrew (Judiciary-Rep); Long, Jeff (Judiciary-Rep); Flores, Kelsey (Judiciary-Rep); Raybould, Ryan (Judiciary-Rep); Payne, William (Judiciary-Rep); Watt, Brad (Dem-Floor); Colas, Brian (Judiciary-Rep); Hudson, Drew (Judiciary-Rep); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Baig, Wendy (Judiciary-Rep); Oberan, Elizabeth (Judiciary-Rep); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Erickson, Lindsay (Judiciary-Dem); Jensen, Jessica (Judiciary-Dem); Sincavage, Alyson (Judiciary-Dem); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Budish, Jack (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: June 15, 2021 8:15 AM (UTC-04:00)

June 8, 2021

Financial Disclosure Report

- Tana Lin (WD-WA)

June 9, 2021

Ethics and 278 Form

- Matthew Olsen (AAG-National Security)

June 11, 2021

Amendment to Ethics and 278 Form

- Anne Milgram (Admin.-DEA)

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Spanish Language publications
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: June 16, 2021 1:04 PM (UTC-04:00)

Gotchya. Appreciate it.

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 16, 2021 12:59 PM
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Spanish Language publications

Yeah, sorry. Trying to knock some things out for today's filing. Will call back when I can, hopefully later this afternoon.

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 16, 2021 12:58 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Spanish Language publications

Hi Zach,

Hoping to connect today regarding Spanish-language publications.

I'm free any time.

Thanks,
Gabe

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Re: Call
To: McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: June 10, 2021 1:29 PM (UTC-04:00)

One minute away

On Jun 10, 2021, at 1:11 PM, McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

Sounds good – see you soon!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2021 1:10 PM
To: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Re: Call

I'm just leaving the floor. Can we meet normal spot at 1:30?

On Jun 10, 2021, at 11:25 AM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

Sounds good. We shall see!

On Jun 10, 2021, at 11:23 AM, McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

I think taking a box should be fine! If it's absolutely pouring, then yes – might be better for me to just quickly run out and hand off what I have without taking a box.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2021 11:17 AM
To: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Re: Call

Cool. Unfortunately the weather is supposed to be nasty. If it is - is it better for me just to wait to return a box of BIs for another day?

On Jun 10, 2021, at 11:16 AM, McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

Sounds good! Whatever works best for you is good with me

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2021 11:09 AM

To: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Call

I'll let you know when I'm back from the floor, as that will dictate when I'm able to head over to you. May be a bit after 1 – TBD.

From: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6) >

Sent: Wednesday, June 9, 2021 6:20 PM

To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Subject: Call

Hey Phil,

Can you give me a quick call when you get a chance? (b) (6)

. Not urgent and it can wait until tomorrow.

Shannon McCabe

Paralegal Specialist

Office of Legal Policy

U.S. Department of Justice

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Pronouns: she/her/hers ([What's this?](#))

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: [encrypt] Precedent
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: June 14, 2021 5:11 PM (UTC-04:00)
Attached: 1419_001.pdf

CONFIDENTIAL

See attached. Thank you.

Lola A. Kingo

Chief Nominations Counsel
Office of Legal Policy (OLP)
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 4239
Washington, D.C. 20530

(b) (6)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Precedent
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Sent: June 14, 2021 5:44 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks Lola

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, June 14, 2021 5:11 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Precedent



This is a secure message.

[Click here](#) by 2021-06-24 21:11 UTC to read your message.
After that, open the attachment.

[More Info](#)

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From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: RE: What time are you planning to arrive tomorrow?
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: May 25, 2021 4:50 PM (UTC-04:00)

Ah, good to know. I can also raise it with her tomorrow depending on who gets a hold of her first. I appreciate your help on this (which I know comes from a place of pure altruism 😊)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 4:49 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: What time are you planning to arrive tomorrow?

She has a chief of staff now – she should be able to respond to you. I will raise it tomorrow with her in person.

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 4:46 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: What time are you planning to arrive tomorrow?

Yeah, I had emailed her as well, though I'm sure she has a million better things to do than respond to my inquiries.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 4:45 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6); McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6); Dews, Justin A. EOP/WHO (b) (6)
Cc: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: What time are you planning to arrive tomorrow?

Sounds good, thanks.

I encouraged Zubrensky to talk to Helaine about getting badges – it really would make things easier.

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 4:41 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6); McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6); Dews, Justin A. EOP/WHO (b) (6)
Cc: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: What time are you planning to arrive tomorrow?

I really need to get one of those, huh.

Shannon and I are planning to be there at 9 to collect nominees and guests, and will ping you/Maggie when we have a critical mass.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 4:39 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6); McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6); Dews, Justin A. EOP/WHO (b) (6)
Cc: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: What time are you planning to arrive tomorrow?

DOJ and DHS OLA all have Senate badges, so you'll either need to go in with them or have me or Maggie let you in. Just

let us know.

From: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Guests here
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: May 26, 2021 9:20 AM (UTC-04:00)
Sure thing - I'll be down at 9:25

-----Original Message-----

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, May 26, 2021 9:19 AM
To: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Re: Guests here

Hi Maggie, Margaret should be here in about 7 minutes. Can you run down then and help me get her in the building?

Sent from my iPhone

> On May 26, 2021, at 9:03 AM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:
>
> They should get in line and I can come meet them
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
> Sent: Wednesday, May 26, 2021 9:01 AM
> To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
> Cc: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
> Subject: Guests here
>
> Tiffany Cunningham and guests are here. Is someone available to escort them in. Justin is here as well.
>
> Should they skip the line or get in line now?
>
> Shannon McCabe
> (b) (6)
>
> Sent from my iPhone

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Senate Questionnaire for Angel Kelley (D MA)
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem; Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem; Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem; Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem; **(b)(6) Lane Giardina (Judiciary-Dem)**); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep; Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep; Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep
Cc: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: May 26, 2021 6:44 PM (UTC-04:00)
Attached: Kelley SJQ Public Final.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the public portion of the Senate Questionnaire for the following nominee:

Angel Kelley, of Massachusetts, to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts, vice Douglas P. Woodlock, retired.

The confidential portion of the Senate Questionnaire and attachments have been uploaded to JEFS.

Thank you,
Zach

Zachary Blau
Senior Counsel
Office of Legal Policy (OLP)
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530
(b) (6)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Re: SJQ Q3
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Sent: June 2, 2021 1:46 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 2, 2021, at 1:44 PM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

Here's a dial-in for 2 pm.

Join by phone

(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)

[Find a local number](#)

Conference ID: (b) (6)

[Forgot your dial-in PIN?](#) | [Help](#)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 2, 2021 12:24 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: SJQ Q3

Works for me

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 2, 2021 11:36 AM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: SJQ Q3

Sure thing. How's 2 pm today?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, June 2, 2021 11:28 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: SJQ Q3

Hi Phil,

Do you have a few minutes today or tomorrow for a quick chat re Q3?

Thanks,
Zach

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Notice, Agenda and Rule V Notice for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - June 10, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; Wise, Amy (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Roterling, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenbergs, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: June 3, 2021 4:10 PM (UTC-04:00)

June 3, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

An Executive Business Meeting has been scheduled by the Committee on the Judiciary for Thursday, June 10, 2021 at 9:00 a.m., in Room 216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

By order of the Chair.

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, June 10, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Deborah L. Boardman, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland

Lydia Kay Griggsby, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland

Ronald L. Davis, to be Director of the United States Marshals Service

II. Bills

S. 601, Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Leahy, Lee, Booker, Tillis)

S. 1014, First Step Implementation Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley)

Rule V Notice S. 601, Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Leahy, Lee, Booker, Tillis), and S. 1014, First Step Implementation Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley) for the Executive Business Meeting on Thursday, June 10, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

V. AMENDMENTS

1. Provided at least seven calendar days' notice of the agenda is given, and the text of the proposed bill or resolution has been made available at least seven calendar days in advance, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless such amendment has been delivered to the office of the Committee and circulated via e-mail to each of the offices by at least 5:00 PM the day prior to the scheduled start of the meeting.
2. It shall be in order, without prior notice, for a Member to offer a motion to strike a single section of any bill, resolution, or amendment under consideration.
3. The time limit imposed on the filing of amendments shall apply to no more than three bills identified by the Chair and included on the Committee's legislative agenda.

This section of the rule may be waived by agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda and Rule V Notice for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - June 10, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Adams, Stan (Ossoff); Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; Wise, Amy (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Roterling, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenbergs, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Blau, Zachary (OLP); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)
Sent: June 7, 2021 5:36 PM (UTC-04:00)

REVISED AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, June 10, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Deborah L. Boardman, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland

Lydia Kay Griggsby, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland

Ronald L. Davis, to be Director of the United States Marshals Service

Tiffany P. Cunningham, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Federal Circuit

Margaret Irene Strickland, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Mexico

David H. Chipman, to be Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

Ur Mendoza Jaddou, to be Director, United States Citizenship and Immigration Services

Anne Milgram, to be Administrator of Drug Enforcement

II. Bills

S. 601, Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Leahy, Lee, Booker, Tillis)

S. 1014, First Step Implementation Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley)

Rule V Notice S. 601, Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Leahy, Lee, Booker, Tillis), and S. 1014, First Step Implementation Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley) for the Executive Business Meeting on Thursday, June 10, 2021 at 9:00 a.m.

V. AMENDMENTS

1. Provided at least seven calendar days' notice of the agenda is given, and the text of the proposed bill or resolution has been made available at least seven calendar days in advance, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless such amendment has been delivered to the office of the Committee and circulated via e-mail to each of the offices by at least 5:00 PM the day prior to the scheduled start of the meeting.
2. It shall be in order, without prior notice, for a Member to offer a motion to strike a single section of any bill, resolution, or amendment under consideration.
3. The time limit imposed on the filing of amendments shall apply to no more than three bills identified by the Chair and included on the Committee's legislative agenda.

This section of the rule may be waived by agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: More QFRs coming
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP); Greenfeld, Helaine A. (OLA); SHENKLE, ABBY
Sent: June 7, 2021 6:18 PM (UTC-04:00)

All,

With sincere apologies, but I will be sending another set of QFRs over shortly. I don't have them in hand yet, so I'm not sure if they apply to all the nominees. Sen. Tillis timely submitted his QFRs but those were not transmitted to you all. The nominees will remain listed for this Thursday's markup and will be held over so long as we get QFR responses back before markup.

My sincere apologies for this, as I know you undertook a great deal of work to get the QFRs in today.

I will send them over as soon as I have them.

Phil

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: Re: 5/12 BIs
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO; Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: May 5, 2021 11:15 AM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks Phil, glad to hear it

Sent from my iPhone

On May 5, 2021, at 11:00 AM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

wrote:

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.42179, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-002837



From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: RE: Griggsby
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: May 5, 2021 4:28 PM (UTC-04:00)

Sure thing, I'll call in about 5 min

-----Original Message-----

From: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Sent: Wednesday, May 5, 2021 3:05 PM

To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)

Subject: Griggsby

Hi Zach,

Do you have a quick minute for a specific question regarding Lydia Griggsby?

I'm at (b) (6). I'm free the rest of the day. Tomorrow's good too.

Thanks,
Gabe

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: 5-12 and 5-26
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Boyd, Tona EOP/WHO; Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: May 6, 2021 12:21 PM (UTC-04:00)

Hi all,

Two questions.

- **5/12:** Do any of the nominees want a walkthrough in advance of the hearing? If so, happy to try to arrange a time.
- **5/26:** Is Strickland comfortable appearing in person? She'll be alongside four other nominees. Our preference is that she appear in person.

Thanks.

Phil

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: RE: Timing tomorrow
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: May 11, 2021 5:25 PM (UTC-04:00)

Oh I know, I'm going to email her to explain.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 5:24 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Timing tomorrow

[Sure. Though we'll still need someone to let her in the building.](#)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 5:23 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Timing tomorrow

That's the plan. Though Griggsby may not really need my assistance.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 5:17 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Timing tomorrow

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.43112, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-002840



From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Zach/Gabe - Lauren King
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: May 24, 2021 2:50 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - May 13, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; Wise, Amy (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Cayea, Devan (Klobuchar); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Hawwer Pachter, Freda (Feinstein); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Sapperstein, Kristin (Kennedy); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shah, Noor (Feinstein); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)
Sent: May 10, 2021 5:34 PM (UTC-04:00)

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, May 13, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Kristen M. Clarke, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division

Todd Sunhwa Kim, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division

Ketanji Brown Jackson, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit

Candace Jackson-Akiwumi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit

Julien Xavier Neals, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Zahid N. Quraishi, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Regina M. Rodriguez, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado

II. Bills

S. 228, the Merger Filing Fee Modernization Act (Klobuchar, Grassley, Durbin)

S. 1511, Protecting America's First Responders Act (Grassley, Gillibrand, Blackburn, Whitehouse, Klobuchar, Tillis, Blumenthal, Hirono)

S. 921, Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Law Enforcement Protection Act (Cornyn, Coons, Grassley, Leahy, Cotton, Whitehouse, Hawley)

S. 1502, COPS Counseling Act (Cortez Masto, Grassley, Leahy, Tillis)

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda and Rule V Notice for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - May 27, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; Wise, Amy (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Gagliardone, Lucia (Leahy); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rice, Kelicia (Sasse); Roterling, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenbergs, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: May 24, 2021 4:52 PM (UTC-04:00)

REVISED AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Hart Senate Office Building, Room 216
Thursday, May 27, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Deborah L. Boardman, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland

Lydia Kay Griggsby, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland

Ronald L. Davis, to be Director of the United States Marshals Service

II. Bills

S. 312, COVID-19 Safer Detention Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Whitehouse, Tillis, Coons, Booker)

S. 601, Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Leahy, Lee, Booker, Tillis)

S. 1014, First Step Implementation Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley)

Rule V Notice S. 312, COVID-19 Safer Detention Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Whitehouse, Tillis, Coons, Booker), S. 601, Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Leahy, Lee, Booker, Tillis), and S. 1014, First Step Implementation Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley) for the Executive Business Meeting on Thursday, May 27, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

V. AMENDMENTS

1. Provided at least seven calendar days' notice of the agenda is given, and the text of the proposed bill or resolution has been made available at least seven calendar days in advance, it shall not be in order for the Committee to consider any amendment in the first degree proposed to any measure under consideration by the Committee unless such amendment has been delivered to the office of the Committee and circulated via e-mail to each of the offices by at least 5:00 PM the day prior to the scheduled start of the meeting.
2. It shall be in order, without prior notice, for a Member to offer a motion to strike a single section of any bill, resolution, or amendment under consideration.
3. The time limit imposed on the filing of amendments shall apply to no more than three bills identified by the Chair and included on the Committee's legislative agenda.

This section of the rule may be waived by agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

From: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Re: Hearing tomorrow - introducing Maggie / Shannon
To: McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Cc: Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: May 11, 2021 10:13 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks for the intro, Anna! It's nice to meet you, Shannon. Yes, just let me know when you arrive, and I'll come let you in. You can email me or text - my work number is (b) (6). Thank you, and see you tomorrow!

> On May 11, 2021, at 9:23 PM, McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

>

> Thanks Anna, and looking forward to meeting you, Maggie! My work cell is (b) (6). Zach Blau (a senior noms counsel) and I plan to arrive at Dirksen tomorrow morning around 9am. The nominees and their families should be arriving around then too. In case you are the one that needs to let us into the building, I'll let you know when we arrive. See you then!

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Shepard, Anna (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

> Sent: Tuesday, May 11, 2021 9:12 PM

> To: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)

> Cc: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

> Subject: Hearing tomorrow - introducing Maggie / Shannon

>

> Hi Shannon,

>

> It turns out I likely won't be working the hearing tomorrow and my colleague Maggie will be helping escort families instead, who is cc'd here!

>

> Thought it would be helpful to connect you both before hand just in case it makes tomorrow go more smoothly.

>

> Maggie is the nominations clerk and also my partner in crime!

>

> Maggie, Shannon works at DOJ and was a huge lifesaver last hearing in helping me escort our nominees' families!

>

> Talk to you Thursday Shannon, and good luck tomorrow to you both!

>

> Anna

>

>

From: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Here
To: McCabe, Shannon (OLP); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: May 12, 2021 9:03 AM (UTC-04:00)

I'll come let you in now!

-----Original Message-----

From: McCabe, Shannon (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, May 12, 2021 9:02 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Here

Hi Phil and Maggie,

Letting you know I'm here outside Dirksen and Zach is almost here.

Shannon McCabe

(b) (6)

Sent from my iPhone

From: Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep)
Subject: RE: Standard BI
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Sent: May 7, 2021 4:23 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thank you!! Want to try to catch up sometime Monday?

(Hope you have a great Mother's Day, btw!!)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, May 7, 2021 3:17 PM
To: Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Standard BI

Hi Lauren! So nice to hear from you—we're long overdue to catch up and I hope that all is well with you and your family 😊

Though a few candidates/nominees come to mind, I'd have to check their BIs to be sure—my recollection is that typically (b)(7)(E) per FBI

I hope that's helpful!

From: Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, May 7, 2021 2:28 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Standard BI

Hey—hope your week has gone well!

Can you remind me if it's standard for the FBI to (b)(7)(E) per FBI? Kind of time sensitive, so if you don't know, that's ok. But would appreciate your perspective soon if possible!

Thanks!

Lauren

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Senate Questionnaire for Christine P. O'Hearn (D NJ)
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem; Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem; Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem; Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem; (b)(6) Lane Giardina (Judiciary-Dem); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep; Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep; Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep
Cc: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: May 12, 2021 6:59 PM (UTC-04:00)
Attached: O'Hearn SJQ Public Final.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the public portion of the Senate Questionnaire for the following nominee:

Christine P. O'Hearn, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, vice Robert B. Kugler, retired.

The confidential portion of the Senate Questionnaire and attachments have been uploaded to JEFES.

Thank you,
Zach

Zachary Blau
Senior Counsel
Office of Legal Policy (OLP)
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530
(b) (6)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Senate Questionnaire for Veronica S. Rossman (10th Cir.)
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem; Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem; Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem; Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem; (b)(6) Lane Giardina (Judiciary-Dem); Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep; Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep; Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep
Cc: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: May 12, 2021 7:01 PM (UTC-04:00)
Attached: Rossman SJQ Public Final.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the public portion of the Senate Questionnaire for the following nominee:

Veronica S. Rossman, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit, vice Carlos F. Lucero, retired.

The confidential portion of the Senate Questionnaire and attachments have been uploaded to JEFS.

Thank you,
Zach

Zachary Blau
Senior Counsel
Office of Legal Policy (OLP)
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530
(b) (6)

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Notice and Agenda for a Committee Executive Business Meeting - May 20, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; Wise, Amy (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6); Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Sapperstein, Kristin (Kennedy); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: May 13, 2021 1:07 PM (UTC-04:00)

May 13, 2021

NOTICE OF COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE BUSINESS MEETING

An Executive Business Meeting has been scheduled by the Committee on the Judiciary for Thursday, May 20, 2021 at 10:00 a.m., in Room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

By order of the Chair.

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room 106
Thursday, May 20, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Ketanji Brown Jackson, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit

Candace Jackson-Akiwumi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit

Julien Xavier Neals, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Zahid N. Quraishi, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Regina M. Rodriguez, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Palmer, Bryan (Judiciary)
Subject: Revised Agenda for Senate Judiciary Committee Executive Business Meeting - May 20, 2021
To: Judic-Dem; JudicBlackburn; JudicCornyn; JudicCotton; JudicCruz; JudicGraham; JudicGrassley; JudicHawley; JudicKennedy; JudicLee; JudicSasse; JudicTillis; JudRep Other; Ahmed, Danniyal (Blumenthal); Anderson, Collin (Blumenthal); Berger, Christine (Hirono); Bradlow, Adam (Blumenthal); Cayea, Devan (Padilla); Cha, Jefferson (Blackburn); Cooksey, Sean (Hawley); Costello, Colleen (Whitehouse); Divine, Josh (Hawley); Ehrett, John (Hawley); Farrar, Elizabeth (Klobuchar); Fraher, Hannah (Kennedy); Greenberg, Brad (Tillis); Hantson, Jeff (Hirono); Harding, Andrew (Kennedy); Lawrence, Noah (Blumenthal); Pang, Jasmine (Hirono); Patrie, Aparna (Blumenthal); Schwartz, Leah (Padilla); Steitz, John (Kennedy); Stokes, David (Kennedy); Vu, Jessica (Blackburn); Watts, Brad (Tillis); Alderson Reporting Info; Wise, Amy (OLP); Loughlin, Ann (OLP); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babcock, Christine (Cruz); Babin, Reginald (Schumer); Becker, Bob (SAA); Wilson, Benjamin (OLP); Borba, Andre (Feinstein); Bowes, David (Coons); Burch, Grace (Blackburn); Busse, Carolyn (Cruz); Cannon, Kate (Lee); Carle, David (Leahy); Chabot, Erica (Leahy); Chris Gaskill (Contact); Colmore, Wendy (SAA); D'Ercole, Jed (Hirono); Douglas, Danielle E. (OLA) (b) (6) Dowd, John (Leahy); Escalona, Prim (USAALN); Ferguson, Andrew (McConnell); Fincher, Sydney (Tillis); Flaherty, Rachel (Whitehouse); Foord, Chesna (Feinstein); Ford, Natalie (Hawley); Foti, Riley (Durbin); Garcia, Casey (Whitehouse); Ge, Tiffany (McConnell); Gilsdorf, Andrea (Sasse); Heins, Jennifer (Grassley); Hill, Audra (Coons); Ho, Andy (Lee); Jackson, Karl (SAA); James, Alice (L. Graham); James, Ellen (Hawley); Johnston, Joseph (Secretary); Josh Fanning (Contact); Kelsey, Joel (Blumenthal); Kimura, Christie (Hirono); Kirchner, Mary (Kennedy); Kuskowski, Jennifer (McConnell); Lawson, Michael (Blumenthal); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Long, Sydnie (Cruz); Lovell, Paige (Cornyn); Mallin, Blair (Klobuchar); Downer, Matthew (OLP); McDonald, Kevin (Leahy); Mead, Scott (SAA); Mentzer, Tom (Feinstein); Moser, Chelsea (Coons); Nolan, Blaine (Hirono); OGrady, Mimi (Cruz); Ott, Andrew (Secretary); Packer, Megan (Cruz); Mehta, Hemen (DPCC); Peer, Sarah (Sasse); Photo (SAA); SAA Police Ops; Pollard, Beatrice (Schumer); Reema Dodin; Reuschel, Claire (Durbin); Rotering, Charles (Durbin); Russell, Adam (Feinstein); Sanchez, Jeff (Coons); Sapperstein, Kristin (Kennedy); Saunders, Chris (Leahy); Scheduler (Booker); Scheduler (Booker); Schulze, Angela (Tillis); Schwartz, Charlotte (Blumenthal); Seigle, Leah (Whitehouse); Serrano, Andrew (Booker); Shirley, Raven (Sasse); Slevin, Chris (Booker); Suric, Stefan (Booker); Swanner, Bob (SAA); Teetsel, Eric (Hawley); Temple, Courtney (Tillis); Tomlinson, Elliott (Tillis); Toomajian, Kathryn (Leahy); Tratos, Elizabeth (Secretary); Wait, Mark (Lee); Wiesenberg, Jane (Booker); Williford, Seth (Tillis); Ziegler, Emily (Cornyn)

Sent: May 17, 2021 5:37 PM (UTC-04:00)

AGENDA

Senate Committee on the Judiciary
Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room 106
Thursday, May 20, 2021 at 10:00 a.m.

I. Nominees

Ketanji Brown Jackson, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit

Candace Jackson-Akiwumi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit

Julien Xavier Neals, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Zahid N. Quraishi, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey

Regina M. Rodriguez, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado

II. Bills

S. 312, COVID-19 Safer Detention Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Whitehouse, Tillis, Coons, Booker)

S. 601, Prohibiting Punishment of Acquitted Conduct Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley, Leahy, Lee, Booker, Tillis)

S. 1014, First Step Implementation Act of 2021 (Durbin, Grassley)

Bryan Palmer
Hearing Clerk | Senate Judiciary Committee
202-224-5225
<http://judiciary.senate.gov>

From: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: SJC/OLP Meeting re Quraishi
To: Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: April 20, 2021 4:41 PM (UTC-04:00)
Maggie Hopkins is inviting you to a scheduled ZoomGov meeting.

Join ZoomGov Meeting

(b) (6)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

One tap mobile

(b) (6) US (San Jose)

(b) (6) US (New York)

Dial by your location

(b) (6) US (San Jose)

(b) (6) US (New York)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

Find your local number: (b) (6)

Join by SIP

(b) (6)

Join by H.323

(b) (6) (US West)

(b) (6) (US East)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: April 23, 2021 2:46 PM (UTC-04:00)

Thanks, will try to track that down

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 2:38 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Well this question takes me back – I always had this back and forth with our hearing clerk before noms hearings. Somewhere in the bowels of the noms clerk/hearing clerk folders on the jud-dem share drive there’s a document called “terms of address” or something like that, which sets out the rules for who gets an “Hon.” on their placard. To the best of my recollection, having been a judge qualifies you for that. For Neals, I would check if possible what was done for his 9/30/15 hearing. (I tried to pull it up on the SJC website, but it’s not available.)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 1:44 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Not at all, it’s a reasonable question. I’ve got one in exchange, though – for name placards, I know we need Hon. Ketanji Brown Jackson and Hon. Zahid N. Quraishi (or whatever will fit on the placard). And I know Ms. for CJA and Ms. for RR. But what about Neals? He previously served as an appointed judge, but I think we’re likely to refer to him as “Mr. Neals.” What do you think?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 1:42 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Thanks! And sorry to be bugging you with such a minor thing.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 1:41 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Should have better intel early next week

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 1:39 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Ok, got it.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 1:38 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Will try to get a TV in there but I can't guarantee it – the room will be set up for a subcommittee hearing in the afternoon so I'm not sure whether there's room for a TV

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)

Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 1:36 PM

To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Will there be a feed for the guests though?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)

Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 1:21 PM

To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.31205, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-002826

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Boardman Discussion
To: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: April 29, 2021 2:49 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: RE: Background Investigations
To: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: April 7, 2021 5:43 PM (UTC-04:00)

Hi Sarah!

Yes, happy to chat with you tomorrow or on Friday. Does 11 AM tomorrow work? If so, please feel free to call me at (b) (6). If you would prefer that I call you, please let me know where to reach you.

Thank you,
Lola

From: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 4:34 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Background Investigations

Hi Lola,

I just finished reviewing Gina Rodriguez's BI and have a quick question for you. Will you be available for a call at some point tomorrow or Friday? Thanks!

Sarah

Sarah Bauer
Counsel
Ranking Member Dianne Feinstein
U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee
(b) (6)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: SJC/OLP Meeting re Quraishi
To: Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: April 20, 2021 5:13 PM (UTC-04:00)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: Re: 4/28 Hearing - Updates
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Sent: April 23, 2021 11:21 AM (UTC-04:00)

Thank you, Phil!!

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 23, 2021, at 11:18 AM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

I had 7 for KBJ, but 8 should be totally fine – we'll do two rows of four for her

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 11:15 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
(b) (6)
Subject: Re: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Really appreciate the clarification! Just making sure our numbers are the same—CJA is requesting 5 seats for guests (don't have to be socially distanced) and KBJ is asking for 8 seats for guests (also don't have to be socially distanced). We will be sure to flag 226 for the district court noms guests behind the WH.

This is all VERY helpful and really appreciate your keeping us updated :)

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 23, 2021, at 9:51 AM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

Hey Lola – I don't actually need a guest list, just need to know that each nominee's guests don't need to distance from one another. (I confirmed this with CJA and KBJ this morning.)

Also I discussed with Paige and we think it makes sense for the three district court nominees to sit in the hearing room during the first panel, but for their guests to be in the hold room (Dirksen 226).

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 8:38 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Ha!

Hi Phil! I'll be sending you a guest list on Monday morning—if that's too late, please let me know and we'll ask the nominees to get back to us sooner.

Best,
Lola

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021 6:25 PM
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO (b) (6); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
(b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6) Blau,
Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6); Boyd, Tona
EOP/WHO (b) (6); McFarlin, Jaimie K. EOP/WHO
(b) (6); Dews, Justin A. EOP/WHO
(b) (6); Mittelstaedt, Oliver S. EOP/WHO
(b) (6)
Subject: RE: 4/28 Hearing - Updates

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.30916, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-002679



From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Quick Call/5 pm
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Cc: Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: April 1, 2021 11:53 AM (UTC-04:00)

Sure thing. (b) (6)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, April 1, 2021 10:51 AM

To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)

Cc: Swanson, Daniel (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Subject: Quick Call/5 pm

Hey Mike,

Any chance you have 5-10 minutes for a call with me and Dan at 5 pm? If so I can circulate a dial-in. Thanks.

Phil

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Quick Question
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: April 5, 2021 11:45 AM (UTC-04:00)

Sure thing – (b) (6)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, April 5, 2021 11:11 AM

To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)

Subject: Quick Question

Do you have a minute for a quick question?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: FW: Noms/Logistics
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 8, 2021 3:54 PM (UTC-05:00)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: FW: Noms/Logistics
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: February 8, 2021 3:52 PM (UTC-05:00)

-----Original Appointment-----

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 3:44 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); (b)(6) Zachary Blau (OLP)
Subject: Noms/Logistics
When: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:00 PM-3:30 PM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).
Where: See zoom below

Phil Brest is inviting you to a scheduled ZoomGov meeting.

Topic: Noms/Logistics
Time: Feb 9, 2021 03:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Join ZoomGov Meeting

(b) (6)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

One tap mobile

(b) (6) US (San Jose)
(b) (6) US (New York)

Dial by your location

(b) (6) US (San Jose)
(b) (6) US (New York)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

Find your local number: (b) (6)

Join by SIP

(b) (6)

Join by H.323

(b) (6) (US West)
(b) (6) (US East)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Agenda for 3 pm Call
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: February 9, 2021 7:10 PM (UTC-05:00)

Thanks again for taking the time today to chat. Thrilled to be working with you and look forward to chatting on a more regular basis in the coming months.

Phil

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 2:15 PM
To: 'Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)' (b) (6); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
(b)(6) Zachary Blau (OLP)
Subject: Agenda for 3 pm Call

Feel free to add other items as you see fit.

1. Timing on initial set of SJQs.
2. ABA ratings/logistics of getting materials to ABA Standing Committee.
3. Follow-up on BIs for Biden nominees.
4. Return of BIs for Trump nominees.

Thanks!

Phil

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: RE: Quick SJQ question
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: February 23, 2021 6:44 PM (UTC-05:00)

Thanks and will do

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 6:42 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Quick SJQ question

Of course, no problem. I'm free from 11 to 4, and then after 5, so feel free to call any time in those windows.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 6:21 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Quick SJQ question

Zach sorry – can we push this to tomorrow?

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 1:47 PM
To: 'Blau, Zachary (OLP)' (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Quick SJQ question

K thanks

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 1:46 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Quick SJQ question

Yep! Really, whenever works for you – my cell is (b) (6).

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 1:43 PM
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Quick SJQ question

Let's chat later today if okay with you – 6 pm work?

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 1:41 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Quick SJQ question

Hi Phil,

Do you have a few minutes for a quick call – I want to run a question by you about sealed judicial opinions. I know you're busy with Garland now and it's not urgent, but just wanted to get on your radar.

Thanks,

Zach

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Re: Call Around 6
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Cc: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 24, 2021 6:06 PM (UTC-05:00)

Works for me too, thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

On Feb 24, 2021, at 6:05 PM, Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6) wrote:

Sounds good, Phil.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 6:03 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Call Around 6

Sorry my call is running long. Can we do 6:30?

Dial-in info below.

(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)

[Find a local number](#)

Conference ID: (b) (6)

[Forgot your dial-in PIN?](#) | [Help](#)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 5:14 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Cc: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Call Around 6

Roger. Really appreciate the offer to circulate a dial-in and we'll take you up on it. Thank you!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 5:13 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Cc: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Call Around 6

That should work assuming my call with the Chair ends by then.

Maybe we can use a dial-in instead? I can circulate one.

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, February 24, 2021 5:11 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Cc: Blau, Zachary (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Call Around 6

Hi Phil! Zach mentioned that he would like to touch base with you this evening as well. Do you mind if we both call you at 6PM? I'll patch everyone in on a call if that works. If you'd rather call us when you have the bandwidth, please let us know. Thank you.

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: OLP/WHCO/SJC
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: March 3, 2021 2:15 PM (UTC-05:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: OLP/SJC
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: March 11, 2021 10:27 PM (UTC-05:00)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Accepted: OLP/SJC
To: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Sent: March 12, 2021 8:40 AM (UTC-05:00)

From: Blau, Zachary (OLP)
Subject: Senate Questionnaire for Ketanji Brown Jackson (DC Cir.)
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem); Kader, Gabe (Judiciary-Dem); Bauer, Sarah (Judiciary-Dem); Hopkins, Maggie (Judiciary-Dem); (b)(6) Lane Giardina (Judiciary-Dem) Fragoso, Michael (Judiciary-Rep); Mehler, Lauren (Judiciary-Rep); Rodriguez, Tim (Judiciary-Rep)
Cc: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); McCabe, Shannon (OLP)
Sent: March 31, 2021 6:03 PM (UTC-04:00)
Attached: Jackson SJQ Public Final.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Attached is the public portion of the Senate Questionnaire for the following prospective nominee:

Ketanji Brown Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, vice Merrick B. Garland, retired.

The confidential portion of the Senate Questionnaire and attachments have been uploaded to JEFS.

Thank you,
Zach

Zachary Blau
Senior Counsel
Office of Legal Policy (OLP)
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530
(b) (6)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: Noms/Logistics
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP); Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); (b)(6) Zachary Blau (OLP)
Sent: February 8, 2021 3:44 PM (UTC-05:00)

Phil Brest is inviting you to a scheduled ZoomGov meeting.

Topic: Noms/Logistics
Time: Feb 9, 2021 03:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Join ZoomGov Meeting

(b) (6)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

One tap mobile

(b) (6) US (San Jose)
(b) (6) US (New York)

Dial by your location

(b) (6) US (San Jose)
(b) (6) US (New York)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

Find your local number: (b) (6)

Join by SIP

(b) (6)

Join by H.323

(b) (6) (US West)
(b) (6) (US East)

Meeting ID: (b) (6)

Passcode: (b) (6)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Noms/Logistics
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 8, 2021 3:51 PM (UTC-05:00)

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)
Subject: RE: BIs
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: March 3, 2021 7:27 AM (UTC-05:00)

Perfect. Thank you!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 7:24 AM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6) >
Subject: RE: BIs

It's also totally fine to do this next week, so long as it's after Tuesday.

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 9:09 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: Re: BIs

Thanks, Phil! I have to coordinate with our noms paralegal. I will let you know if she is in on Thursday or Friday.

On Mar 1, 2021, at 2:25 PM, Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) wrote:

I think it will need to be later this week, if that's okay. Either Thursday or Friday?

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6) >
Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 12:58 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Subject: RE: BIs

Yes, we have someone in the office today and she will go in later this week, so we can coordinate a drop off with her whenever you are ready. Thanks!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 12:41 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

Thanks, that's helpful. But I could drop a few boxes off at DOJ?

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6) >
Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 12:40 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Subject: RE: BIs

Hi Phil,

I hope all is well! Sorry to leave this hanging, FWIW, Washington Express has confirmed that the closest they can get to Dirksen is 2nd & C St NE. I hope that's helpful as we try and figure out the BI pickup.

Best,
Lola

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 9:42 AM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

Thanks very much

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 9:32 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

All is well. I'm not sure, but I'll look into this and circle back.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 9:23 AM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

Sorry for the delay on this. Does the courier have credentials to access the current security perimeter set up around the Senate? I can of course bring a box of BIs down so the courier does not need to enter Dirksen, but it would be easier if I didn't need to bring the box outside of the perimeter.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 12:53 PM
To: 'Kingo, Lola A. (OLP)' (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

Much easier to place them in a box! I'll circle back re: timing.

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6) >
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 12:52 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

Makes sense about the timing. As for how to package the BIs, you may seal them in large envelopes and provide a count of how many envelopes will be picked up, but I suspect that with the volume of BIs you have, it will be easier to put them in a regular cardboard box and seal that. Hope that's helpful (and please do what's easiest).

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 12:44 PM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

Sure thing. What do you mean by boxes? Should I put the BIs that I do have into regular cardboard boxes and seal those? I think next week will be easier; right now it's still difficult to get to the Hill.

From: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 12:40 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: BIs

Hi Phil!

It's always great to hear from you and I couldn't agree with you more.

I'm happy to arrange to have a courier swing by and pick up the BIs that you have. If it's not too much trouble, would you please let me know: (1) when a courier may swing by your offices—if you give me days/time slots, I'll ask to arrange for pickup then; and (2) approximately how many boxes you will have.

Thanks very much!

Best,
Lola

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Sent: Thursday, January 21, 2021 10:44 AM
To: Kingo, Lola A. (OLP) (b) (6) >
Subject: BIs

Hi Lola!

We have much to discuss, but as an initial matter, I was hoping we might be able to set up a time (perhaps as early as next week) for me to convey back to you the BIs that are currently in Democratic hands? We'll want to get those with the Republicans back over to you as well, but I think the easiest thing to do right now is just to get the ones in our safe back to you.

Let me know how to proceed on that front – and let's chat when you have some time.

Phil

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Subject: OLP/WHCO/SJC
To: Herwig, Paige L. EOP/WHO; Kingo, Lola A. (OLP); Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Sent: March 3, 2021 2:13 PM (UTC-05:00)

Join by phone

(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)
(b) (6)	(US)	English (United States)

[Find a local number](#)

Conference ID: (b) (6)

[Forgot your dial-in PIN?](#) | [Help](#)

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 6, 2021 2:50 PM (UTC-05:00)

Thanks – I'll email Dan directly. Your plate is full enough!

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 2:49 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

I'll check with Dan, as he's still the lead on IL nominations.

Sounds good!

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 2:43 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Thanks Phil, appreciate the kind words – I'm delighted to be back at OLP and am really excited to get to work with you again. We should invite Lola Kingo and Zach Blau for our call. I'll check their schedules and get back to you.

Unrelatedly, someone asked me about the U.S. Attorney hiring process for NDIL. Do you know yet if Senator Durbin has decided on that process and if he plans on seeking to replace the incumbent? If there is a public application process, please let me know if there's an online link that provides more info.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 1:21 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: Connecting/Logistics

Hey Mike,

Congratulations again on your role at OLP – the Department is lucky to have you there!

I was hoping to have a brief call or zoom with you and anyone else on your team who you think should join to chat about a few logistical questions in advance of receiving any judicial nominations.

Among other topics, hoping to discuss the following:

- Timing on initial set of SJQs;
- ABA ratings/logistics of getting materials to ABA Standing Committee;
- Follow-up on BIs.

I have a good amount of flexibility in timing on Tuesday afternoon (free other than 2-2:30) and Wednesday afternoon (free other than 4:30-5). Let me know what might work for you.

Phil

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 8, 2021 3:46 PM (UTC-05:00)

Sorry – let me check

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 3:45 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Tried to send this to Zach but it bounced back – (b) (6) ?

I just sent the invite, so if you can forward to him that would be great. Thanks

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 10:07 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Sure, thanks

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 10:01 AM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Thanks. Good with Zoom?

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 9:58 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Great, hasta manana. If you'd like to initiate this, my colleagues' email addresses are:

(b)(6) Lola Kingo (OLP)
(b)(6) Zachary Blau (OLP)

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 9:53 AM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Works well for me

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 9:44 AM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

How's 3:00pm tomorrow?

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6) >
Sent: Saturday, February 6, 2021 1:21 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6) >
Subject: Connecting/Logistics

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.91247, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-003115



From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: Meeting Forward Notification: Noms/Logistics
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 8, 2021 3:51 PM (UTC-05:00)

Your meeting was forwarded

[Zubrensky, Michael A \(OLP\)](#) has forwarded your meeting request to additional people.

Meeting

Noms/Logistics

Meeting Time

Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:00 PM - Tuesday, February 9, 2021 3:30 PM

Recipients

[Blau, Zachary \(OLP\)](#)

All times listed are in the following time zone: (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 8, 2021 3:59 PM (UTC-05:00)

Thanks – I already did

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 3:52 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Hah! I'll forward the invite on to him

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 3:51 PM
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Sorry about that – I led you astray. His email is (b) (6) because he once interned at DOJ and God forbid he have the same email address now.

From: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem) (b) (6)
Sent: Monday, February 8, 2021 3:45 PM
To: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Connecting/Logistics

Duplicative Material, Document ID: 0.7.853.92153, Bates Number 22cv2850-21-01790-003116



From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: Noms/Logistics
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: February 8, 2021 6:38 PM (UTC-05:00)

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: Meeting Forward Notification: OLP/WHCO/SJC
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: March 3, 2021 2:15 PM (UTC-05:00)

Your meeting was forwarded

[Zubrensky, Michael A \(OLP\)](#) has forwarded your meeting request to additional people.

Meeting

OLP/WHCO/SJC

Meeting Time

Thursday, March 4, 2021 5:00 PM - Thursday, March 4, 2021 5:30 PM

Recipients

[Blau, Zachary \(OLP\)](#)

All times listed are in the following time zone: (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)

From: Zubrensky, Michael A (OLP)
Subject: Accepted: OLP/WHCO/SJC
To: Brest, Phillip (Judiciary-Dem)
Sent: March 3, 2021 2:16 PM (UTC-05:00)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Subject: Re: Week 1
To: (b)(6) Senate Email List
Sent: July 15, 2021 8:42 PM (UTC-04:00)

The Senate has completed business for the week.

Today, the Senate confirmed the Liang nomination by a vote of 72-27 and confirmed the Remy nomination by a vote of 91-8.

Cloture was invoked on the Tiffany Cunningham nomination by a vote of 63-34.

The Senate returns on Monday at 3pm and will vote on confirmation of the Cunningham nomination at 5:30pm.

Senator Schumer filed cloture on the following nominations today:

- Kenneth Polite Jr. to be an Assistant Attorney General
- Jennifer Abruzzo to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board

We expect to consider those nominations during Tuesday's session of the Senate.

As a reminder, yesterday, we locked in agreement with respect to H.R.1652, VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021:

- At a time to be determined by the Majority Leader in consultation with the Republican Leader, the Senate will proceed to the immediate consideration of the bill and that the only amendment in order will be the Toomey amendment #2121. Following the conclusion of up to 2 hours of debate, the Senate will vote on the Toomey amendment, and then on passage of the bill, as amended if amended, with a 60 affirmative vote threshold required for passage of the bill.

It's possible we execute this agreement early next week.

This morning, Senator Schumer announced that it is his intention to file cloture on the motion to proceed to the legislative vehicle for the bipartisan infrastructure bill on Monday for a Wednesday cloture vote.

Have a good night,

Maalik

(b)(6)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, July 15, 2021 11:21 AM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b)(6)
Subject: RE: Week 1

The Senate is currently voting on confirmation of the Liang nomination to be Under Secretary of the Treasury. The second vote in this series will be on confirmation of Donald Remy to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

At approximately 1:45pm today, the Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Tiffany Cunningham to be a Judge for the Federal Circuit.

This morning, Senator Schumer announced that it is his intention to file cloture on the motion to proceed to the legislative vehicle for the bipartisan infrastructure bill next Monday for a Wednesday cloture vote.

Senator Schumer's remarks are included below.

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks

July 15, 2021

Every Senator from every state has witnessed the hollowing out of the middle class over the past few decades. Globalization and technology changed the way that Americans work and compete; productivity increased but wages stagnated; income inequality spiked as wealth agglomerated to the top. The financial crisis and the Covid pandemic heaped additional hardship on middle-class families that were already falling behind.

In short, we have a lot to do in order to restore the fundamental American promise of opportunity and economic mobility. The faith that through hard work, any American can build a better life for themselves and pass on even greater opportunity to their children.

That idea is at the heart of what Senate Democrats are trying to achieve this year through the American Jobs and Families Plan. Helping middle-class families stay in the middle class and breathe easier; helping poorer Americans climb the ladder to get there.

Nothing will do more to advance that goal than the bill we're working on this year.

The budget resolution agreed to by Democrats on the Budget Committee this week is the first step down a long road towards enacting a transformational change in our economy.

It will allow us to pass the most significant legislation to expand support for American families since the era of the New Deal and the Great Society.

If not Rooseveltian in scope, it is certainly near-Rooseveltian.

The best way to understand the emerging legislation is in three broad categories: jobs (which will come through major infrastructure investments), families, and climate. We are going to create thousands upon thousands of good-paying American jobs by investing in infrastructure, and the training and apprenticeships that will help more Americans get those jobs.

We are going to expand and strengthen programs that support American families and introduce new ones, like paid family leave and a robust expansion of Medicare to cover vision, dental, and hearing. And we are going to act on climate in a bold and comprehensive way, to reduce emissions, make our infrastructure more resilient, and create the green jobs of the future.

When Republicans held the majority in the Senate, their signature legislative achievement was a massive tax break for corporations and the wealthy. Democrats, instead, are going to strengthen the backbone of the middle class, American workers, and American families, while addressing the generational challenge of climate change.

As I have said from the start: the two "tracks" of infrastructure are going to move in tandem. We're making good progress on both tracks. We heard from the president yesterday on the budget resolution, and the bipartisan working groups had many meetings on the bipartisan infrastructure framework as well.

Today I am announcing that I intend to file cloture on the vehicle for a bipartisan infrastructure bill on Monday of next week. Senators will have until Wednesday of next week before the initial vote on cloture on the motion to proceed.

Everyone has been having productive conversations and it's important to keep the two-track process moving. All

parties involved in the bipartisan infrastructure bill talks must now finalize their agreement so the Senate can begin considering that legislation next week.

I am setting the same deadline—next Wednesday—for the entire Senate Democratic caucus to agree to move forward on the Budget Resolution.

The time has come to make progress.

20 years ago, roughly a third of the population supported the decriminalization of marijuana. Today, that number is now almost 70%. Even deep-red South Dakota voted to legalize the adult use of marijuana. Americans' perceptions on marijuana have changed. And it's time that Congress caught up, and reformed our laws to reflect the popular wisdom and the science.

So yesterday, I joined with Senators Booker and Finance Chairmen Wyden to introduce the Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act, which represents a monumental change, because at long last it would take steps to right the wrongs of the failed war on drugs.

It would remove marijuana from the federal list of controlled substances and expunge the criminal records of those with low-level marijuana offenses.

Many states are moving rapidly towards legalization, including my home state of New York. These states show the potential for new industries that can give opportunities to long-forgotten entrepreneurs. Our law would establish fair administration so small businesses and communities of color can get their fair shake in the marijuana business.

Now, I am the first Majority Leader to say that it's time to end the federal prohibition on marijuana. And as majority leader, I am going to push this issue forward and make it a priority for the Senate.

In short, the Cannabis Administration and Opportunity Act would help the federal government catch up with what much of the country already understands, that we need to re-think our approach to marijuana and end decades of over-criminalization.

One final matter. Over the past twenty years, the cost of raising children in America has become ludicrously expensive. Everything from diapers to housing to health care to college tuition has risen in price, and wages have not kept pace, putting ever more strain on American parents. The cost of childcare alone can be roughly equivalent to buying a new car, every single year.

The pandemic, of course, made life even harder on America's families.

So in the American Rescue Plan, Democrats made sure that it included a dramatic expansion of the federal child tax credit, to give families a little extra help during a once-in-a-century crisis.

And today, I'm very proud to announce that tens of millions of American parents are going to see extra money land in their bank accounts – the first of monthly checks that will be disbursed through the expanded child tax credit.

Let me say that again: because of this law passed by Senate Democrats—not a single Senate Republican voted for this—a vast majority of parents will begin receiving a monthly check of \$300 for each child under six years old. They will also receive \$250 every month for each child between six and seventeen.

Combined with credits that apply next tax season, these payments total up to \$3,600 for every child under six, and \$3,000 for every child 6 to 17.

In short, it will amount to a substantial and potentially life-altering tax cut for American families.

If you're a middle-class mom or dad, this money will help defer the cost of groceries, rent, child care, maybe

diapers if you have an infant. You can go spend that money on something else you need. It will go a long way towards reducing the burdens that many families face.

In fact, economists predict that the expanded child tax credit will cut childhood poverty in America nearly in half. 4 million children, they expect, will be lifted out of poverty.

To all of America's moms and dads: check your bank accounts this week. If you filed taxes in either of the past two years or both and you qualify for the credit, you should see this money automatically. If you didn't file taxes in either of the past two years, go online to irs.gov/childtaxcredit and sign up today.

Republicans have, for a very long time, claimed to be the party of tax cuts. But when you read the fine print, it turns out that Republicans are the party of tax cuts for the wealthy and the well-connected. Democrats are actually the party of middle-class tax cuts. Democrats are the party of tax cuts for American families.

And I want to say to the parents of America: starting today, help is on the way.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Sent: Wednesday, July 14, 2021 3:38 PM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 1

The Senate confirmed the Samuels nomination by a vote of 52-47.

We are currently voting on confirmation of the Nanda nomination.

The next votes will be around 5:30pm on the following:

- Cloture on the nomination of the Nellie Liang to be an Under Secretary of the Treasury.
- Cloture on the nomination of Donald Remy to be Deputy Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 9:04 PM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 1

The Abruzzo nomination was successfully discharged from the HELP Committee on a 50-48 vote. The Senate is done for the day.

We will be back in session at 10am tomorrow.

There will be a vote series starting at 11:30am:

- Motion to invoke cloture on Jocelyn Samuels to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for a term expiring July 1, 2026.
- Motion to invoke cloture on Seema Nanda to be Solicitor for the Department of Labor.

After the Nanda cloture vote, the Senate will stand in recess until 2pm.

At 2:35pm, if cloture has been invoked, the Senate will vote on confirmation of the Samuels and Nanda nominations. We expect to hold additional roll call votes on Wednesday.

Have a good night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 3:33 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 1

Earlier today, the Senate confirmed the Zeya nomination by a vote of 73-24. The Su nomination was confirmed by a vote of 50-47.

Senator Schumer moved to discharge the Jennifer Abruzzo nomination to be General Counsel for NLRB from the HELP Committee. The roll call vote on the discharge motion is expected to begin around 5PM today.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Tuesday, July 13, 2021 11:02 AM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: Week 1

Hello!

The Senate is currently considering the nomination of Uzra Zeya to be Under Secretary of State, post-cloture.

This morning the Senate completed the rule 14 process on two bills:

- A bill making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes. (S.2311)
- A bill to authorize funds for federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes. (H.R.3684)

The Senate will proceed to two roll call votes at 11:30am:

- Confirmation of the Zeya nomination.
- Cloture on the nomination of Julie Su to be Deputy Secretary of Labor.

The Senate will recess for the weekly conference meetings after the Su vote.

At 2:30pm, if cloture has been invoked, the Senate will vote on confirmation of the Su nomination.

Additional roll call votes are possible for today's session.

Senator Schumer's opening remarks from today are included below.

Maalik

(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks
July 13, 2021

In a democracy, no right is more sacred than the right to vote. And yet, across the country, Republican-controlled state legislatures are conducting the most sweeping and coordinated attack on voting rights in generations, fueled by Donald Trump's insidious Big Lie that the election was stolen.

In several states, limits have been placed on voting hours, polling locations, and methods of voting. Barriers have been raised to make voting by mail, absentee voting, after-hours voting and early voting *harder*.

Republican legislatures are not only making it harder to vote, they're making it easier to steal an election: stripping independent election officials of power, giving partisan election bodies more control, even firing members of county election boards. Republicans are actively dismantling the barriers that prevented Donald Trump from subverting our elections in 2020.

All of these efforts have a sort of Orwellian logic. Under the guise of "election integrity," Republican legislatures are sowing more doubt about our elections through phony "audits" and fact-free claims of voter fraud. Falsely claiming that the election was "stolen," Republican legislatures are making elections easier to overturn. All the while, our Republican friends here in Washington have chosen a path of supine compliance, refusing to stand up to the Big Lie except when the Capitol building is literally under siege.

But I want to be very clear: the effort to fight this wave of voter suppression and Republican election rigging is strong and growing.

In Texas, where the Republican governor has called a special session to reconsider one of the most restrictive voting laws in the nation, Democrats are doing all they can to block the dangerous, partisan bill.

Many of these lawmakers have come to Washington, and I will be meeting with a group of them later today.

President Biden will also address the issue of voting rights in a major national address in Philadelphia, using the bully pulpit to draw the nation's attention and announce the ways in which his administration can defend Americans' fundamental rights.

And next week, Senator Klobuchar will lead the Senate Rules Committee to the State of Georgia for their first field hearing in 20 years. It will be an opportunity to shine a spotlight on the consequences of the Big Lie and show the American people just how far Republicans have gone in order to make it harder for people to vote after the 2020 election.

The bottom line is: Democrats will not stop fighting to protect voting rights and defend our democracy.

Last month, all fifty Senate Democrats united for the first time this Congress to move forward on a strong voting rights bill. Shamefully, Republicans refused to even allow a debate on voting rights legislation, hiding behind some of the same "states' rights" arguments that Southern Senators in the sixties used to oppose the Voting Rights Act.

Last month's vote represented the starting gun—not the finish line—in the fight to protect voting rights. As Majority Leader, I reserve the right to bring back voting rights and democracy reform legislation for another vote on the Senate floor.

Over the past few weeks, a heat wave has hit Oregon and Washington, pushing the mercury well past 100 degrees. Temperatures in the Pacific Northwest have climbed so high that power cables have melted and roadways have cracked in two.

At the same time, in the American Southwest, a lack of rainfall and depleted reservoirs have led to a historic lack of water.

According to the National Drought Mitigation Center, more than 77% of New Mexico is in a state of severe drought.

As climate change continues to worsen, extreme weather like this is only becoming more common, putting our agriculture, our infrastructure, our economy, and our people at grave risk.

That's why I have made addressing the climate crisis in a bold way a primary focus of our upcoming debate on infrastructure. We are working with great urgency to make this happen.

And it's going to work in two ways. First, climate change has forced us to repair and rebuild our infrastructure in a way that takes into account our new reality. Our infrastructure must become more resilient to extreme weather. In New York, we've rebuilt from Hurricane Sandy in a way that makes flooding in downtown New York City and Long Island much less likely. We need to repeat that effort across the country to deal with heat waves, droughts, wildfires, more powerful hurricanes and more.

And second, we must use infrastructure investment to combat climate change itself, not just make ourselves more resilient. By investing in green infrastructure, clean and renewable power, housing, electric vehicles and charging infrastructure, we can retrofit our economy to reduce carbon emissions and slow climate change.

Investing in both elements—resiliency and green infrastructure—will create thousands upon thousands of good-paying American jobs in the process.

So as discussions continue on both a bipartisan infrastructure bill and a budget resolution, Senators of both parties must understand that the issues of climate change and infrastructure cannot be separated from one another.

To unsubscribe from the D-321FLOORLSIT list, please send a blank email to (b)(6) Senate Email List

[REDACTED]

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Subject: Re: Week 2: Lineups
To: (b)(6) Senate Email List
Sent: June 17, 2021 10:41 AM (UTC-04:00)
Attached: MCG21816_XML.pdf

Good Morning!

Yesterday Radhika Fox (EPA Assistant Administrator) was confirmed by a vote of 55-43. Lydia Griggsby (District Judge for the District of Maryland) was confirmed by a vote of 59-39. Cloture was invoked on Tommy Beaudreau (Dep. Sec. of DOI) by a vote of 89-9.

At 11:30am there will be two roll call votes: 1) Confirmation of Tommy Beaudreau to be Deputy Secretary of Interior 2) Cloture on John Tien to be Deputy Secretary of DHS.

After the Tien cloture vote, the Senate will recess until 1:45pm for caucus meetings.

At 1:45pm there will be a confirmation vote on the Tien nomination.

This morning Senator Schumer completed the rule 14 process of placing S.2093, For the People Act. Text is attached.

Senator Schumer's opening remarks are included below.

Maalik
(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks
June 17, 2021

Ever since Democrats passed the Affordable Care Act—expanding health coverage and access to tens of millions of Americans—we have had to fight tooth and nail to preserve the law from partisan Republican attacks.

For more than a decade, the assault on our health care law was relentless, from Republicans in Congress, from the executive branch itself, and from Republican attorneys general in the courts.

Each time, in each arena, the Affordable Care Act has prevailed.

Once again today, the United States Supreme Court, in a 7-2 ruling, upheld the Affordable Care Act in the face of another legal challenge.

So let me say definitively: the Affordable Care Act has won. The Supreme Court has just ruled: the ACA is here to stay.

And now, we're going to try to make it bigger and better—and establish, once and for all, affordable health care as a basic right of every American citizen.

Despite a consensus in Washington that America needs more investment in our infrastructure, it's been decades since Congress passed a standalone bill to address the issue.

This Congress is working hard to remedy that fact.

As I've repeated, discussions about infrastructure are moving forward along two tracks. One is bipartisan. The second deals with components of the American Jobs and Families Plan, which we will consider even if it lacks

bipartisan support.

...though I would note that a recent poll showed that President Biden's infrastructure and families plan is broadly popular. Nearly 70% of Americans support his infrastructure plan and more than 60% support additional support for American families.

Now, despite some over-dramatized punditry, the truth is: both tracks are moving forward and both efforts need each other.

We want to work with our Republican colleagues on infrastructure where we have common ground. And Democrats believe we have other priorities that the Senate must consider above and beyond a bipartisan infrastructure bill, not the least of which is addressing the urgent challenge of climate change.

Yesterday I convened all 11 members of the Senate Budget Committee to discuss the reconciliation track. And today I'll convene the group of Democrats negotiating with Republicans to discuss the bipartisan track.

The two tracks on infrastructure are parallel, working in concert, and progressing well.

We are on the precipice of a momentous debate here in the Senate.

Last night, I began the process to consider voting rights legislation here on the floor, next week. The process I used will allow the Senate to consider S.1 or compromise legislation that is currently being discussed. In either case, our goal remains crystal clear: protect the right to vote, strengthen our democracy, and put a stop to the tide of voter suppression laws flooding across our country.

We will not consider legislation that does not achieve those objectives. This issue is too important. Republican state legislatures are conducting the most sweeping attack on the right to vote since the beginning of Jim Crow.

What is their stated reason for this vicious assault on voting rights? "Election integrity." But listen to these policies, and tell me if you think they are about election integrity.

- Reducing polling hours and polling places
- Mandating that every precinct—no matter how large or small—have the same number of ballot drop boxes
- No after-hours voting, no 24-hour voting, no drive-thru voting
- Requiring absentee ballots be approved by a notary public
- Making it a crime to give food or water to voters waiting in long lines at the polls
- Allowing a judge or panel of judges to overturn an election
- Allowing a partisan State Election Board to replace a duly-elected county elections board if they're "underperforming"
- Removing student IDs from the list of valid forms of identification
- Moving the hours of Sunday voting into the evening, which coincidentally makes it harder for Black churches to sponsor voter drives after Sunday services

Does anyone really believe those policies are about election integrity?

Georgia. Iowa. Montana. Florida. Idaho. Alabama. Utah. Arizona. Nebraska. Oklahoma. Indiana. Kentucky. Arkansas.

That's where some of these policies are now law.

They would be in Texas had Democratic lawmakers not walked out of the chamber in protest. Since the beginning of the year, 14 states have enacted 22 laws to make it harder to vote.

Now, I know the Republican talking point. Republicans say they're making it easier to vote, but harder to cheat.

But when you look at what they're actually doing, it is perfectly clear that Republicans across the country are making it harder to vote, and easier to *steal* an election.

They are targeting all the ways that poorer, younger, non-white, and typically Democratic voters access the ballot.

And they are giving new tools to partisan election boards and un-elected judges to interfere with the results of a democratic election.

When you lose an election, you're supposed to try to win over more voters, not try to stop the other side from voting. These laws are un-American, autocratic, and against the very grain of our democracy.

So the Senate is going to debate what to do about these laws at the federal level, next week.

In an ideal world, this debate would be bipartisan. Voting rights shouldn't be a Democratic issue or a Republican issue. But increasingly it is. And for all the shame that Republican state legislatures have brought upon themselves, Washington Republicans have not covered themselves in glory either.

Here in Washington, Republicans have failed to forcefully and repeatedly stand up to the Big Lie that the last election was stolen from Donald Trump. The same Big Lie that is fueling these voter suppression laws from one end of the country to the other.

House Republicans are comparing January 6th to a tourist visit. They fired Congresswoman Cheney, for what? Telling the truth that Joe Biden is president. Just yesterday, 21 House Republicans voted against awarding a Congressional Gold Medal to the police officers who withstood the attack on the 6th.

Some of the same Republicans who falsely accuse Democrats of wanting to defund the police are actively refusing to defend the police.

I wish I could say the Senate was totally different. But here we have a Senate Republican saying that it wasn't *really* a violent insurrection. We have Senate Republicans refusing to include any mention of the causes for January 6th in committee reports. And the Republican minority mounted a partisan filibuster against an independent, bipartisan commission.

That's what is happening in the Republican Party right now: a hornet's nest of conspiracy theories and voter suppression in the states, and a Washington Republican establishment that is too afraid of Donald Trump to stand up for our democracy with conviction.

So look, we Democrats wish a voting rights bill would be bipartisan. By all rights it should be. But the actions in state legislatures were totally partisan. None of these voter suppression laws were passed with bipartisan support. Not one. And Washington Republicans seem dead-set against all remedies, whether it's S.1, some modified version, or the John Lewis Voting Rights Act, which Senator McConnell has recently opposed.

So the idea that we can have some kind of bipartisan solution to this partisan attack on democracy befuddles me.

Regrettably, the Democratic Party is the only party standing up for democracy right now.

Next week, the Senate will have this debate. Democrats will bring forward legislation to protect voting rights and safeguard our democracy. And we are going to see where everyone stands.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Wednesday, June 16, 2021 1:21 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 2: Lineups

Hello!

Yesterday, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Lina Khan to be a Commissioner on the Federal Trade Commission by a vote of 69-28. By unanimous consent the cloture petition on the Kiran Ahuja nomination to be Director of OPM was withdrawn and her nomination will be considered at a later date.

Before adjourning yesterday, Senator Schumer filed cloture on the nominations of Tommy Beaudreau to be Deputy Secretary of Interior and John Tien to be Deputy Secretary of DHS.

Earlier today, the Senate invoked cloture on both the Fox (55-43) and the Griggsby (57-41) nominations. By consent the cloture vote for the Beaudreau nomination has been moved to today.

MR. CARDIN: FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL SENATORS, THIS MEANS
THERE WILL BE THREE ROLL CALL VOTES BEGINNING AT
3:15 THIS AFTERNOON.

At 3:15pm, the Senate will hold the following vote series:

1. Confirmation of Radhika Fox to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
2. Confirmation of Lydia Kay Griggsby to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.
3. Cloture on Tommy Beaudreau to be Deputy Secretary of Interior.

Senator Schumer's opening remarks from today are included below.

Maalik
(b) (6)

CES Floor Remarks
June 16, 2021

Senators are moving forward this week on two major legislative initiatives: infrastructure and voting rights.

Bipartisan infrastructure talks continue in our Senate committees and among members. Remember, discussions about infrastructure are proceeding along two tracks. The first track is bipartisan, and I understand there has been some progress.

The second track pulls in elements of President Biden's American Jobs and Families plan, and will be considered by the Senate even if it does not have bipartisan support.

Today, we are going to start moving the trains down the second track. I will convene a meeting with all the members of the majority party on the Senate Budget Committee to begin the important work of producing a Budget Resolution for the Senate to consider.

There are many items to discuss but one subject is not up for debate. I will instruct members to ensure that any budget resolution puts the United States on track to reduce carbon pollution at a scale commensurate with the climate crisis. We need significant reductions in emissions through clean energy, electric vehicles, as well as funding to help manufacturers and farmers to be part of the solution in fighting climate change. The American Families plan, as well, is essential to the forthcoming budget resolution and must be robustly funded.

The Senate will also vote on major voting rights legislation before the end of June. Yesterday, the Democratic caucus hosted a group of Democratic lawmakers from Texas who led a dramatic walkout to prevent Texas Republican from passing one of the most draconian voting laws in our country.

It was a powerful meeting. We heard moving testimony from five different lawmakers about the vicious, nasty, and even bigoted attacks against voting rights in their state. Speaking for our caucus, we were all taken by their courage, their fortitude, and most importantly, by their mission—to defend the right of every American to access the ballot. Not just in Texas, but across the country.

These lawmakers in one state put everything on the line to protect voting rights in their state. The Senate should put everything on the line to protect voting rights in this country.

Tomorrow, Senate Democrats will hold another special caucus meeting to continue discussing the best path forward for voting rights legislation.

Two days ago, the Biden Administration became the first administration since the beginning of the Iraq War to support repealing the authorization for the use of military force in Iraq, passed in 2002 and in effect now for 19 years.

The Iraq war has been over for nearly a decade. An authorization passed in 2002 is no longer necessary in 2021. It has been nearly ten years since this particular authorization has been cited as a primary justification for a military operations. It no longer serves a vital purpose in our fight against violent extremists in the Middle East.

So I fully and strongly support repealing the 2002 authorization for the use of military force in Iraq. This is the first time I am formally announcing my support for repeal.

I want to be clear: in no way will America abandon our relationship with Iraq and its people as they rebuild their country after years of war and our shared fight against ISIS. But there are very good reasons to repeal this specific legal authority.

For example, it will eliminate the danger of a future administration reaching back into the legal dustbin to use it as a justification for military adventurism.

At the beginning of last year, we saw that danger become frightfully real when President Trump ordered an airstrike against an Iranian target in Iraq without transparency, without proper notification to Congress, and without a clear strategy. President Trump cited the 2002 AUMF as partial justification, ex post facto—a claim that legal scholars and foreign policy experts resoundingly rejected. There is no good reason to allow this legal authority to persist in case another reckless Commander-in-Chief tries the same trick in the future.

Tomorrow, the House of Representatives will vote on whether to formally repeal the authorization. Next week Chairman Menendez and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will markup a resolution led by Senators Kaine and Young which will repeal the Iraq war AUMF. It is my intention, as Majority Leader, to bring this matter to a floor vote this year.

Sometimes good news comes to those who wait and other times it comes rather quickly. Earlier this year, I recommended to President Biden a prominent voting rights attorney for a key position on the federal bench in New York. Yesterday, President Biden announced his intention to formally nominate my recommendation of Myrna Perez for the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. I'm very, very pleased that the president has chosen her, and I'm so proud to have championed her candidacy.

Ms. Perez is not only an accomplished attorney who has dedicated her career to equal justice under the law, she is one of the nation's foremost experts on voting rights and elections. With a national focus on voting rights right now, it is a significant step to elevate Ms. Perez to the federal bench.

Beyond that important expertise, she would also be the first Latina to serve on the Second circuit court since now-Justice Sonia Sotomayor. Ms. Perez is a perfect example of Democrats' desire to bring balance, experience, and professional and personal diversity back to the federal judiciary.

So far this year, I have made two recommendations to the Second Circuit in New York: Ms. Eunice Lee, a former Federal Defender, and now, Ms. Perez, a voting rights attorney.

The cupboards of the federal judiciary have long been stocked with former prosecutors and corporate lawyers. It's about time that civil rights attorneys, voting rights attorneys, and federal defenders like these two outstanding nominees start joining the ranks.

So again I applaud President Biden's decision. It is a very bright day for the future of the federal bench in New York.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, June 14, 2021 10:00 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: Week 2: Lineups

Hello!

Today, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Ketanji Brown Jackson by a vote of 53-44. Cloture was invoked on the nomination of Lina Khan to be a commissioner on the FTC by a vote of 72-25.

Earlier in the day, Senator Schumer filed cloture on two additional nominations.

Current list of pending cloture petitions:

1. Kiran Ahuja to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management.
2. Radhika Fox to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
3. Lydia Kay Griggsby to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

The Senate returns to session at 10 am tomorrow. At 11:30 am, there will be two roll call votes 1) Confirmation of the Khan nomination. 2) Cloture on the Ahuja nomination.

After the Ahuja vote, the Senate will recess until 2:15 pm for the weekly caucus meetings.

At 2:30 pm, if cloture has been invoked, the Senate will proceed to a confirmation vote on the Ahuja nomination.

Information on tomorrow's Senate Judiciary Hearing on H.R.6, American Dream and Promise Act of 2021, is included below. Senator Schumer's opening remarks from today are also included below.



SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES WITNESSES FOR HEARING ON THE AMERICAN DREAM AND PROMISE ACT

WASHINGTON – On Tuesday, June 15 at 10:00 AM ET, the Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a full committee hearing entitled “H.R.6, American Dream and Promise Act of 2021” in Room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The bipartisan *American Dream and Promise Act of 2021* passed in the House of Representatives on March 18. This hearing will highlight the need for the Senate to take up the House-passed legislation and provide a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers and Temporary Protected Status recipients.

WHO:

Dr. Manuel Bernal Mejia – *Majority Witness*
Emergency Medicine Resident
Advocate Christ Medical Center
Chicago, IL

Rony Ponthieux – *Majority Witness*
Registered Nurse
Jackson Memorial Hospital
Miami Gardens, FL

The Honorable Leon Rodriguez – *Majority Witness*
Partner
Seyfarth Shaw LLP
Washington, DC

Michelle Root – *Minority Witness*
Mother of Sarah Root
Modale, Iowa

Joseph Edlow – *Minority Witness*
Founder
The Edlow Group
Washington, DC

DATE: Tuesday, June 15, 2021

TIME: 10:00 AM ET

LOCATION: Room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building

LIVESTREAM: The hearing will stream live [here](#); on Twitter [here](#); and on Facebook [here](#).

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks
June 14, 2021

Tonight, Congressional Leaders will mark what is hopefully the final, somber milestone of the COVID pandemic: 600,000 American lives lost to the disease. It is particularly jarring at this moment – a moment of recovery, optimism, and hope – to remember the enormity of lives lost over the past 15 months. Not only that, we face the grim reality that these recent fatalities happened while Americans were on the verge of getting the vaccine. Some had their appointment just days away.

So as our fellow Americans are taking off their masks, going back to work, seeing family and friends, and returning—as they should—to *life*, let us remember those who cannot.

Let us hold them, in our hearts, a little while longer.

I'm reminded of the famous meditation by the English soldier and poet John Donne, who told us that “no man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main. So if a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less.”

“Any man’s death diminishes me,” he said, “because I am involved in mankind. Therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.”

The bells have tolled for 600,000 Americans this past year, a staggering and incomprehensible sum. Remember them. Hold them in your hearts a little while longer.

On a much different subject. After passing the historic, bipartisan U.S. Innovation and Competition Act last week and confirming the first judges of the Biden era, we will continue with major elements of our legislative agenda.

Senate committees will continue working on a bipartisan infrastructure proposal to meet the demands of the 21st century.

Discussions about infrastructure investments are progressing on two tracks. One track is bipartisan. The second track pulls in other elements of President Biden’s American Jobs Plan, which will be considered even if it does not have bipartisan support. Our Senate committees are working on both tracks at the same time. As a reminder to the Senate: I’ve said from the start that in order to move forward on infrastructure, we must include bold action on climate.

At the moment, both tracks are moving forward and progressing very well.

In addition, before the end of the month, the Senate will vote on crucial voting rights legislation. Republican state legislatures across the country are passing the most draconian voting restrictions since the beginning of Jim Crow. Congress must take action to defend our democracy.

Meanwhile, we will move swiftly to confirm even more of President Biden’s appointments, including several to the federal bench. Last week was one for the record books. The Senate confirmed the first slate of President Biden’s judicial nominees. Not only were they individuals of immense talent and character, they reflect the great cultural, geographic, and experiential diversity of our country. Among them was the first ever Muslim American to be

confirmed as an Article III judge.

Let me read a headline from this morning's Washington Post: "Biden has nominated as many minority women to be judges in four months as Trump had confirmed in four years." That is an amazing statistic. Women, especially women of color, have long been under-represented on the federal bench. Along with President Biden, the Senate Democratic majority is working quickly to close that gap.

In fact, in just a few hours, we will confirm another outstanding, trailblazing nominee for the federal bench: Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson, to the DC Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Jackson will be the first of President Biden's Circuit Court nominees confirmed by the Senate. And we're starting right at the top.

After the Supreme Court, the DC Circuit Court of Appeals is the most important federal court in the country, with jurisdiction over cases involving Congress and executive branch agencies. And Judge Jackson, nominated to the seat once occupied by the current Attorney General, is the perfect person for the job.

She is a former federal defender, clerked for Justice Breyer, and since 2013, has been a district court judge in D.C. She has all the qualities of a model jurist. She is brilliant, thoughtful, collaborative, and dedicated to applying the law impartially. For these qualities, she has earned the respect of both sides. Nominees to powerful circuit courts, especially the DC Circuit, are frequently controversial. But last week, a *bipartisan* group of Senators in the Judiciary Committee voted in her favor.

I greatly look forward to confirming this exceptional nominee in just a few hours, and continuing to restore balance to a judiciary that's been thrown out-of-whack by former President Trump.

After Judge Brown Jackson's confirmation, we will turn to other nominees. We will hold a cloture vote this evening on Lina Khan's nomination to the Federal Trade Commission and confirm her tomorrow. Tomorrow as well, we will vote on Kiran Ahuja to lead the Office of Personnel Management. And the Senate will have the opportunity to advance several other nominees as the week goes on.

One final matter. Despite the fact that we are now almost six months into a new administration, the sins of previous administration are still coming to light. Late last week, the New York Times reported that the Trump Administration's Justice Department delivered secret subpoenas for the personal phone data of at least a dozen people tied to the House Intelligence Committee, including members of Congress, aides, and even family members. One was a minor.

This is a gross abuse of power and an assault on the separation of powers. The notion that any president, via their political appointees, could manipulate our democratic system to tap into personal data has the fingerprints of a dictatorship all over it.

This appalling politicization of the Department of Justice by Donald Trump and his sycophants must be investigated by both the DOJ Inspector General and by Congress. Former Attorneys General Barr and Sessions and other officials who were involved must testify before the Senate Judiciary Committee under oath. If they refuse, they are subject to being subpoenaed and compelled to testify under oath. The Justice Department must also provide information to the Judiciary Committee, which will vigorously investigate this abuse of power.

This issue should not be partisan; under the Constitution, Congress is a co-equal branch of government and must be protected from an over-reaching executive. We expect our Republican colleagues to join us in getting to the bottom of this serious matter.

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(b)(6) Senate Email List

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Subject: Week 2
To: (b)(6) Senate Email List
Sent: July 19, 2021 8:25 PM (UTC-04:00)

Hello!

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Tiffany Cunningham by a vote of 63-33.

Today Senator Schumer filed cloture on the nomination of Bonnie Jenkins to be Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security. The Senate will consider her nomination during Wednesday's session of the Senate.

Senator Schumer also filed cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R. 3684, INVEST in America Act which will be the vehicle for the bipartisan infrastructure framework. The cloture vote will take place on Wednesday. Please see below Senator Schumer's full remarks on the path forward for infrastructure & VOCA legislation.

Tomorrow the Senate will consider two nominations 1) Kenneth Allen Polite to be an Assistant Attorney General. 2) Jennifer Ann Abruzzo to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board. We also expect to execute the time agreement on H.R.1652, VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021.

The Senate will hold the following vote series tomorrow:

Tuesday, July 20th at approx. 11:30am – 2 roll call votes:

1. Motion to invoke cloture on Kenneth Allen Polite, Jr. to be an Assistant Attorney General.
2. Motion to invoke cloture on Jennifer Ann Abruzzo to be General Counsel of the National Labor Relations Board.

If cloture is invoked, Tuesday, July 20th at approx. 2:30pm – roll call vote:

1. Confirmation of Kenneth Allen Polite, Jr. to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Expected TBD Tuesday afternoon – 2 roll call votes:

1. Toomey amendment #2121 (re: appropriations/point of order) (simple majority threshold)
2. Passage of H.R.1652, VOCA (60 vote threshold)

Please note that if cloture is invoked on the Abruzzo nomination, the confirmation vote will occur at a time to be determined on Wednesday.

Have a good night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks
July 19, 2021

For the past several months, both Democrats and Republicans have been hard at work putting together two major infrastructure bills to meet the challenges of the 21st Century.

We have proceeded along two tracks. The first track is a bipartisan infrastructure framework that has been agreed to by a group of Democratic and Republican Senators and the White House. The second track is a budget resolution with reconciliation instructions that will allow the Senate to take up the American Jobs and Families Plan and make historic investments in jobs, family-support policies, and initiatives to fight climate change.

This week, the Senate aims to make even more progress down these tracks.

Tonight, I will file cloture on a shell bill, which will act as a legislative vehicle for the bipartisan infrastructure framework. That vote on cloture will take place on Wednesday. Again, the vote on Wednesday will be a vote on cloture, on the motion to proceed, to a debate on a bipartisan infrastructure package.

I want to be clear about what these steps mean. What we are talking about this week is a vote on whether to proceed to a debate on the bipartisan infrastructure framework. The motion to proceed is simply about getting the legislative process started here on the Senate floor. It is not a deadline to determine every final detail of the bill.

All a yes vote on the motion to proceed means is simply that the Senate is ready to begin debating a bipartisan infrastructure bill. No more, no less.

It is important to remember that even after the Wednesday cloture vote, there are up to 30 hours of debate before we can adopt the motion to proceed and offer amendments.

So let me be very clear about what I am committing to the Senate as Majority Leader: if the bipartisan group of Senators reach a final agreement on legislative text by Thursday, I will make that agreement the pending Substitute Amendment for debate, once the Motion to Proceed is adopted.

If, for some reason, the group does not finalize the legislative text of the agreement in time for Thursday, then I will offer an amendment consisting only of the elements of the bill that have already been put through Committee on a bipartisan basis. This will allow the Senate to begin debate on the “bipartisan base bill,” which has four main components:

- The Environment and Public Works Committee report of the Water bill. This passed by voice vote in Committee and then 89-2 on the Senate floor
- The Environment and Public Works Committee report of the Highway bill. This passed by 20-0
- The Commerce Committee report of the Rail and Safety bill. This passed by 25-3.
- The Energy and Natural Resources Committee report of the Energy bill. This passed by 13-7.

Again: if the text of the bipartisan deal is ready on Thursday, I will offer it as the first substitute amendment.

If, for some reason it’s not, I will offer an amendment that consists only of the elements of the bill that have gone through Committee with substantial bipartisan support.

I have spoken with the five lead Democratic negotiators (Sinema, Warner, Tester, Shaheen, and Manchin) and they support this approach.

I would remind my colleagues: moving to proceed to a legislative vehicle (a shell bill) for bipartisan legislation, even while the negotiators finalize the text of that legislation, is a routine process in this chamber. It’s a sign of good faith from both sides that negotiations will continue in earnest, and that both sides are committed to reaching an outcome.

Earlier this year, the Senate moved forward on a vehicle for what became the COVID-19 Anti-Asian Hate Crimes Act. In fact, we went through the same process when the Senate moved to proceed to the legislative vehicle for what ultimately became the United States Innovation and Competition Act.

Our Senate committees were working on various bills that all had to do with American innovation and competition. The Commerce Committee reported out the Endless Frontier Act. The Foreign Relations Committee reported out the Strategic Competition Act. And the Homeland Security Committee reported out additional pieces of legislation. We

put them together once we voted to proceed to a debate on the topic.

The same thing is happening on the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

I understand that both sides are working very hard to turn the bipartisan infrastructure framework into final legislation, and they will continue to have more time to debate, amend, and perfect the bill once the Senate votes to take up this crucial issue. But they have been working on this bipartisan framework for more than a month already and it's time to begin debate.

We must make significant progress on both the bipartisan infrastructure bill and the budget resolution before the end of the work period. There is no reason we can't get the ball rolling this week on both elements of the Senate's infrastructure agenda.

One final matter. Tomorrow, the Senate will take up a desperately needed fix to the Victims of Crimes Act. Survivors of violent crime often bear tremendous financial hardship: everything from medical costs to emergency housing to legal fees and mental health services.

After suffering a violent crime, the last thing Americans should have to worry about is being unable to afford the basic services they need to stitch their lives back together.

So for over 35 years, the Justice Department's Crime Victims Fund has provided assistance to Americans impacted by violent crime such as domestic abuse, sexual assault, human trafficking, DUIs, and other horrific crimes.

Traditionally, most of the funding came from penalties paid through federal convictions. But over time, revenue to the Fund has shrunk dramatically. Compared to five years ago, next year the Victims of Crime fund could fall to less than one-twentieth of its former size.

So tomorrow, the Senate will vote on a measure to replenish the Victim of Crimes Fund and ensure that it remains stable for the foreseeable future. This legislation passed the House with overwhelming bipartisan support, and here in the Senate, it has at least 63 co-sponsors.

This ought to sail through the Senate tomorrow.

The survivors of violent crimes deserve the peace of mind that they do not bear the burden of recovering from their trauma alone.

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(b)(6) Senate Email List

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Subject: Re: Week 3: Full Count
To: (b)(6) Senate Email List
Sent: June 24, 2021 7:56 PM (UTC-04:00)

Good Afternoon!

The Lee amendment was not agreed to by a vote of 11-89. S.1251 passed by a vote of 92-8. The Candace Jackson-Akiwumi nomination was confirmed by a vote of 53-40.

Please see the Whip Notice for the full wrap up.

Senator Schumer filed cloture on two nominations:

- Uzra Zeya to be an Under Secretary of State (Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights).
- Julie A. Su to be Deputy Secretary of Labor.

The Senate has completed business for the week (and work period). There will be pro forma sessions where no business will be conducted and the Senate will return to full session on Monday July 12th.

At 5:30pm on Monday, the Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Zeya nomination.

Have a good night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Sent: Thursday, June 24, 2021 10:45 AM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 3: Full Count

Good Morning!

The 11am votes have been moved up to 10:45am to accommodate a meeting of Senators at the WH.

At 10:45am, the Senate will proceed to two roll call votes relative to S.1251, the Growing Climate Solutions Act:

1. Adoption of the Lee amendment in the nature of a substitute (#2119)
2. Passage of S.1251, the Growing Climate Solutions Act

At 1:45pm, the Senate will vote on confirmation of the Candace Jackson-Akiwumi nomination to the 7th Circuit.

Senator Schumer's remarks from the morning are included below.

Maalik

(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks
June 24, 2021

First, I have a message for the information of the Senate. I understand there is an important meeting at the White

House this morning that several members are attending. So in order to accommodate, the first vote will start at 10:45 a.m., not 11:00 a.m.

Before we reach the conclusion of the June work period, the Senate will confirm yet another one of Presidents Biden's highly qualified nominees to the federal bench: Candace Jackson-Akiwumi to serve on the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals.

A graduate of Princeton and Yale Law School, Ms. Jackson-Akiwumi left a career at a big law firm to work for ten years as a Federal Defender in Illinois. She was a voice in the courtroom for Americans who often had no one else to speak for them: the mentally-ill, folks who could not afford an attorney.

We have plenty of former prosecutors and corporate lawyers on the bench. Ms. Jackson-Akiwumi would bring a sorely needed perspective. The more our courts reflect the country as a whole, the more faith Americans will have in the equal application of the law.

Ms. Jackson-Akiwumi will make an outstanding addition to the 7th Circuit and I urge all of my colleagues to vote for her later today.

Now, I want to reflect for a moment on the pace of judicial confirmations in the Democratic-led Senate so far this year. Typically, the first several months of a new administration don't feature a ton of judicial confirmations. New presidents often have ambitious legislative agendas. It also takes time for a new president to make appointments, and for the Judiciary committee to advance nominees to the floor. So in administrations past, the first six months are a fallow period for judges.

For all the focus that the Republican leader put on judges during the previous administration, the Senate only confirmed ONE district or circuit judge before July 4th in the first year of Donald Trump's presidency.

By the end of today, the Senate will have confirmed more judges this week than in all six months of Donald Trump's first year in office.

In fact, with the confirmations this week, the Senate will have confirmed more district and circuit judges to the federal bench (7) in the first six months of President Biden's first year than any other administration in over 50 years. Let me say that again. After the confirmation of Ms. Jackson-Akiwumi, the Senate will have confirmed more district and circuit court judges in the first year of a presidency in over 50 years.

And we've done it with judges who break the mold: federal defenders, civil rights lawyers, voting rights lawyers, the first Native American judge, the first Muslim-American judge. All of them are individuals of impeccable character and impressive credentials.

The Democratic Senate is restoring balance to the judiciary with highly-qualified, mainstream jurists who reflect the diversity of this country. And we are going to keep at it when we come back in July and beyond.

On another matter. A nation's economic potential depends on the quality of its infrastructure. Our businesses, workers, farmers, manufacturers, you name it—they all depend on the infrastructure networks that connect our country. And here in the 21st Century, electrical grids and broadband internet access are just as important as roads and bridges and railways.

But it has been decades since Congress passed a significant, standalone bill to increase federal investment in infrastructure. Our roads and bridges are crumbling. Children learn in dilapidated schools. Large swaths of rural America lack access to broadband internet.

We need to refashion much of our infrastructure to address the existential threat of climate change. So the Senate, this summer, is going to move forward on multiple legislative proposals to make historic investments

in our nation's infrastructure.

The first legislative track is bipartisan. The second track will incorporate elements of the American Jobs and Families plan and will be done through the budget process, which must pass even if it is not bipartisan.

There has been significant progress this week on both tracks.

Yesterday, a bipartisan group of senators announced that they had reached an agreement in concept for a bipartisan infrastructure proposal.

Speaker Pelosi and I were made aware of the concepts of the agreement last night. And while we have yet to see the details, I am encouraged by the progress the bipartisan group of Senators have made. I have supported these bipartisan discussions from the beginning, and I want to thank my colleagues for their hard work.

Senate Democrats have also made significant progress on preparing a budget resolution.

These two efforts are tied together. If the Senate is going to move forward with a bipartisan infrastructure bill, we must move forward on a budget resolution as well.

I have discussed this with President Biden on several occasions, and he agrees that we cannot do one without the other. Speaker Pelosi agrees that we cannot do one without the other. All parties understand that we won't get enough votes to pass either unless we have enough votes to pass both.

When the Senate returns in July, it will be time to take the next step and hold the first votes on a bipartisan infrastructure bill on the floor of the Senate. Senators should also be prepared to consider a budget resolution that will clear the way for a budget reconciliation bill as soon as possible. The bottom line is that both tracks need to make progress concurrently.

This is about building a foundation for the United States to remain the world economic leader in the 21st century. We are the largest economy in the world, and yet our infrastructure ranks 13th, behind South Korea, Germany, Japan, even the United Arab Emirates. There isn't a community in this country without some glaring infrastructure challenge. If America is going to prosper in the 21st century, we can't have infrastructure that's stuck in the last century.

We need to pass a major investment in infrastructure this year. And I look forward to holding the first votes when we return for the July work period.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Wednesday, June 23, 2021 7:48 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 3: Full Count

Hello!

The Senate confirmed the Boardman nomination by a vote of 52-48. Cloture was invoked on the Jackson-Akiwumi nomination by a vote of 53-47.

The Senate will adjourn following the remarks of Sen. Brown.

Tomorrow the Senate will reconvene at 10am.

MR. MURPHY: THANK YOU, MR. PRESIDENT. FOR THE INFORMATION OF SENATORS, THERE WILL BE TWO ROLL CALL VOTES STARTING AT 11:00 A.M. AND ONE VOTE AT 1:45 P.M. AND IF THERE'S NO FURTHER BUSINESS TO COME BEFORE THE SENATE, I ASK THAT IT STAND ADJOURNED UNDER THE PREVIOUS ORDER FOLLOWING THE REMARKS OF SENATOR MARSHALL AND SENATOR BROWN.

At 11am the Senate will proceed to two roll call votes relative to S.1251, the Growing Climate Solutions Act:

1. Adoption of the Lee amendment in the nature of a substitute (#2119)
2. Passage of S.1251, the Growing Climate Solutions Act

At 1:45pm, the Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination of Candace Jackson-Akiwumi to be a Judge on the Seventh Circuit.

Have a great night,

Maalik

(b) (6)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 9:49 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 3: Full Count

The vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed S.2093 was not agreed by a 50-50 vote. Senator Schumer's remarks on the vote are included below.

The Senate is back in session at 2pm tomorrow. At approximately 3pm, the Senate will vote on cloture on the nomination of Deborah Boardman to be a District Judge for the District of Maryland.

At 5:45pm, if cloture has been invoked, the Senate will vote on confirmation of the Boardman nomination. Following that vote, the Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Candace Jackson-Akiwumi to be a Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit.

Expected vote schedule:

Wednesday, June 23rd at 3:00pm – 1 roll call vote:

1. Motion to invoke cloture on Deborah L. Boardman to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland

Wednesday, June 23rd at 5:45pm – 2 roll call votes:

1. Confirmation of Deborah L. Boardman to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland
2. Motion to invoke cloture on Candace Jackson-Akiwumi to be United States Circuit Judge for the 7th Circuit

In wrap up tonight the Senate reached the following time agreement on S.1251, Growing Climate Solutions Act:

At a time to be determined by the Majority Leader following consultation with the Republican Leader, the Senate will proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar #74, S.1251; that the only amendments in order be the following: Lee amendment in the nature of a substitute #2119; that there be 2 hours for debate equally divided on the bill; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the Lee amendment followed

by a vote on passage of the bill, as amended, if amended.

Have a good night,

Maalik

(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks – On the Failure of the Motion to Proceed to Voting Rights
June 22, 2021

M. President, I want to be clear about what just happened on the Senate floor. Every single Senate Republican just voted against *starting debate* on legislation to protect Americans' voting rights. Once again, the Senate Republican minority has launched a partisan blockade of a pressing issue here in the United States Senate, an issue no less fundamental than the right to vote.

I have laid out the facts for weeks. Republican state legislatures across the country are engaged in the most sweeping voter suppression effort in 80 years. Capitalizing on, and catalyzed by, Donald Trump's Big Lie, these state governments are making it harder for younger, poorer, urban, and non-White Americans to vote.

Earlier today, the Republican Leader told reporters that "regardless of what may be happening in some states, there's no rationale for federal intervention." The Republican leader flatly stated that no matter what the states do to undermine our democracy—voter suppression laws, phony "audits," or partisan takeovers of local election boards—the Senate should not act. If Senators sixty years ago held that the federal government should never intervene to protect voting rights, this body would have never passed the Voting Rights Act.

The Republican leader uses the language and logic of the Southern Senators of the 1960's who defended states' rights, and it is an indefensible position for any Senator to hold. And yet, that was the reason given for why Republicans voted in lockstep today: "regardless of what may be happening in some states, there's no rationale for federal intervention." That is ridiculous.

All we wanted to do here on the floor was to bring up the issue of voting rights and debate how to combat these vicious, oftentimes discriminatory voting restrictions. And today, every single Democratic Senator stood together in the fight to protect the right to vote in America. The Democratic Party in the Senate will always stand united to defend our democracy. I spoke with President Biden earlier this afternoon as well. He has been unshakable in his support for S.1 and I want to thank the President for his efforts.

But regrettably, our efforts were met by the unanimous opposition of the Senate minority. Once again, Senate Republicans have signed their names in the ledger of History alongside Donald Trump, the Big Lie, and voter suppression—to their enduring disgrace. This vote—I'm ashamed to say—is further evidence that voter suppression has become part of the official platform of the Republican Party.

Now, Republican Senators may have prevented us from having a debate on voting rights today. But I want to be very clear about one thing: the fight to protect voting rights is not over. By no means. In the fight for voting rights, this vote was the starting gun, not the finish line. Let me say that again: in the fight for voting rights, this vote was the starting gun, not the finish line.

As many have noted, including my friend Senator Warnock this morning, when John Lewis was about to cross that bridge in Selma, he didn't know what waited for him on the other side. He didn't know how long his march would be. And his ultimate success was never guaranteed. But he started down that bridge anyway.

Today, Democrats started our march to defend the voting rights of all Americans. It could be a long march, but it's one we're going to make. Today, we made progress. For the first time this Congress, we got all fifty Democrats—unified—behind moving forward on a strong and comprehensive voting rights bill. And make no mistake about it: it

will not be the last time that voting rights comes up for a debate in this Senate.

Republicans may want to avoid the topic, hoping that their party's efforts to suppress votes and defend the Big Lie will go unnoticed. Democrats will not allow that. Democrats will not let this voter suppression be swept under the rug.

We have several, serious options for how to reconsider this issue and advance legislation to combat voter suppression. We are going to explore every, last one of our options. We have to. Voting rights are too important; too fundamental. This concerns the very core of our democracy.

So we will not let it go. We will not let it die. This voter suppression cannot stand. And we are going to work tirelessly to see that it does. not. stand.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 3:38 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 3: Full Count

Earlier today, the Senate confirmed the Fonzone nomination by a vote of 55-45. The Ahuja nomination was confirmed by a vote of 50-50, with the Vice President voting in the affirmative.

The Senate is now considering the motion to proceed to S.2093, For the People Act. The debate time until 5:30 pm will be equally divided between the Two Leaders or their designees.

At approximately 5:30 pm, the Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to S.2093.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 12:05 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 3: Full Count

Hello!

The Senate is currently voting on confirmation of Christopher Fonzone to be General Counsel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. The next vote in this series is cloture on the Kiran Ahuja nomination to be Director of OPM.

Included below are Senator Schumer's remarks from earlier today:

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks

June 22, 2021

Act 77 was passed in 2019 by the Pennsylvania state legislature when Republicans held the majority in both houses. Among other voting reforms, the bill provided for no-excuse absentee voting and extended registration deadlines. At the time, Republicans in the state legislature were operating under the assumption that mail-in voting would boost participation among seniors, who tend to lean Republican. Every single Republican State Senator voted for the bill. In the State House, 105 Pennsylvania Republicans voted for the bill. 2 voted no.

Fast forward one year.

Donald Trump, fresh off a resounding loss in the 2020 presidential election, cried foul and lied that the election was stolen from him, like a petulant child. One of his favorite bugaboos, as we all know, was mail-in voting.

So a little over a year after 132 Pennsylvania Republicans voted for Act 77 with only 2 against, they introduced a bill to—you guessed it—repeal Act 77. A law that Republicans passed while they were in the majority just one year ago.

M. President, there is a rot at the center of the modern Republican party. Donald Trump's Big Lie has spread like a cancer and threatens to envelope one of America's major political parties. It has poisoned our democracy, eroded faith in our elections, and it became the match that lit a wildfire of Republican voter suppression laws sweeping across our country.

From Montana to Georgia, from Florida to Iowa, in 14 different states through 22 different laws, Republican state legislatures are conducting the most coordinated voter suppression effort in 80 years.

And as the example of Act 77 goes to show, there is no principle behind these laws: not fraud, not election integrity, not security, not better election administration. The only principle is blatant partisan electoral advantage. Rigging the rules to benefit one party over another. Whatever voting changes Republicans think are good for Republicans, they'll make them—even if it means resorting to voter suppression.

So in state after state, Republicans are reducing polling hours and locations and the number of drop boxes, so that Americans have a harder time finding the time, place, and manner to vote.

They're limiting the kind of IDs you can use, like student IDs, while at the same time, removing requirements for any form of licensing to own a firearm. Republican legislatures are making it easier to own a gun than to vote.

They're making it harder to vote early, to vote by mail, to vote after work.

They're making it a crime to give food or water to voters waiting in long lines.

They're trying to make it harder for Black churchgoers to vote on Sundays.

And they're actually making it easier for un-elected judges and partisan election boards to overturn the results of an election, opening the door for some demagogue to subvert our elections in the very same way that Donald Trump tried to do in 2020.

Republicans say these laws are about "election integrity." They claim they're only trying to "secure the vote." Some of my Republican friends here in Washington have resorted to the old refrain that election laws are best left to the states, ignoring the fact that for generations, we in Congress have passed federal election laws and Constitutional amendments to prevent exactly this kind of discrimination and voter suppression.

We all know what these laws are about. I daresay that my Republican colleagues know. They're not stupid.

When the state of Texas proposes to limit voting hours on Sundays to only a few hours in the evening, do they really believe that's about preventing fraud?

When Georgia Republicans say it's a crime to give a voter some food or water in line, do they really think they're preventing fraud by denying them a snack?

Give me a break. Republicans across the country are deliberately targeting all the ways that younger, poorer, non-white, and typically Democratic voters access the ballot.

Republicans claim they're making it easier to vote and harder to cheat in an election; but in reality, Republicans are making it harder to vote and easier to steal an election.

And we all know it.

The question is: just how much voter suppression can my Republican colleagues live with so long as it benefits their party? Just how much until it pricks their conscience?

We're about to see. Later today, the entire country will see whether our Republican friends are willing to even debate this issue in broad daylight.

This afternoon, the United States Senate will vote on a motion to proceed to voting rights legislation. We all know what a motion to proceed is around here. It's exactly what it sounds like. An agreement to begin debate on legislation. It takes 60 votes to start debate, and everyone knows that you still need 60 votes to end debate on a bill. So if you don't like the legislation at the end of the process, you can vote against it then. Senators lose nothing—nothing—by voting to take up the issue later today.

Only by starting the process can Senators offer amendments, change the bill, forge compromise. Only then can Senators engage in a full-throated debate about what this chamber should do about the assault on voting rights in this country.

We can argue about what should be done to protect voting rights and safeguard our democracy. We can argue about which policies are the most effective ways to guarantee the franchise. But shouldn't we at least agree to debate the issue?

That is the only question for the United States Senate today. Do my Republican colleagues believe that voting rights—the most fundamental right in a democracy, the right that generations of Americans have marched and protested to achieve, that generations of American soldiers have fought and died to secure—is worthy of debate?

Should the United States Senate even debate how to protect the voting rights of our citizens? There is only one correct answer. We'll see if our Republican colleagues choose it this afternoon.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Monday, June 21, 2021 8:20 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: Week 3: Full Count

Hello!

The Senate invoked cloture on the nomination of Christopher Fonzone to be General Counsel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence by a vote of 52-35.

Today, Senator Schumer filed cloture on two additional nominees. Listed below is the currently filed cloture list:

1. Kiran Ahuja to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management.
2. Motion to proceed to S.2093, For the People Act.
3. Deborah L. Boardman to be a District Judge for the District of Maryland.
4. Candace Jackson-Akiwumi to be a Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit.

The Senate returns to session at 10am tomorrow. At 11:45am, there will be two roll call votes on the following:

1. Confirmation of the Christopher Fonzone nomination.
2. Cloture on the Kiran Ahuja nomination

After the Ahuja cloture vote, the Senate will recess until 2:15pm to allow for the weekly caucus meetings.

If cloture has been invoked, at approximately 2:30pm, the Senate will vote on confirmation of the Ahuja nomination.

After the Ahuja nomination has been completed, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 2093, For the People Act and the debate time until 5:30pm, will be equally divided between the two Leaders or their designees.

At approximately 5:30pm, the Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to S.2093.

Have a great night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

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[REDACTED]

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Subject: Re: Week 1: the warmup
To: (b)(6) Senate Email List
Sent: June 10, 2021 6:37 PM (UTC-04:00)

The Senate has adjourned for the week.

The Quraishi nomination to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey was confirmed by a vote of 81-16. Cloture was invoked on Ketanji Brown Jackson's nomination to the D.C Circuit by a 52-46 vote.

The Senate confirmed the following nominations, en bloc, by voice vote:

- Leslie B. Kiernan to be General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.
- Adrienne Todman to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
- Nuria I. Fernandez to be Federal Transit Administrator.

Earlier today, Senator Schumer filed cloture on the nominations of Lina Khan/FTC & Kiran Ahuja/OPM Director.

The Senate returns at 3pm on Monday June 14. At 5:30pm, there will be two roll call votes: 1) Confirmation of Ketanji Brown Jackson to the D.C Circuit 2) Cloture on the Lina Khan nomination to be a Federal Trade Commission.

Have a good night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2021 11:23 AM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 1: the warmup

The Senate is back in session and will begin a two vote series at approximately 11:30am.

at 11:30am – 2 Roll Call Votes:

-
1. Motion to invoke cloture on Zahid N. Quraishi to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey.
 2. Motion to invoke cloture on Ketanji Brown Jackson to be US Circuit Judge for the DC Circuit.

at 1:45pm – 1 Roll Call Votes:

-
1. If cloture is invoked, confirmation of Zahid N. Quraishi to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Included below are Senator Schumer's remarks on next week and other topics.

Schumer Floor Remarks
June 10, 2021

Late last night, a giant of the legal world, Judge Robert Katzmann, passed away at the age of 68. He was the former Chief Judge of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in New York, one of the nation's foremost jurists, and a kind, humble, compassionate human being who was deeply admired by everyone who knew him.

The son of immigrants—his father was a refugee from Nazi Germany—Robert Katzmann was an amazing intellect, attending our nation's top schools. He went on to work for his professor, and eventual mentor, Daniel Patrick

Moynihan, whetting his chops working on the confirmation of Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court. For the rest of his life, he was maybe the most important writer on the topic of legislative-judicial relations.

Later in his life, even when he had attained one of the highest judgeships in the country, Judge Katzmman never lost his passion for helping those who were just starting their careers. He taught at NYU and Georgetown and ran an acclaimed civic education course even while he was the Chief Judge on a Court of Appeals.

He also lectured widely for the cause of proper legal representation for the poor, especially the immigrant poor. It just so happens that yesterday morning, I was able to introduce a nominee to the Second Circuit, Judge Katzmman's circuit, who dedicated her career to providing top-notch legal counsel to those who couldn't afford it: Ms. Eunice Lee, a former Federal defender. It is a fitting reminder that Judge Katzmman's legacy lives on through the principles he advanced.

We send our deepest condolences to his wife, his brothers and sister, and the innumerable number of students and colleagues who Judge Katzmman inspired over the course of his life.

Now, on the subject of our business here on the floor: the Senate has had a very productive week.

We began by passing landmark, bipartisan legislation to supercharge American innovation and lay the groundwork for another century of American leadership on the world stage. It passed with nearly 70 votes, an overwhelming and rare display of bipartisan support.

As I mentioned yesterday, we are going to work with Speaker Pelosi and the relevant committee chairs in the House to move this bill forward as quickly as possible. It is vital to our nation's future that the House and Senate must come together to send President Biden a bill that he can sign into law.

The Senate also confirmed the first judicial appointments of President Biden's tenure—two District Court judges—and we will confirm a third today, the first Muslim American to serve as an Article III judge in our history. On Monday, the Senate will confirm President Biden's first Circuit Court nominee, Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson.

And next week, this chamber will take up additional, highly-qualified nominees to the executive branch, including Lina Kahn for the Federal Trade Commission and several others.

The Senate Democratic majority will move swiftly to perform our constitutional duty to advise and consent on President Biden's nominees.

On another matter. Over the past few months, there have been a number of high-profile cyber-attacks against the U.S. Government, American businesses, and critical infrastructure. From the cyberwinds attack last year to a ransomware attack on the City of Baltimore and the Colonial Pipeline, cybercrime is a real and growing threat. Just last week, the MTA in New York was the victim of an attack.

While the Attorney General has announced an intensified effort to combat this scourge of "ransomware" attacks, we in Congress have a responsibility to conduct oversight and determine whether our government needs an additional authorities and resources to take the fight to cyber criminals and foreign intelligence services.

Congress must ensure that federal agencies, like the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), have the necessary resources to take on this growing threat and support state and local governments under assault. So earlier this week I called for Congress to increase CISA's budget by \$500 million to fight this growing threat.

And today, I will ask Chairman Peters and the other relevant committee chairs to begin a government-wide review of these attacks and determine what legislation may be needed to counter the threat of cyber crime and bring the fight to the cyber criminals.

One final matter. I want my colleagues to be aware of a number: 29%. That's the percentage of Republican voters who believe that former President Trump will be QUOTE "reinstated" as president later this summer. According to that recent poll by Morning Consult, *nearly a third* of Republican voters believe that Donald Trump will be reinstated as president.

Of course, the idea of "reinstatement" came from disgraced former President Trump himself, and is nothing more than the deluded ramblings of a defeated politician. But it is a glaring warning that the Big Lie has created fertile ground for all sorts of insane conspiracy. It is a depressing fact of our times that there is an audience out there who will believe literally anything the former president says, no matter how unrealistic or untrue.

The blame here, however, does not rest only with the former president. The blame also falls heavily on Washington Republicans and the political right who have not done enough to stand up to the Big Lie. After making a few brave noises in the wake of January 6th, Republican leadership here in Washington now seem to have traded political courage and truth for appeasement.

The Republican Minority Leader in the House called Donald Trump "morally responsible" for the attack on January 6th. He empowered his deputies to take part in painstaking negotiations to establish an independent commission to study those events...and then promptly voted against it. He convened his entire conference to deliver a pink slip to the one member of his leadership team who dared to repeat the truth that President Biden *is the president*.

Here in the Senate, the Republican leader gave a strong speech on January 6th and was willing to hold Donald Trump responsible for what happened that day. Several months later, however, the Republican leader whipped his members into a partisan filibuster of an independent commission, which he calls a "purely political exercise."

The Republican Party is now wrapped around the axle of the Big Lie. And a big reason why is that Republican leaders are unwilling to fully move on from Trumpism.

We are watching the results play out in state after state after state, where Republican legislatures have swallowed the Big Lie whole, and are rapidly constricting the right to vote and fumbling through old ballots for traces of bamboo.

The truth is: the Big Lie has consequences. It erodes trust in our elections, faith in our democracy, and it's gnawing away at the very right to vote in America.

After four long years during which the Republican party foolishly tried to ride the tiger of Donald Trump, it seems as though many of them wound up inside.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Wednesday, June 9, 2021 7:04 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 1: the warmup

The Senate has adjourned for the evening. Today was a no vote day.

We are back in session at 10:30am tomorrow. We locked in the following votes for tomorrow:

-

Senator Schumer's opening remarks from today are included below.

Have a good night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Remarks

June 9, 2021

68 – 32. That was the final vote tally last night for the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act—an overwhelming display of bipartisan support. I believe the final vote reflects the importance of the bill: of rededicating the federal government to science and technology; to out-competing our adversaries, especially the Chinese Communist Party; to strengthening critical supply chains, as well as our partnerships and alliances abroad.

I believe that future generations will look back on this competition bill as the turning point for American leadership in the 21st Century.

I also think the depth of bipartisan support reflects the process we took. The kernel of the bill is legislation I wrote with Republican Sen. Todd Young, *the Endless Frontier Act*. We ultimately included legislation from six committees and input from every member. Over three weeks, the Senate considered more than 20 amendments, the vast majority from Republicans. The Senate even accepted an amendment from Senator Paul by voice vote.

Excluding budget resolutions, nearly as many amendments have received roll call votes on this one bill, as on all the bills in 2017. Nearly as many amendment votes on this one bill, as over that entire year.

So I want to thank my colleagues on both sides for their efforts. Senators Cantwell and Wicker, for their excellent management of the bill. Senator Young, for working with me from the very beginning until the very end. Senators Menendez and Risch, as well as Murray, Durbin, Peters, Brown and Senator Wyden, who I'm committed to working with to put real teeth into the anti-censorship provisions of this bill before it becomes law.

The job is not yet done until the legislation moves through the House and onto the president's desk. Now that the bill has passed the Senate, we are going to work with Speaker Pelosi and the relevant committee chairs in the House to move this bill forward as quickly as possible. Of course, the House could bring in additional priorities, but I am intent on seeing the major thrust of this legislation become law. That is the goal of every Senator, from both parties, who worked so hard on the competition bill over the past several months—that it become law.

Yesterday, the Senate took a bold, strong step towards boosting American science, technology, and innovation for decades to come. We're going to keep at it until we cross the finish line.

Almost immediately, however, we saw the limits of bipartisanship in the Senate last evening. Minutes after coming together to pass a sweeping competition bill, Senate Republicans mounted a partisan filibuster against legislation to help provide equal pay to women.

The vote was party-line. Not a single Republican Senator voted in favor of even debating the bill. Sure, my colleagues might not like every aspect of Democratic legislation. I understand that. But if you want to change the bill, you have to let the Senate debate and amend it.

It is shocking that my Republican colleagues believe that the Senate has no role to play in defending the rights of women who are unfairly—and illegally—discriminated against in the workplace.

For a reason that I can't understand, the issue of pay equity has become a partisan one: Democrats in favor, Republicans opposed. Despite the fact that the issue isn't all that partisan out in the country. A solid majority of voters see pay equity as a problem and believe Congress has a role to play in solving it.

It reminds me of gun safety. 90-95% of America supports expanding background checks so that people who shouldn't get a gun, don't get a gun. The vast majority of Republicans in the country, the vast majority of gun owners, support that policy. Only in D.C. is that issue even remotely partisan, where Washington Republicans have traditionally opposed it.

So before the press writes the latest Republican filibuster of equal pay legislation as just another chapter in the typical partisan games, just remember that the only place this issue is partisan is in Washington.

Americans across the country expect their government to make progress on big issues, even if we don't agree on everything. But yesterday, Senate Republicans once again chose the path of obstruction and gridlock.

One final matter. Yesterday, the Senate confirmed the first two judges of President Biden's tenure: now-Judge Neals of New Jersey and Judge Rodriguez of Colorado.

These judges are only the first of many to come. The Democratic majority in the Senate is going to move quickly to confirm President Biden's judicial appointments. So after the two confirmations yesterday, we wasted no time in preparing the next slate of nominees.

Last night I took the necessary steps to set up votes on two more judges: Zahid Quraishi for the District Court of New Jersey, and Kentanji Brown Jackson to serve on the powerful D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Democrats believe in bringing demographic and professional diversity to the federal bench. In fact, this morning I had the privilege of introducing my recommendation to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in the Judiciary Committee, Ms. Eunice Lee.

Once confirmed, Ms. Lee would become the second African-American woman to ever sit on the Second Circuit, and would be the only former federal defender among its active roster of judges.

The other two nominees I mentioned are powerful examples as well.

Mr. Quraishi will be the first American Muslim in United States history to serve as an Article III federal judge. Third largest religion in the United States; and he'll become the first Muslim American to ever serve as an Article III judge. We will confirm his nomination this week.

And next up is the nomination of Judge Jackson.

After a sterling career as a district court judge, a federal defender, a commissioner on the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and a clerk to Justice Breyer, Ms. Brown Jackson is poised to take a seat on the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals, the second highest court in the land. She will fill the seat of the now-Attorney General, Merrick Garland.

Oftentimes nominees to the powerful D.C. Circuit are controversial, in spite of their qualifications, because the stakes are so high. But I'm proud to say that Ms. Brown Jackson came out of the Judiciary Committee on a bipartisan—bipartisan—vote. And soon, the entire Senate will confirm this highly qualified jurist to one of the most important courts in the country.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Tuesday, June 8, 2021 10:11 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 1: the warmup

The Senate confirmed the Neals (66-33) and the Rodriguez (72-28) judicial nominations.

S.1260, USICA, as amended, was passed by a vote of 68-32. Cloture was not invoked on the motion to proceed to H.R.7, the Paycheck Fairness Act.

For a full roundup on votes taken today please see the WhipNotice.

Before adjourning, Senator Schumer filed cloture on two judicial nominations: 1) Zahid N. Quraishi to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey. 2) Ketanji Brown Jackson to be US Circuit Judge for the DC Circuit.

The Senate stands adjourned until 10:30am tomorrow. By the rule, tomorrow is the intervening day on the two cloture filings. Absent an agreement, the cloture vote on the Quraishi nomination would occur one hour after the Senate convenes on Thursday. Let's see what tomorrow brings.

Have a great night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, June 7, 2021 9:14 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 1: the warmup

The Senate invoked cloture on the Neals nomination by a vote of 66-28.

We are back in session at 10am tomorrow. At 11:30am, there will be two roll call votes on 1) Confirmation of the Neals nomination. 2) Cloture on the nomination of Regina Rodriguez to be US District Judge for the District of Colorado.

After the cloture vote, the Senate will recess until 2:15pm for the weekly caucus meetings.

At 3pm, if cloture has been invoked the Senate will vote on confirmation of the Rodriguez nomination. Following the Rodriguez vote, the Senate will work through the consent agreement that was locked in before the recess to complete consideration of S.1260. The last vote in the series will be a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to H.R. 7, Paycheck Fairness Act.

Tuesday, June 8th at 11:30am – 2 roll call votes:

1. Confirmation of Executive Calendar #130, Julien Xavier Neals, of New Jersey, to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey.
2. Motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar #127, Regina M. Rodriguez, of Colorado, to be US District Judge for the District of Colorado.

Tuesday, June 8th at 3:00pm – up to 6 roll call votes:

1. If cloture is invoked, Confirmation of Executive Calendar #127, Regina M. Rodriguez, of Colorado, to be US District Judge for the District of Colorado.
2. Cornyn amendment #1858 (re: Davis Bacon)
3. Motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to substitute amendment #1502 (*if raised*)
4. Substitute amendment #1502, as amended
5. Passage of S.1260 [60-affirmative vote threshold]
6. Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R.7, Paycheck Fairness Act.

Senator Schumer's remarks from earlier today are included below.

Have a good night!

Maalik

(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks
June 7, 2021

The Senate returns to session with a busy and consequential work period ahead of it. We will consider landmark legislation to establish paycheck fairness, legislation to boost American innovation in the 21st Century, and legislation to protect voting rights and American democracy the final week of June.

The Senate will consider all three of those issues, this month.

We'll start this week by finishing the US Innovation and Competition Act.

This bipartisan legislation will be the largest investment in scientific research and technological innovation in generations, setting the United States on a path to lead the world in the industries of the future.

It includes the input of virtually everyone in this chamber, a product of over six committees and dozens of amendments from our Republican colleagues.

Tomorrow, the Senate will consider a couple of final amendments before passing this historic legislation. It will be one of the most important things we've done in a very long time.

In addition, today and tomorrow, the Senate will confirm the first of President Biden's nominees to the federal bench: Julien Xavier Neals of New Jersey and Regina Rodriguez of Colorado. I also look forward to confirming other highly qualified jurists later this work period, including Ketanji Brown Jackson to serve on the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals.

These are the first of many jurists that the Democratic Senate will consider to restore balance to the federal judiciary.

Under President Trump and Leader McConnell, the Senate became a conveyor belt for nearly 200 judges. Many were woefully inexperienced and far outside of the judicial mainstream. Some were so extreme on issues of race and voting rights that even some of our Republican colleagues joined Democrats in rejecting their nominations.

On the flip side, President Obama appointed 320 judges and President Biden now has the opportunity to fill more than 80 vacancies. Under this Democratic majority, the Senate will swiftly and consistently confirm President Biden's appointments to the federal bench, bringing balance, experience, and diversity back to the judiciary. Mr. Neals and Ms. Rodriguez are two great examples, along with Ms. Brown-Jackson.

In the same vein, today, I also announced two judicial recommendations to President Biden: Myrna Perez, the director of voting rights at the Brennan Center for Justice, to serve on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, and Dale Ho, the leader of the voting rights project at the ACLU, to serve on the Southern District of New York.

Ms. Perez and Mr. Ho are two of the foremost voting rights and election experts in the country. With a national focus on voting rights right now, their elevation is timely and their perspective will be invaluable. Ms. Perez would also be the first Latina to serve on the Second circuit court since now-Justice Sonia Sotomayor.

Diversity on the federal bench is very important to me, both demographic diversity AND a diversity of experience. The courts have long been packed with former prosecutors and corporate lawyers. It's about time that civil rights attorneys, voting rights attorneys, and federal defenders start getting the nod.

My recommendation of Ms. Perez and Mr. Ho are part of that effort. Last month, I also recommended Eunice Lee, an appellate attorney with the Federal Defenders of New York, to serve as a judge on the Second Circuit. Lee could become just the second Black woman to sit on this prestigious appeals court, a court that has never had a former federal defender on its roster—never.

Just like Ms. Perez and Mr. Ho, Eunice Lee will bring demographic and *professional* diversity to the federal bench. The three of them in tandem will bring dynamism, brilliance, and a real diversity of experience to the courts in New York.

Finally, tomorrow the Senate will decide whether to take up legislation to address the gender pay gap.

Right now in America, women earn roughly 82 cents for every dollar a man makes. The gap is even wider for women of color. Even when you account for educational attainment, black and Latina women earn only 65% to 70% of what a white man makes with the same degree, whether it's a bachelor's degree or an advanced degree. Many women with advanced degrees actually make less than their male counterparts who don't have them.

So looking at the facts, women with the same jobs, same degrees -- sometimes better degrees than their male colleagues -- are making less money. That is the very definition of gender discrimination and it's holding back women in every industry and area of the country.

The pandemic has only made matters worse. Faced with impossible choices between careers and child care, women have fallen out of the workforce at an alarming rate. By one measure, the COVID-19 pandemic has set women's labor force participation back by more than 30 years, leading some economists to describe 2020 not as a "recession" but a "SHE-cession."

So there is a lot of work to do, to not only recover from a devastating year for women in the workplace, but also establish an equal playing field where women are paid what they deserve.

Senate Democrats have put forward a bill that would make it much easier for women to petition for pay equity. It doesn't mandate that employers set wages at a certain level; it doesn't have the government reach into the private sector; it merely makes it easier for women to overcome pay discrimination.

In my view, this straightforward, unobjectionable piece of legislation should merit bipartisan support and should not require changes. All fifty Democratic Senators are co-sponsors of the bill. Will our Republican colleagues step up to the plate and join us tomorrow to advance this commonsense legislation?

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Monday, June 7, 2021 1:30 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: Week 1: the warmup

Hello!

The Senate will be back in session today at 3pm. At 5:30pm, there will be a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Julien Neals nomination to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Before the recess, Senator Schumer filed cloture on the following items:

1. The nomination of Julien Xavier Neals to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey.
2. The nomination of Regina M. Rodriguez to be US District Judge for the District of Colorado.
3. Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R.7, Paycheck Fairness Act.

Also before the recess we locked in the following agreement to complete action on S.1260, United States Innovation and Competition Act. At a time to be determined on Tuesday June 8, there will be up to four roll call votes on the following:

1. Cornyn amendment to modify the semiconductor incentives program of the Department of Commerce (re:Davis Bacon). #1858
2. Motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to substitute amendment #1502 (*if raised*)
3. Substitute amendment #1502, as amended
4. Passage of S.1260 [60-affirmative vote threshold]

We also expect to make another attempt to lock in a manager's package regarding S.1260 before its completion on Tuesday.

As a quick round up:

Today we will hold the cloture vote on the Neals nominaton.

Tomorrow, we expect to complete votes on the Neals & Rodriguez nomination. In the afternoon we will complete the aforementioned vote series that was locked in before the recess. We also could hold the cloture vote on the motion to proceed to H.R 7 on Tuesday.

After Tuesday, the vote schedule will depend on the outlook for H.R.7 and all the usual Senate factors. It is possible that we consider additional nominations this week. Let's see once we get to Tuesday evening.

Have a great week!

Maalik

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From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Subject: Re: Week 2: Lineups
To: (b)(6) Senate Email List
Sent: June 16, 2021 1:21 PM (UTC-04:00)

Hello!

Yesterday, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Lina Khan to be a Commissioner on the Federal Trade Commission by a vote of 69-28. By unanimous consent the cloture petition on the Kiran Ahuja nomination to be Director of OPM was withdrawn and her nomination will be considered at a later date.

Before adjourning yesterday, Senator Schumer filed cloture on the nominations of Tommy Beaudreau to be Deputy Secretary of Interior and John Tien to be Deputy Secretary of DHS.

Earlier today, the Senate invoked cloture on both the Fox (55-43) and the Griggsby (57-41) nominations. By consent the cloture vote for the Beaudreau nomination has been moved to today.

MR. CARDIN: FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL SENATORS, THIS MEANS
THERE WILL BE THREE ROLL CALL VOTES BEGINNING AT
3:15 THIS AFTERNOON.

At 3:15pm, the Senate will hold the following vote series:

1. Confirmation of Radhika Fox to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
2. Confirmation of Lydia Kay Griggsby to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.
3. Cloture on Tommy Beaudreau to be Deputy Secretary of Interior.

Senator Schumer's opening remarks from today are included below.

Maalik
(b) (6)

CES Floor Remarks
June 16, 2021

Senators are moving forward this week on two major legislative initiatives: infrastructure and voting rights.

Bipartisan infrastructure talks continue in our Senate committees and among members. Remember, discussions about infrastructure are proceeding along two tracks. The first track is bipartisan, and I understand there has been some progress.

The second track pulls in elements of President Biden's American Jobs and Families plan, and will be considered by the Senate even if it does not have bipartisan support.

Today, we are going to start moving the trains down the second track. I will convene a meeting with all the members of the majority party on the Senate Budget Committee to begin the important work of producing a Budget Resolution for the Senate to consider.

There are many items to discuss but one subject is not up for debate. I will instruct members to ensure that any budget resolution puts the United States on track to reduce carbon pollution at a scale commensurate with the climate crisis. We need significant reductions in emissions through clean energy, electric vehicles, as well as funding to help manufacturers and farmers to be part of the solution in fighting climate change. The American Families plan, as well, is essential to the forthcoming budget resolution and must be robustly funded.

The Senate will also vote on major voting rights legislation before the end of June. Yesterday, the Democratic caucus hosted a group of Democratic lawmakers from Texas who led a dramatic walkout to prevent Texas Republican from passing one of the most draconian voting laws in our country.

It was a powerful meeting. We heard moving testimony from five different lawmakers about the vicious, nasty, and even bigoted attacks against voting rights in their state. Speaking for our caucus, we were all taken by their courage, their fortitude, and most importantly, by their mission—to defend the right of every American to access the ballot. Not just in Texas, but across the country.

These lawmakers in one state put everything on the line to protect voting rights in their state. The Senate should put everything on the line to protect voting rights in this country.

Tomorrow, Senate Democrats will hold another special caucus meeting to continue discussing the best path forward for voting rights legislation.

Two days ago, the Biden Administration became the first administration since the beginning of the Iraq War to support repealing the authorization for the use of military force in Iraq, passed in 2002 and in effect now for 19 years.

The Iraq war has been over for nearly a decade. An authorization passed in 2002 is no longer necessary in 2021. It has been nearly ten years since this particular authorization has been cited as a primary justification for a military operations. It no longer serves a vital purpose in our fight against violent extremists in the Middle East.

So I fully and strongly support repealing the 2002 authorization for the use of military force in Iraq. This is the first time I am formally announcing my support for repeal.

I want to be clear: in no way will America abandon our relationship with Iraq and its people as they rebuild their country after years of war and our shared fight against ISIS. But there are very good reasons to repeal this specific legal authority.

For example, it will eliminate the danger of a future administration reaching back into the legal dustbin to use it as a justification for military adventurism.

At the beginning of last year, we saw that danger become frightfully real when President Trump ordered an airstrike against an Iranian target in Iraq without transparency, without proper notification to Congress, and without a clear strategy. President Trump cited the 2002 AUMF as partial justification, ex post facto—a claim that legal scholars and foreign policy experts resoundingly rejected. There is no good reason to allow this legal authority to persist in case another reckless Commander-in-Chief tries the same trick in the future.

Tomorrow, the House of Representatives will vote on whether to formally repeal the authorization. Next week Chairman Menendez and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will markup a resolution led by Senators Kaine and Young which will repeal the Iraq war AUMF. It is my intention, as Majority Leader, to bring this matter to a floor vote this year.

Sometimes good news comes to those who wait and other times it comes rather quickly. Earlier this year, I recommended to President Biden a prominent voting rights attorney for a key position on the federal bench in New York. Yesterday, President Biden announced his intention to formally nominate my recommendation of Myrna Perez for the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. I'm very, very pleased that the president has chosen her, and I'm so proud to have championed her candidacy.

Ms. Perez is not only an accomplished attorney who has dedicated her career to equal justice under the law, she is

one of the nation's foremost experts on voting rights and elections. With a national focus on voting rights right now, it is a significant step to elevate Ms. Perez to the federal bench.

Beyond that important expertise, she would also be the first Latina to serve on the Second circuit court since now-Justice Sonia Sotomayor. Ms. Perez is a perfect example of Democrats' desire to bring balance, experience, and professional and personal diversity back to the federal judiciary.

So far this year, I have made two recommendations to the Second Circuit in New York: Ms. Eunice Lee, a former Federal Defender, and now, Ms. Perez, a voting rights attorney.

The cupboards of the federal judiciary have long been stocked with former prosecutors and corporate lawyers. It's about time that civil rights attorneys, voting rights attorneys, and federal defenders like these two outstanding nominees start joining the ranks.

So again I applaud President Biden's decision. It is a very bright day for the future of the federal bench in New York.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Monday, June 14, 2021 10:00 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: Week 2: Lineups

Hello!

Today, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Ketanji Brown Jackson by a vote of 53-44. Cloture was invoked on the nomination of Lina Khan to be a commissioner on the FTC by a vote of 72-25.

Earlier in the day, Senator Schumer filed cloture on two additional nominations.

Current list of pending cloture petitions:

1. Kiran Ahuja to be Director of the Office of Personnel Management.
2. Radhika Fox to be an Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.
3. Lydia Kay Griggsby to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland.

The Senate returns to session at 10 am tomorrow. At 11:30 am, there will be two roll call votes 1) Confirmation of the Khan nomination. 2) Cloture on the Ahuja nomination.

After the Ahuja vote, the Senate will recess until 2:15 pm for the weekly caucus meetings.

At 2:30 pm, if cloture has been invoked, the Senate will proceed to a confirmation vote on the Ahuja nomination.

Information on tomorrow's Senate Judiciary Hearing on H.R.6, American Dream and Promise Act of 2021, is included below. Senator Schumer's opening remarks from today are also included below.

Have a good night!



SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ANNOUNCES WITNESSES FOR HEARING ON THE AMERICAN DREAM AND PROMISE ACT

WASHINGTON – On Tuesday, June 15 at 10:00 AM ET, the Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a full committee hearing entitled “H.R.6, American Dream and Promise Act of 2021” in Room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. The bipartisan *American Dream and Promise Act of 2021* passed in the House of Representatives on March 18. This hearing will highlight the need for the Senate to take up the House-passed legislation and provide a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers and Temporary Protected Status recipients.

WHO:

Dr. Manuel Bernal Mejia – *Majority Witness*
Emergency Medicine Resident
Advocate Christ Medical Center
Chicago, IL

Rony Ponthieux – *Majority Witness*
Registered Nurse
Jackson Memorial Hospital
Miami Gardens, FL

The Honorable Leon Rodriguez – *Majority Witness*
Partner
Seyfarth Shaw LLP
Washington, DC

Michelle Root – *Minority Witness*
Mother of Sarah Root
Modale, Iowa

Joseph Edlow – *Minority Witness*
Founder
The Edlow Group
Washington, DC

DATE: Tuesday, June 15, 2021

TIME: 10:00 AM ET

LOCATION: Room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks
June 14, 2021

Tonight, Congressional Leaders will mark what is hopefully the final, somber milestone of the COVID pandemic: 600,000 American lives lost to the disease. It is particularly jarring at this moment – a moment of recovery, optimism, and hope – to remember the enormity of lives lost over the past 15 months. Not only that, we face the grim reality that these recent fatalities happened while Americans were on the verge of getting the vaccine. Some had their appointment just days away.

So as our fellow Americans are taking off their masks, going back to work, seeing family and friends, and returning—as they should—to *life*, let us remember those who cannot.

Let us hold them, in our hearts, a little while longer.

I'm reminded of the famous meditation by the English soldier and poet John Donne, who told us that “no man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main. So if a clod be washed away by the sea, Europe is the less.”

“Any man’s death diminishes me,” he said, “because I am involved in mankind. Therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee.”

The bells have tolled for 600,000 Americans this past year, a staggering and incomprehensible sum. Remember them. Hold them in your hearts a little while longer.

On a much different subject. After passing the historic, bipartisan U.S. Innovation and Competition Act last week and confirming the first judges of the Biden era, we will continue with major elements of our legislative agenda.

Senate committees will continue working on a bipartisan infrastructure proposal to meet the demands of the 21st century.

Discussions about infrastructure investments are progressing on two tracks. One track is bipartisan. The second track pulls in other elements of President Biden’s American Jobs Plan, which will be considered even if it does not have bipartisan support. Our Senate committees are working on both tracks at the same time. As a reminder to the Senate: I’ve said from the start that in order to move forward on infrastructure, we must include bold action on climate.

At the moment, both tracks are moving forward and progressing very well.

In addition, before the end of the month, the Senate will vote on crucial voting rights legislation. Republican state legislatures across the country are passing the most draconian voting restrictions since the beginning of Jim Crow. Congress must take action to defend our democracy.

Meanwhile, we will move swiftly to confirm even more of President Biden’s appointments, including several to the federal bench. Last week was one for the record books. The Senate confirmed the first slate of President Biden’s judicial nominees. Not only were they individuals of immense talent and character, they reflect the great cultural, geographic, and experiential diversity of our country. Among them was the first ever Muslim American to be confirmed as an Article III judge.

Let me read a headline from this morning’s Washington Post: “Biden has nominated as many minority women to be

judges in four months as Trump had confirmed in four years.” That is an amazing statistic. Women, especially women of color, have long been under-represented on the federal bench. Along with President Biden, the Senate Democratic majority is working quickly to close that gap.

In fact, in just a few hours, we will confirm another outstanding, trailblazing nominee for the federal bench: Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson, to the DC Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Jackson will be the first of President Biden’s Circuit Court nominees confirmed by the Senate. And we’re starting right at the top.

After the Supreme Court, the DC Circuit Court of Appeals is the most important federal court in the country, with jurisdiction over cases involving Congress and executive branch agencies. And Judge Jackson, nominated to the seat once occupied by the current Attorney General, is the perfect person for the job.

She is a former federal defender, clerked for Justice Breyer, and since 2013, has been a district court judge in D.C. She has all the qualities of a model jurist. She is brilliant, thoughtful, collaborative, and dedicated to applying the law impartially. For these qualities, she has earned the respect of both sides. Nominees to powerful circuit courts, especially the DC Circuit, are frequently controversial. But last week, a *bipartisan* group of Senators in the Judiciary Committee voted in her favor.

I greatly look forward to confirming this exceptional nominee in just a few hours, and continuing to restore balance to a judiciary that’s been thrown out-of-whack by former President Trump.

After Judge Brown Jackson’s confirmation, we will turn to other nominees. We will hold a cloture vote this evening on Lina Khan’s nomination to the Federal Trade Commission and confirm her tomorrow. Tomorrow as well, we will vote on Kiran Ahuja to lead the Office of Personnel Management. And the Senate will have the opportunity to advance several other nominees as the week goes on.

One final matter. Despite the fact that we are now almost six months into a new administration, the sins of previous administration are still coming to light. Late last week, the New York Times reported that the Trump Administration’s Justice Department delivered secret subpoenas for the personal phone data of at least a dozen people tied to the House Intelligence Committee, including members of Congress, aides, and even family members. One was a minor.

This is a gross abuse of power and an assault on the separation of powers. The notion that any president, via their political appointees, could manipulate our democratic system to tap into personal data has the fingerprints of a dictatorship all over it.

This appalling politicization of the Department of Justice by Donald Trump and his sycophants must be investigated by both the DOJ Inspector General and by Congress. Former Attorneys General Barr and Sessions and other officials who were involved must testify before the Senate Judiciary Committee under oath. If they refuse, they are subject to being subpoenaed and compelled to testify under oath. The Justice Department must also provide information to the Judiciary Committee, which will vigorously investigate this abuse of power.

This issue should not be partisan; under the Constitution, Congress is a co-equal branch of government and must be protected from an over-reaching executive. We expect our Republican colleagues to join us in getting to the bottom of this serious matter.

To unsubscribe from the D-321FLOORLSIT list, please send a blank email to **(b)(6) Senate Email List**

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Subject: Re: Week 3: Extra Innings
To: (b)(6) Senate Email List
Sent: May 28, 2021 5:07 PM (UTC-04:00)
Attached: Dear Colleague 5.28.21.pdf

The Senate is done for the week and has completed the May work period.

Cloture was not invoked on the motion to proceed to H.R.3233, January 6 Commission bill. The vote tally was 54-35. Leader Schumer's remarks following the vote are included below.

By consent, the cloture motions were withdrawn on the nominations of 1) Anton Hajjar to be Governor of the United States Postal Service and 2) Eric Lander to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy. Both nominees were later confirmed by voice vote.

The Senate reached an agreement to set up final votes on S.1260, United States Innovation and Competition Act. At a time to be determined on Tuesday June 8, the Senate will hold up to 4 roll call on S.1260:

1. Cornyn amendment to modify the semiconductor incentives program of the Department of Commerce. #1858
2. Motion to waive the Budget Act with respect to substitute amendment #1502 (*if raised*)
3. Substitute amendment #1502, as amended
4. Passage of S.1260 [60-affirmative vote threshold]

Senator Schumer filed cloture on the following items:

1. Julien Xavier Neals to be US District Judge for the District of New Jersey
2. Regina M. Rodriguez to be US District Judge for the District of Colorado
3. Motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R.7, Paycheck Fairness Act

The Senate will meet for pro-forma sessions on June 1st & June 3rd.

The Senate will return to full session at 3pm on Monday, June 7. At 5:30pm, there will be a cloture vote on the Neals nomination.

Expect the Senate to hold votes on the cloture-filed judicial nominations, the remaining USICA items, and H.R.7 during the week of June 7th.

Leader Schumer's Dear Colleague letter regarding the upcoming June work period is attached.

Have a great Memorial Day Weekend!

Maalik
(b) (6)

Senator Schumer Floor Remarks – Jan 6th Commission
May 28, 2021

This week was a case of good news and bad news about the Republican Party in the Senate. The good news: Republicans have worked with Democrats on comprehensive legislation to strengthen our commitment to scientific research, which will pass when the Senate resumes session. The bad news: the Republican minority just mounted a partisan filibuster against an independent commission to report on January 6th.

Both efforts should have moved forward in a solidly bipartisan way. But out of fear of—or fealty to—Donald Trump, the Republican minority just prevented the American people from getting the full truth about January 6th. The

Republican minority just prevented the Senate from even *debating* the bill. No opportunity for amendments. No opportunity for debate.

There was an attempt by the Republican minority to shunt this vote into the dark of night. But because of today's Senate time agreement, it was done in broad daylight.

This should have been simple. The commission was bipartisan, independent, straight down the middle. House Democrats accepted every change that House Republican leadership requested. Speaker Pelosi and I supported, and still do support, the changes Senator Collins has proposed. And we told that to other Senators. Senate Republicans, for months, publicly supported the idea of a commission! But now, all of the sudden, the Senate minority waged a partisan filibuster against the bill.

This vote has made it official: Donald Trump's Big Lie has now fully enveloped the Republican Party. Donald Trump's Big Lie is now the defining principle of what was once the party of Lincoln.

House Republicans canned Congresswoman Cheney for *the crime* of telling the truth that Joe Biden is president. Republican state legislatures, seizing on the Big Lie, are conducting the greatest assault on voting rights since the beginning of Jim Crow. Republicans in both chambers are trying to re-write history and claim that January 6th was just a peaceful protest that got a little out of hand.

And now, this: a partisan blockade of a simple, independent, bipartisan commission.

I've heard all the various excuses why Republicans are opposing this bill. It's too early. It goes on too long. It's not needed. Almost all of these excuses are meritless and were invented in the past few weeks. We all know what's going on here. Senate Republicans chose to defend the Big Lie because they believe anything that might upset Donald Trump could hurt them politically.

We all lived through the horrors of January 6th. I was no further than 30 feet from those white supremacist hooligans. Do my Republican colleagues remember that day? Do you remember the savage mob calling for the execution of Mike Pence? The makeshift gallows outside the capitol? Men with bullet proof vests and zip ties breaking into the Senate and rifling through your desks? Police Officers crushed between doorways?

Shame on the Republican Party for trying to sweep the horrors of that day under the rug because they're afraid of Donald Trump. Our democracy has long endured because leaders of good faith—even if they disagreed, even at political cost—shared a fidelity to the Truth.

Not so today.

I hope that this is not the beginning of an effort by Senate Republicans to prevent this chamber from debating reasonable, commonsense legislation. We will soon see.

After the state work period, I will bring forward legislation that would help provide equal pay for women. Will our Republican colleagues let the Senate debate the bill, or will they engage in another partisan filibuster of urgent legislation? We will soon see.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Sent: Friday, May 28, 2021 9:23 AM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 3: Extra Innings

Because a quorum was present – the MTI vote was not needed. Senator Schumer's morning remarks on the schedule

is included:

MR. SCHUMER: SO IN A MOMENT THE SENATE WILL RESUME BUSINESS. A FEW OF OUR REPUBLICAN COLLEAGUES MAY CONTINUE THEIR SPEECHES. THE SENATE SPENT TWO HARD WEEKS WORKING ON THIS BILL, WE HAVE EVERY INTENTION OF STICKING IT OUT UNTIL THE JOB IS DONE. AND THAT'S WHAT WE'RE GOING TO DO. I LOOK FORWARD TO PASSING THIS HISTORIC AND EXTREMELY BIPARTISAN BILL LATER TODAY. I YIELD THE FLOOR.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Sent: Friday, May 28, 2021 9:07 AM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 3: Extra Innings

Good Morning,

The Senate is back in session and currently in the middle of a live quorum. After the live quorum, We expect a roll call vote on a motion to instruct the Sergeant at Arms to request the attendance of absent Senators.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, May 27, 2021 10:11 PM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 3: Extra Innings

We expect a live quorum to begin shortly followed by a roll call vote on the motion to instruct the Sergeant at Arms to request the presence of absent Senators.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Sent: Thursday, May 27, 2021 3:13 PM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 3: Extra Innings

By a vote of 68-30, cloture was invoked on the Schumer substitute amendment #1502.

An agreement was reached to hold the following votes:

1. Motion to table Rubio amendment #1802 (majority threshold)
2. Crapo-Wyden amendment #1562, as modified [60 vote threshold]

The votes are expected to begin following the remarks of Sen. Wyden & Sen. Rubio

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)
Sent: Thursday, May 27, 2021 2:56 PM
To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)
Subject: RE: Week 3: Extra Innings

The Senate is currently voting on the motion to invoke cloture on the Schumer Substitute to S.1260. When the vote closes, we expect to vote on a motion to table Rubio amendment #1802 and Crapo-Wyden amendment 1562, as amended.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Sent: Thursday, May 27, 2021 12:44 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 3: Extra Innings

The Senate is currently voting on the motion to invoke cloture on the Schumer Substitute to S.1260. We will continue to stay in the vote as discussions on the manager's package and potential amendment votes continue.

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Thursday, May 27, 2021 9:42 AM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 1: Extra Innings

Good Morning,

The Senate comes back in at 10am today and will resume consideration of S.1260, USICA

By the regular order and absent a consent agreement, the cloture vote on the substitute amendment #1502 will occur at 11am today.

If cloture is invoked, there are 30 hours of remaining debate time on the substitute amendment before a vote on adoption. With consent that time can be shortened.

Additional votes on amendments to the bill remain possible.

As a reminder, cloture has been filed on the following items:

1. S.1260, United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021
2. Motion to proceed to Calendar #60, H.R.3233, to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the US Capitol Complex;
3. Anton Hajar to be Governor of the United States Postal Service; and
4. Eric Lander to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Members will talk at the 11am cloture vote. With cooperation and consent, the Senate can work through this list today.

Maalik

(b) (6)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 10:34 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 3: Extra Innings

The Senate is done for the night.

The following amendments to S.1260 were considered today:

- The Senate did not agree to Wyden amendment #1975 by a vote of 50-49 (60 Vote Threshold).
- The Senate did not agree to Crapo amendment #1565 by a vote of 53-46 (60 vote threshold)

- Paul amendment #2003 (NIH in China), Ernst amendment #1507 (Wuhan lab), and Daines amendment #1787 (IP and China) were all agreed to by voice vote.
- The Senate did not agree to Lee amendment #1891 by a vote of 48-51.

The Senate is back in session at 10:30am. The following votes were locked in for tomorrow:

Wednesday, May 26th at 12:00 Noon – 1 roll call vote:

1. Sullivan amendment to require institutions of higher education to submit attestations on freedom of speech. (1911)

Wednesday, May 26th at 2:30pm – 2 roll call votes:

1. Durbin amendment to express the sense of the Senate on the allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund to help other countries procure COVID-19 vaccines and protect against the economic instability caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. (2014) [60 vote threshold]
2. Kennedy amendment to prohibit allocations of Special Drawing Rights at the International Monetary Fund for perpetrators of genocide and state sponsors of terrorism without congressional authorization. (1710) [60 vote threshold]

There are discussions ongoing with respect to consideration of additional amendments to S.1260. Additional votes are possible for tomorrow's session.

Senator Schumer filed cloture on the following items tonight:

1. Schumer substitute amendment #1502;
2. S.1260, United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021;
3. Motion to proceed to H.R.3233, to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the US Capitol Complex
4. Anton Hajar to be Governor of the United States Postal Service
5. Eric Lander to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

Absent a unanimous consent agreement, the cloture motions will ripen one hour after the Senate convenes on Thursday in the order filed.

The filing deadline for 1st degree amendments is 2:30 p.m. Wednesday, May 26th. The filing deadline for 2nd degree amendments is 1 hour prior to the cloture vote, if cloture is invoked.

Amendments Filed to S.1260

- Leahy Amendment to modify the provision relating to addressing China's sovereign lending practices in Latin America and the Caribbean. (1493)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Projects Agency. (1494)
- Wyden Amendment to require export controls with respect to certain personal data of United States nationals and individuals in the United States. (1495)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. (1498)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding under division B. (1499)
- Grassley Amendment to enhance the authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to share information with respect to merchandise suspected of violating intellectual property rights with rights holders and other interested parties. (1500)
- Grassley Amendment to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to report on achieving supply chain transparency. (1501)
- **Schumer amendment in the nature of a substitute. (1502)**
- Murkowski Amendment to improve the quality and timeliness of Federal permitting and review processes with respect to critical mineral production on Federal land. (1503)

- Johnson Amendment to amend the Controlled Substances Act to list fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances. (1504)
- Wyden Amendment to ensure trade is conducted with American values and to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies. (1505)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit the use of Federal funds for purchasing dogs and cats from wet markets. (1506)
- *Ernst Amendment to prohibit any Federal funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology.* (1507)
- Ernst Amendment to direct the Director to conduct a study on the emissions of the full lifecycle of an electric vehicle, from battery production to disposal, including the emissions associated with the electricity generated to power the vehicle throughout its life. (1508)
- Ernst Amendment to enhance public awareness of federally funded research and development projects, and for other purposes. (1509)
- Ernst Amendment to eliminate certain limits on family and medical leave for married individuals employed by the same employer. (1510)
- Ernst Amendment to establish an Office of Auditor General of the National Science Foundation. (1511)
- Ernst Amendment to provide for the use of other transaction authority and simplified acquisition procedures to carry out the SBIR and STTR programs. (1512)
- Ernst Amendment to require that research on advanced biofuel be a part of any studies of electric vehicles or renewable fuels funded by the National Science Foundation. (1513)
- Ernst Amendment to provide for enhance disclosure. (1514)
- Ernst Amendment to establish a grant program to expand the domestic production of certain medical supplies. (1515)
- Rosen Amendment to establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity. (1516)
- *Tillis Amendment to amend chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, to require the voluntary collection of demographic information for patent innovators, and for other purposes.* (1517)
- **Johnson Amendment to prohibit the cancellation of contracts for physical barrier and other border security measures for which funds already have been obligated and for which penalties will be incurred in the case of such cancellation and prohibiting the use of funds for payment of such penalties.** (1518)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. (1519)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission. (1520)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1521)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1522)
- **Inhofe Amendment to express the sense of the Senate and establish points of order to ensure the United States adequately funds national defense with a whole-of-government investment plan for strategic competition with the People's Republic of China.** (1523)
- Barrasso Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1524)
- Barrasso Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the modernization of the nuclear triad is essential to the success of any arms control efforts with the People's Republic of China. (1525)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide Congress with the necessary information to asses a tenth capital increase for the Inter-American Development Bank. (1526)
- **Cantwell Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.** (1527)
- Cantwell Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1528)
- Bennet Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science

Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1529)

- Bennet Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1530)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a high-assay, low-enriched uranium bank. (1531)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a uranium reserve. (1532)
- Barrasso Amendment to address the risk posed by certain countries with respect to research and development. (1533)
- Barrasso Amendment to prohibit the importation of power inverters from countries from which cyberattacks on United States critical energy infrastructure originate. (1534)
- Barrasso Amendment to provide for technology grants to strengthen the domestic mining workforce. (1535)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of State to seek to establish a global cooperative framework to end human rights abuses in sourcing critical minerals. (1536)
- Barrasso Amendment to promote the domestic exploration, research, development, and processing of critical minerals to ensure the economic and national security of the United States. (1537)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1538)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1539)
- Johnson Amendment to modify provisions relating to a report on domestic content procurement preferences. (1540)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. (1541)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission. (1542)
- Lujan Amendment to provide amounts for next generation radar and radio astronomy improvements and related activities. (1543)
- Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1544)
- Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1545)
- Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1546)
- *Scott (FL) Amendment to direct unobligated amounts made available under coronavirus relief legislation for purposes of carrying out this Act. (1547)*
- Bennet Amendment to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the use of the Strategic National Stockpile to enhance domestic medical supply chain elasticity and establish and maintain domestic reserves of critical medical supplies, and for other purposes. (1548)
- Markey Amendment to revoke or deny visas to Chinese officials involved in the formulation or execution of a policy that prevents innocent United States citizens from leaving China. (1549)
- Markey Amendment to modify the report on United States efforts to engage the People's Republic of China on nuclear issues and ballistic missile issues. (1550)
- Risch Amendment to modify the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program of the Small Business Administration. (1551)
- Risch Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services. (1552)
- Moran Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding the exportation of surplus COVID-19 vaccines to countries in need. (1553)
- Wicker Amendment to require a certain percentage of natural gas and crude oil exports be transported on United States-built and United States-flag vessels. (1554)
- Wicker Amendment to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center. (1555)
- Wicker Amendment to include Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers. (1556)

- Wicker Amendment to strengthen the conspicuous statement required on certain informational materials under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. (1557)
- Wicker Amendment to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political, and other unlawful motives overseas. (1558)
- Wicker Amendment to authorize the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to establish business centers at historically Black colleges and universities. (1559)
- Wicker Amendment to appropriate an additional amount to improve the Navy and Coast Guard shipyard infrastructure of the United States. (1560)
- Collins Amendment to include a provision relating to building and maintaining a United States naval fleet of fewer than 355 battle force ships to rival the People's Liberation Army Navy's larger fleet and ensure the United States Navy can continue to maintain freedom of navigation and defend United States security and economic interests in the Indo-Pacific region. (1561)
- Crapo Amendment to ensure trade is conducted consistent with American values, to ensure resiliency in critical supply chains, to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies, and to promote American competitiveness. (1562)
- Markey Amendment to modify the statement of policy regarding universal implementation of United Nations sanctions on North Korea. (1563)
- Van Hollen Amendment to establish the National Fab Lab Network, a nonprofit organization consisting of a national network of local digital fabrication facilities providing universal access to advanced manufacturing tools for workforce development, STEM education, developing inventions, creating businesses, producing personalized products, mitigating risks. (1564)
- *Crapo Amendment to provide limitations on the authority of the President to modify trade agreements.* (1565)
- Tuberville Amendment to require Senate confirmation of the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (1566)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit access to assistance by foreign adversaries. (1567)
- Tuberville Amendment to limit the use of funds to conduct research development of a biomedical product. (1568)
- Tuberville Amendment to require a pause in funding made available to foreign entities of concern while the Comptroller General completes a study. (1569)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit sums in the Thrift Savings Fund from being invested in any security of an entity based in the People's Republic of China. (1570)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit the transfer, forced by the United States Government or the World Trade Organization, of technology or intellectual property of a private United States entity to member countries of the World Trade Organization. (1571)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit certain investments by fiduciaries of employee welfare benefit plans in companies based in the People's Republic of China and in threat investments. (1572)
- Sasse Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense to development a plan for development and resourcing of a modern digital ecosystem for development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications. (1573)
- Sasse Amendment to repeal the limitation on a number of technical staff that may be funded for defense federally funded research and development centers in fiscal year 2021. (1574)
- Sanders Amendment to establish an Employee Ownership and Participation Initiative to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking. (1575)
- Manchin Amendment to require long-term contracts for domestically manufactured solid oral dose essential drugs. (1576)
- Manchin Amendment to ensure appropriate jurisdiction for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. (1577)
- Manchin Amendment to provide that the National Laboratories shall award grants for critical minerals mining research and development and that those grants may be used for geochemical research activities. (1578)
- Manchin Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding the responsible sourcing of electric vehicle batteries and electric vehicle battery components. (1579)
- Manchin Amendment to ensure appropriate jurisdiction for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. (1580)

- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to collaborate with the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies with respect to a declaration of a significant incident. (1581)
- Manchin Amendment to prohibit funds for duplicative activities. (1582)
- Collins Amendment to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain and to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries. (1583)
- Johnson Amendment to increase access to agency guidance documents. (1584)
- Johnson Amendment to establish an independent advisory committee to review certain regulations. (1585)
- Graham Amendment to establish the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation. (1586)
- Graham Amendment to establish a domestic purchasing requirement for personal protective equipment acquisitions for the Strategic National Stockpile. (1587)
- **Coons Amendment to establish the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation. (1588)**
- Coons Amendment to increase the authorization of appropriations to carry out and expand the Manufacturing USA Program. (1589)
- Coons Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to develop a plan for the formation of a National Manufacturing Guard. (1590)
- Gillibrand Amendment to provide incentives for businesses to keep jobs in America, and for other purposes. (1591)
- Cotton Amendment to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the deliberate concealment or distortion of information about public health emergencies of international concern. (1592)
- Cotton Amendment to establish the Office of Intelligence in the Department of Agriculture. (1593)
- Cotton Amendment to require a report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the use of certain visa programs to commit espionage and intellectual property theft. (1594)
- Cotton Amendment to withdraw normal trade relations treatment from, and apply certain provisions of the title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to, products of the People's Republic of China, and to expand the eligibility requirements for products of the People's Republic of China to receive normal trade relations treatment in the future. (1595)
- Cotton Amendment to provide for foreign funding accountability. (1596)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill (1597)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to establish a committee to research the origins of COVID-19. (1598)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1599)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to sunset all provisions in division B on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment. (1600)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1601)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1602)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to review of key technology focus areas. (1603)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to requirements for recipients of funding. (1604)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to requirements for recipients of funding under division B. (1605)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to amend the Uruguay Round Agreements Act to require congressional approval for waivers of obligations under certain trade agreements. (1606)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to authorize the President to use military force for the purpose of securing and defending Taiwan against armed attack, and for other purposes. (1607)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to provide direction for the distribution of funding. (1608)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to provide direction for the distribution of funding. (1609)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to preclude the listing of the securities of certain issuers on national securities exchanges. (1610)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the procurement of solar panels manufactured or assembled in the People's Republic of China. (1611)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to address the issuance of securities of Chinese entities. (1612)

- Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the importation of citrus from the People’s Republic of China. (1613)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to secure the bulk-power system in the United States. (1614)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the recognition of any digital currency issue by the People’s Bank of China as legal tender. (1615)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to certify, before removing an entity from the entity list, that the entity is no longer involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interest of the United States and that removing the entity from the list does not post a treat to allies of the United States. (1616)
- Cotton Amendment to impose a visa ban on researchers affiliated with the People’s Liberation Army. (1617)
- Tills Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage investment in new and emerging national security technologies, and for other purposes. (1618)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit Federal funds from being provided to institutions of higher education that maintain a contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute. (1619)
- Ernst Amendment to require that research on all biofuels be part of any studies of electric vehicles or renewable fuels funded by the National Science Foundation. (1620)
- Johnson Amendment to modify a provision relating to the human landing system program. (1621)
- Collins Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report on the implementation of the Energy Act of 2020. (1622)
- Kennedy Amendment to require the review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of greenfield investments by the People’s Republic of China. (1623)
- Kennedy Amendment to institute a trading prohibition for certain issuers that retain public accounting firms that have not been subject to inspection by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. (1624)
- Kennedy Amendment to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of critical technologies to United States arms embargoed countries. (1625)
- Menendez Amendment to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative. (1626)
- Wyden Amendment to ensure trade is conducted consistent with American values and to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies. (1627)
- Durbin Amendment to establish a pilot program to address shortages of testing equipment and personal protective equipment through enhanced domestic production, and for other purposes. (1628)
- Cassidy Amendment to require online marketplaces to collect, verify, and disclose certain information regarding high-volume third party sellers of consumer products to inform consumers. (1629)
- Toomey Amendment to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to increase congressional oversight and authority over the ability to adjust imports that are determined to threaten to impair national security. (1630)
- Toomey Amendment to gather information about the illicit production of illicit fentanyl in foreign countries and to withhold bilateral assistance from countries that do not have emergency scheduling procedures for new illicit drugs or cannot prosecute criminals for the manufacture or distribution of controlled substance analogues. (1631)
- Scott Amendment to urge the Biden administration to work with Congress to ensure the United States military has sufficient resources. (1632)
- Warren Amendment to require a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States. (1633)
- Warren Amendment to require the establishment of stakeholder complaint systems for violations of trade agreements and violations of the prohibition on imported goods made with forced labor. (1634)
- Warren Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to adjust representation on existing advisory committees to increase representation from labor, environmental, and consumer groups and to establish advisory committees for consumers, rural areas, and different regions of the United States. (1635)
- Warren Amendment to require the United States International Trade Commission to consider the regional and equity impact of trade agreements. (1636)
- Fischer Amendment to promote the coordinated planning of existing partnerships between the National Science Foundation and other agencies with regard to key technology focus areas and national security considerations. (1637)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authority of the Secretary of State to waive the prohibition against the

expenditure of Federal funds to facilitate the attendance of Federal employees at the 2022 Olympic Winter Games. (1638)

- Lee Amendment to strike the section of the bill that establishes a Special Representative for Advancing United States Leadership in the United Nations. (1639)
- Lee Amendment to amend the section of the bill that expresses the sense of Congress regarding bolstering security partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region. (1640)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authorization for foreign military financing grants and to require the Secretary of State to seek congressional approval before negotiating an FMF Challenge Compact. (1641)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section of the bill encouraging partnerships with multilateral development finance institutions to develop financing tools as alternatives to China's Belt and Road Initiative. (1642)
- Lee Amendment to strike the \$10,000,000 authorization of appropriations to the Open Technologies Fund and the \$20,000,000 authorization of appropriation to the office of Internet Freedom. (1643)
- Lee Amendment to modify the sense of Congress on encouraging foreign governments to use the official and scientific names for the COVID-19 pandemic. (1644)
- Lee Amendment to strike language establishing the Quad Intra-Parliamentary Working Group. (1645)
- Lee Amendment to express the sense of Congress that any formalization of the Quad relationship shall be submitted to Congress for ratification as a treaty. (1646)
- Lee Amendment to modify United States policy regarding the personnel and resources devoted to the Indo-Pacific region. (1647)
- Lee Amendment to make exclusive the authority of the Federal Government to regulate the labeling of products made in the United States and introduced in interstate or foreign commerce. (1648)
- Lee Amendment to codify Executive order 13771 (relating to reducing regulation and controlling regulatory costs). (1649)
- Lee Amendment to require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to estimate the value of electromagnetic spectrum assigned or otherwise allocated to Federal entities. (1650)
- Lee Amendment to establish a process for waiver of coastwise endorsement requirements. (1651)
- Lee Amendment to strike language requiring the establishment of a program for regulatory exchanges with allies and partners. (1652)
- Lee Amendment to include the Organization of American States in the report on Chinese influence in international organizations. (1653)
- Lee Amendment to modify language relating to United States commitment and support for allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific. (1654)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate authorization of discretionary research activities. (1655)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill. (1656)
- Lee Amendment to ensure full access to postsecondary STEM pathways under section 6111. (1657)
- Lee Amendment to provide for the rescission of the withdrawal of certain Federal land containing critical minerals from mineral development. (1658)
- Lee Amendment to modify the authorization to assist United States companies with global supply chain diversification and management. (1659)
- Lee Amendment to strike the sense of Congress on launching a series of fora showcasing the commitment of the United States and partners of the United States to high quality development cooperation. (1660)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authorization of appropriations for the Fulbright-Hays Program. (1661)
- Lee Amendment to strike provisions relating to the Global Engagement center within the Department of State. (1662)
- Lee Amendment to modify the reporting requirement relating to the Global Infrastructure Coordinating Committee. (1663)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section relating to digital connectivity and cybersecurity partnerships. (1664)
- Lee Amendment to strike the establishment of the Directorate for Technology and Innovation. (1665)
- Lee Amendment to provide for school accountability for student loans. (1666)
- Lee Amendment to provide for accreditation reform in higher education. (1667)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate certain requirements for construction projects funded by semiconductor initiatives. (1668)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate programs for postsecondary stem pathway activities and elementary and

secondary computer science education. (1669)

- Lee Amendment to provide for transparency in higher education. (1670)
- Lee Amendment to modify the definition of labor organization. (1671)
- Lee Amendment to require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the purpose and intentions of human genomic sequencing services or genetic services with respect to recipients of Federal funding. (1672)
- Lee Amendment to provide for fiscal accountability in higher education. (1673)
- Rosen Amendment to improve the bill regarding computer education. (1674)
- Collins Amendment to appropriate funding for better energy storage technology. (1675)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding under titles I through IV of division B. (1676)
- Lee Amendment to remove the concept of equity gaps from the grant program under section 6112. (1677)
- Brown Amendment to improve the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty laws. (1678)
- Lee Amendment to include a definition of student for the postsecondary STEM pathways grants program under section 6111. (1679)
- Lee Amendment to authorize certain Federal departments to enter into contracts to carry out existing authorities to protect United States facilities from unmanned aircraft. (1680)
- Lee Amendment to provide for an exception to domestically manufactured PPE requirements for PPE that can be grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced outside of the United States for the comprehensive cost that is at least 10 percent less than PPE provided by suppliers in the United States.
- Lee Amendment to require GAO reporting on the impact of the title relating to domestic manufacturing capabilities. (1682)
- Lee Amendment to make classified tracking system related to unmanned aircraft systems available to members of Congress upon request. (1683)
- Lee Amendment to strike the title relating to domestic manufacturing capabilities. (1684)
- Lee Amendment to amend the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 by striking the subtitle relating to commercial terrestrial operations, the Global Positioning System, and Federal Communications Commission Order 20-48. (1685)
- Lee Amendment to provide an exception to certain restrictions related to unmanned aircraft systems for systems used by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior in support of wildfire management operations. (1686)
- Lee Amendment to strike language establishing the Made in America Office. (1687)
- Lee Amendment to establish that an Assistant Director for the Directorate shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (1688)
- Lee Amendment to limit certain activities of the Directorate for Technology and Innovation. (1689)
- Lee Amendment to improve the university technology center program. (1690)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill. (1691)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate provisions for innovation centers. (1692)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate duplication in National Science Foundation programs being transitioned to the Directorate. (1693)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a provision providing scholarships, fellowships, and other student support. (1694)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a provision calling for increasing educational capacity at schools. (1695)
- Lee Amendment to strike provisions relating to new technology test beds. (1696)
- Lee Amendment to limit a geographic diversity requirement for test beds. (1697)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate awards for academic technology transfer. (1698)
- Lee Amendment to strengthen a provision prohibiting duplicative activities. (1699)
- Lee Amendment to strike the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1700)
- Johnson Amendment to make Taiwan eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements. (1701)
- Padilla Amendment to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a consortium relating to toxic substance exposure. (1702)
- Klobuchar Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an assessment and analysis of the

- effects of broadband deployment and adoption on the economy of the United States. (1703)
- Marshall Amendment to impose sanction with respect to certain officials of the People’s Republic of China. (1704)
 - Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding through the National Science Foundation. (1705)
 - Paul Amendment to ensure that the scope of certain regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services is limited to controlling communicable diseases. (1706)
 - Paul Amendment to prohibit the National Institutes of Health and any other Federal Agency from any gain-of-function research conducted in China. (1707)
 - Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a study on authorizing a consortia within the National Laboratory system to address information technology and operational technology cybersecurity vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure. (1708)
 - Cotton Amendment to clarify that the term “individuals that will grow the domestic workforce” does not include aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States. (1709)
 - Kennedy Amendment to prohibit allocations of Special Drawing Rights at the International Monetary Fund for perpetrators of genocide and state sponsors of terrorism without congressional authorization. (1710)
 - Kennedy Amendment to improve the bill regarding Confucius Institutes. (1711)
 - Marshall Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the President should initiate negotiations to enter into a free trade agreement with Taiwan. (1712)
 - Marshall Amendment to require foreign students to disclose funding received, directly or indirectly, from the Government of the People’s Republic of China. (1713)
 - Marshall Amendment to prohibit the importation of solar products produced in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or produced using forced labor anywhere in the People’s Republic of China. (1714)
 - Risch Amendment to protect the ability of the United States International Development Finance Corporation to provide support for power-generation projects in the poorest countries of the world. (1715)
 - Lee Amendment to establish an Accountability and Transparency Task Force. (1716)
 - Lee Amendment to amend chapter 8 of Title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law. (1717)
 - Lee Amendment to strike the provision authorizing the President to allocate amounts if Congress enacts legislation establishing insufficient alternate allocations. (1718)
 - Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund. (1719)
 - Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund. (1720)
 - Lee Amendment to modify provisions relating to waivers for Buy America requirements. (1721)
 - Lee Amendment to eliminate a program to support and sustain high-quality STEM teaching in rural schools (1722)
 - Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund. (1723)
 - Lee Amendment to eliminate a set aside of funds for STEM workforce programs for certain institutions. (1724)
 - Lee Amendment to make all reports required by the Act available to a Member of Congress upon request. (1725)
 - Lee Amendment to require a report on the prevalence of goods made with forced labor in United States supply chains. (1726)
 - Lee Amendment to provide for congressional review of the imposition of duties and other trade measures by the executive branch. (1727)
 - Lee Amendment to prevent the Chief Diversity Officer from using divisive concepts. (1728)
 - Lee Amendment to remove authorization language and authority to carry out functions prescribed by the Director of the National Science Foundation, for the Chief Diversity Officer. (1729)
 - Lee Amendment to eliminate the position of Chief Diversity Officer at the National Science Foundation. (1730)
 - Lee Amendment to improve the bill regarding school accountability for student loans. (1731)
 - Lee Amendment to ensure that the grants provided under section 6112 assist secondary students undergoing instruction with goals of acquiring and developing professional knowledge and achieving employment in a STEM

field. (1732)

- Lee Amendment to eliminate a stipend in the Federal AI Scholarship-for-service Program. (1733)
- Lee Amendment to terminate the authority for an intramural emerging institutions pilot program, after 5 years. (1734)
- Lee Amendment to limit NATO contributions related to countering China. (1735)
- Lee Amendment to address the provision of defense articles and defense services to Taiwan. (1736)
- Lee Amendment to provide for a mandatory review if continued NATO participation in the event a standing European Army is established. (1737)
- Lee Amendment to limit the introduction of members of the Armed Forces into hostilities in or on behalf of Taiwan. (1738)
- Lee Amendment to strike language relating to the establishment of and Ambassador-At-Large for Technology. (1739)
- Leahy Amendment to address patent issues. (1740)
- Leahy Amendment to address patent issues. (1741)
- Smith Amendment to establish a grant program to support the manufacture and stockpiling of essential generic antibiotic drugs. (1742)
- Padilla Amendment to amend the small business laws to create certain requirements with respect to the SBIR and STTR programs. (1743)
- Shaheen Amendment to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 regarding the procurement of certain items related to national security interests for Department of Homeland Security frontline operational components, and for other purposes. (1744)
- Shaheen Amendment to combat synthetic drugs. (1745)
- Lujan Amendment to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a National Laboratory Biotechnology Program to address biotechnology threats. (1746)
- King Amendment to provide for the establishment of security standards for international research in key technology focus areas. (1747)
- Lee Amendment to prohibit the Federal Trade Commission from promulgating rules to unfair methods of competition. (1748)
- Ernst Amendment to direct a study on the emissions of the full life cycle of an electric vehicle, from battery production to disposal, including the emissions associated with the electricity generated to power the vehicle throughout its life. (1749)
- Rubio Amendment to expand the list of excluded species under the shark fin sales prohibition. (1750)
- Rubio Amendment to impose certain requirements relating to the use of market indexes. (1751)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the trading of securities of certain Communist Chinese military companies on a national securities exchange. (1752)
- Rubio Amendment to establish a small business and domestic production recovery investment facility, and for other purposes. (1753)
- Rubio Amendment to provide that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund may not be invested in securities that are listed on certain foreign exchanges. (1754)
- Rubio Amendment to rescue domestic medical product manufacturing activity by providing incentives in economically distressed areas of the United States and its possessions. (1755)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop a comprehensive national science and technology strategy of the United States and to conduct an interagency quadrennial innovation and technology review. (1756)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish the Emerging Technology Standards Setting Task Force and for other purposes. (1757)
- Shaheen Amendment to make a technical amendment to section 2627. (1758)
- Murray Amendment to establish a presumption of occupational disease for certain employees at the Department of Energy, to refine the definition of compensable illnesses, to establish a research program, and for other purposes. (1759)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to require the Secretary of commerce to establish an Innovation Voucher Grant Program, and for other purposes. (1760)
- Shaheen Amendment to make the SBIR and STTR programs permanent. (1761)

- Blackburn Amendment to require the Director of the National Science Foundation to dedicate staff from the National Science Foundation to ensure compliance with grants awarded by the Foundation to ensure foreign government talent recruitment programs do not misappropriate funding from the Foundation. (1762)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide for disclosure by non-Federal witnesses of grants, payments, and contract awards from foreign governments. (1763)
- Blackburn Amendment to require a Department of Defense data strategy. (1764)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the feasibility of authorizing a consortium to address the effects of small modular reactors on the stability and resiliency of the United States power grid. (1765)
- Rubio Amendment to require the Departments of Defense, Commerce, Treasury, and Homeland Security to coordinate in identifying vessels used in paramilitary activities and report those vessels to international fisheries management organizations of which the United States is a member. (1766)
- Rubio Amendment to require disclosure by Federal contractors of contracts with Chinese entities, and for other purposes. (1767)
- Rosen Amendment to establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity. (1768)
- Menendez Amendment to Establish a National Supply Chain Database. (1769)
- Manchin Amendment to provide that the Secretary of Energy shall award grants for critical minerals mining research and development and that those grants may be used for geochemical research activities. (1770)
- Braun Amendment to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain types of human-animal chimeras. (1771)
- Lankford Amendment to amend the Uruguay Round Agreements Act to require congressional approval for waivers of obligations with respect to vaccines or other biotechnology commodities under the Agreement in Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. (1772)
- Lankford Amendment to require the establishment of a process for excluding articles imported from the People's Republic of China from certain duties imposed under section 301 of the trade act of 1974. (1773)
- Lankford Amendment to express the sense of Congress and require a report on addressing the national security threat posed by the People's Republic of China's control of nearly 2/3 of the global supply of rare earth minerals. (1774)
- Lankford Amendment to include a cost sharing requirement under the research and development program within key technology focus areas. (1775)
- Lankford Amendment to provide that projects that increase the domestic critical mineral supply are eligible for certain loan guarantees. (1776)
- Rubio Amendment to provide that the position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representative. (1777)
- Rubio Amendment to impose sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China in relation to activities in the South China Sea and East China Sea. (1778)
- Moran Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to enter into contracts to promote the growth and competitiveness of industry sectors. (1779)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit sums in the Thrift Savings Fund from being invested in any security of an entity organized or established in the People's Republic of China. (1780)
- Lee Amendment to require an authorization for the use of military force prior to the introduction of members of the armed forces into hostilities with China. (1781)
- Cardin Amendment to amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to modify the foreign persons subject to sanctions. (1782)
- Cardin Amendment to require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority business enterprise and to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns. (1783)
- Daines Amendment to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to protect personally identifiable information. (1784)
- Daines Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report relating to the semiconductor program of the Department of Commerce. (1785)
- Daines Amendment to prioritize credible and timely news coverage of China's Belt and Road Initiative beyond

the Indo-Pacific Region. (1786)

- *Daines Amendment to direct the president to enforce the intellectual property provisions of the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of China.* (1787)
- Daines Amendment to include in the services authorized to assist United States companies with supply chain management issues a focus on critical mineral supply chain management issues. (1788)
- Daines Amendment to include as a covered project under title XLI of the FAST Act construction of infrastructure for critical minerals production. (1789)
- Blackburn Amendment to include optical transmission equipment in the initial list of key technology focus areas. (1790)
- Lummis Amendment to modify the royalty required to be paid for sodium produced on Federal land. (1791)
- Daines Amendment to prohibit the President from assenting to any waiver of the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights with respect to COVID-19 vaccines. (1792)
- Daines Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to study the potential consequences and benefits of amending the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act to allow private companies to take proportional actions in response to an unlawful network breach. (1793)
- Van Hollen Amendment to enable high research activity status Historically Black Colleges or Universities to become very high research activity status institutions. (1794)
- Durbin Amendment to increase certain authorizations of appropriations for the National Science Foundation. (1795)
- Durbin Amendment to improve the provision on critical minerals research. (1796)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to modify the provision relating to the grant program for the development of critical minerals and metals. (1797)
- Warren Amendment to require the Secretary of State to publish an unclassified report in the Federal Register describing non-market equity subsidies provided by the trading partners with the most concerning labor and environmental policies and practices. (1798)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (1799)
- Tillis Amendment to include the Secretary of Agriculture as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. (1800)
- Wicker Amendment to include Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers. (1801)
- Rubio Amendment to protect the United States against efforts of China and other foreign entities to engage in economic espionage and to misappropriate United States intellectual property, research and development, and innovation efforts. (1802)
- Durbin Amendment to establish a pilot program to address shortages of testing equipment and personal protective equipment through enhanced domestic production, and for other purposes. (1803)
- Feinstein Amendment to authorize the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission to carry out water quality projects in the Tijuana River and New River watersheds. (1804)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a United States-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program. (1805)
- Feinstein Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding international ethical standards in genome editing research and to require GAO to provide recommendations for societal engagement on heritable human genome editing. (1806)
- Schatz Amendment to amend the university technology center program. (1807)
- Manchin Amendment to address the protection of information in certain contracts and cooperative research and development agreements and authorize the Secretary of Energy to assign property interests relating to certain federally funded advanced nuclear reactor projects. (1808)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to revitalize existing university infrastructure relating to nuclear science and engineering. (1809)
- Grassley Amendment to extend the temporary scheduling order for fentanyl-related substances. (1810)
- Durbin Amendment to improve the provision on critical minerals research. (1811)
- Reed Amendment to modify PPE domestic production requirements. (1812)

- Reed Amendment to provide taxpayer protections. (1813)
- Reed Amendment to provide for taxpayer protections. (1814)
- Reed Amendment to prohibit the procurement of personal protective equipment manufactured in the People's Republic of China or in any facility owned or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party. (1815)
- Kelly Amendment to improve matters relating to the national network for microelectronics research and development. (1816)
- Burr Amendment to strengthen and enhance United States leadership and the effectiveness of global response to the COVID-19 pandemic by providing additional investments to facilitate increased availability of life-saving vaccines and support innovation. (1817)
- Portman Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to brief Congress on the findings of a forthcoming report by the comptroller General of the United States. (1818)
- Portman Amendment to reauthorize the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1998. (1819)
- Marshall Amendment to establish a Select Committee on the Outbreak of the Coronavirus in China. (1820)
- Marshall Amendment to establish the Special Envoy for United Nations Integrity and to require an annual report on actions by the People's Republic of China in the United Nations to subvert the principles and purposes of the United Nations. (1821)
- Merkley Amendment to require an interim report and the imposition of sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses in connection with forced labor using Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgys, or members of other Muslim minority groups, or other persons in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. (1822)
- Merkley Amendment to extend the prohibition on the commercial export of certain covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force until the Secretary of State certifies that Hong Kong continues to warrant treatment under United States law in the same manner as United States laws were applied to Hong Kong before July 1, 1997. (1823)
- Padilla Amendment to authorize grant programs focused on funding partnerships that are committed to the recruitment, retention, and advancement of underrepresented students in STEM fields. (1824)
- Booker Amendment to require the COVID-19 Task Force to submit to congressional committees a framework for the distribution around the world of COVID-19 vaccines produced in the United States. (1825)
- Booker Amendment to establish the Department of State Student Internship Program. (1826)
- Booker Amendment to state the policy of the United States with respect to securing United States supply chains of strategic metals and minerals. (1827)
- Whitehouse Amendment to require the Secretary of Transportation to carry out a competitive grant and cost-sharing agreement program for sustainable aviation fuel. (1828)
- Coons Amendment to strengthen fairness and impartiality in international standards development. (1829)
- Coons Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to study mechanisms relating to the mitigation of scarcities of supplies that are critical to the crisis preparedness of the United States. (1830)
- Hassan Amendment to authorize the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a pilot program on cybersecurity training for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life. (1831)
- Hassan Amendment to specify that the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center coordinates the investigation of personal protective equipment, medicine, and other public health goods, treatments, and supplies that infringe intellectual property rights. (1832)
- Hassan Amendment to expand the duties of the Interagency Center on Trade Implementation, Monitoring, and Enforcement to include investigating practices of major trading partners that have systemic, diffuse impacts on the economy and workers of the United States or systemic impacts on the resiliency of multiple critical domestic supply chains. (1833)
- Hassan Amendment to require a report that assesses the viability of a national supply chain intelligence center. (1834)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit an annual report to Congress on the outcomes of the World Health Assembly. (1835)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a report on the export restrictions imposed by certain countries. (1836)
- Warnock Amendment to amend the capacity-building program for developing universities. (1837)
- Risch Amendment to prohibit the sharing of information relating to the manufacturing of vaccines with foreign

entities in countries that are not in compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention and do not meet FDA or equivalent standards. (1838)

- Risch Amendment to ensure that the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States can review certain foreign gifts and contracts from the People's Republic of China and other countries to institutions of higher education in the United States. (1839)
- Thune Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the United States must continue to demonstrate leadership to achieve significant reforms to the rules of the World Trade Organization in order to promote the advancement of truly developing countries. (1840)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to ensure information sharing on misleading and ineligible ready-to-eat imported fish products (1841)
- Romney Amendment to require a comprehensive analysis of Chinese propaganda worldwide and an evaluation of United States efforts to counteract such propaganda with accurate information. (1842)
- Lee Amendment to clarify that deployment of any site connectivity infrastructure related to broadband shall not be granted if the area receives Federal funds under certain other Federal programs. (1843)
- Lee Amendment to prohibit duplicative rural STEM education activities. (1844)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a regional technology hub program. (1845)
- Lee Amendment to limit the Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy to existing funds. (1846)
- Lee Amendment to establish a task force for regulatory oversight and review. (1847)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. (1848)
- Sasses Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology policy to conduct an artificial intelligence and machine learning-enabled game. (1849)
- Blumenthal Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce investigate and report on edge network audio visual systems involving a foreign adversary. (1850)
- Thune Amendment to address the workforce needs of the telecommunications industry. (1851)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the initial public offering of certain securities. (1852)
- Casey Amendment to require reviews of United States investment in foreign countries that may threaten national critical capabilities. (1853)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an advanced manufacturing and recycling grant program. (1854)
- Manchin Amendment to modify the provision limiting nuclear cooperation with the People's Republic of China. (1855)
- Cruz Amendment to require the Attorney General and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation provide certain criminal history reports to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (1856)
- Cornyn Amendment to include additional provisions relating to advancing human spaceflight. (1857)
- Cornyn Amendment to modify the semiconductor incentives program of the Department of Commerce. (1858)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the individual tax provisions of the tax reform law, and for other purposes. (1859)
- Hoeven Amendment to express the sense of Congress on collaboration on unmanned traffic management applications. (1860)
- Hoeven Amendment to add carbon capture, utilization, and storage as a key technology focus area of the Federal Government. (1861)
- Cruz Amendment to assist the Government of Israel in replenishing its supply of missile, rocket, and project defense capabilities, including for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, and for other purposes. (1862)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish tax credits to encourage individual and corporate taxpayers to contribute to scholarships for students through eligible workforce training organizations, and for other purposes. (1863)
- Murphy Amendment to modify requirements relating to enhancing transparency on international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments. (1864)
- Murphy Amendment to modify notification requirements relating to enhancing transparency on international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments. (1865)
- Whitehouse Amendment to provide for the admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base, and for other purposes. (1866)

- Whitehouse Amendment to improve data collection and monitoring of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts. (1867)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a Commercial SmallSat Data Program. (1868)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide funds for the Department of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities. (1869)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide funds for the Department of Energy for uranium enrichment activities. (1870)
- Cornyn Amendment to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide procedures for national security exclusion from the United States of articles or components of articles that contain, were produced using, benefit from, or use trade secrets misappropriated or acquired through improper means by a foreign agent or foreign instrumentality. (1871)
- Cornyn Amendment to require a report on coordination of screening of foreign direct investment. (1872)
- Sanders Amendment to hold companies that receive billions in Federal Government subsidies accountable to workers and taxpayers. (1873)
- Sanders Amendment to include the findings related to democracy in the Strategic Competition Act of 2021. (1874)
- Sanders Amendment to strike the findings and statement of policy provisions from the Strategic Competition Act of 2021 division. (1876)
- Barrasso Amendment to prohibit the United States International Development Finance Corporation from imposing restrictions on the source of energy used by power-generation projects intended to provide affordable electricity in IDA-eligible countries or IDA-blend countries and to require the Corporation to promote a technology and fuel neutral, all-of-the-above energy development strategy for such countries. (1877)
- Merkley Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for activities to strengthen enforcement actions and processes that prevent the importation of goods made with forced labor. (1878)
- Baldwin Amendment to improve the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1879)
- Baldwin Amendment to ensure that the standards issued relating to manufacturing processes require that each process occurs in the United States regardless of the origin of raw material inputs. (1880)
- Peters Amendment to improve the bill regarding personnel management. (1881)
- Cruz Amendment to prohibit the procurement of clean and zero-emission vehicles for Federal, State, local, and Tribal government fleets unless the President makes certain certifications regarding the manufacture of such vehicles without the use of forced or child labor. (1882)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently allow a tax deduction at the time of an investment is made in property used to extract critical minerals and metals from the United States. (1883)
- Cruz Amendment to require the imposition of sanctions under the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 with respect to Nord Stream 2 and its corporate officers and principal shareholders. (1884)
- Hagerty Amendment to remove construction materials from Buy America sourcing requirements. (1885)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a report regarding expenditures for research and development by all Executive agencies during fiscal years 2017 through 2021. (1886)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a report assessing the research and development authorities provided by law across the Federal Government and where they overlap or are duplicative. (1887)
- Hagerty Amendment to establish an effective date for division B. (1888)
- Hagerty Amendment to protect Americans from fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. (1889)
- Hagerty Amendment to prohibit the use of funds to support gain-of-function research in the People's Republic of China. (1890)
- *Lee Amendment to impose limitations on research.* (1891)
- Blunt Amendment to require advance appropriations prior to carrying out activities under section 2507. (1892)
- Cornyn Amendment to modify requirements under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, relating to exemptions, recordkeeping, and certain communications. (1893)
- Cornyn Amendment to ensure the maintenance of critical supply lines within the defense industrial base. (1894)
- Kaine Amendment to expand the Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Network to include the Latin

America Caribbean regions. (1895)

- Feinstein Amendment to establish a Commercial SmallSat Data Program. (1896)
- Manchin Amendment to modify the provision limiting nuclear cooperation with the People's Republic of China. (1897)
- Menendez Amendment to designate residents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern, and for other purposes. (1898)
- Cruz Amendment to authorize the continuation and expansion of a pilot program to ensure the security of federally supported research data and to assist regional institutions of higher education and their researchers regarding the safeguarding of sensitive information. (1899)
- Blackburn Amendment to modify the amendment. (1900)
- Sullivan Amendment to add carbon capture utilization and sequestration and advanced hydrocarbon energy as key technology focus areas of the Federal Government. (1901)
- Inhofe Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to review and revise the Foreign Trade Regulations to ensure that requirements for collecting, compiling, and publishing export trade statistics are being administered and enforced in a fair, consistent, and equitable manner. (1902)
- Romney Amendment to direct the United States Trade Representative to enter into negotiations with representatives from allies of the United States to stop the importation of goods made with stolen intellectual property into the United States and those countries. (1903)
- Romney Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to seek to enter into negotiations with representatives from Taiwan to establish a bilateral trade agreement between the United States and Taiwan. (1904)
- Cantwell Amendment to make a technical correction. (1905)
- Rosen Amendment to provide grants to accelerate the development and deployment of Open RAN elements and networks using Open RAN specifications and interoperability for integrated Open RAN 5G networks capable of competing globally. (1906)
- Cardin Amendment to establish a small business venture capital and equity company investment facility. (1907)
- Cardin Amendment to reinstate specialized small business investment companies. (1908)
- Brown Amendment to expand the workforce in the United States of individuals who are qualified in fields relating to national security and global economic competitiveness. (1909)
- Thune Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to submit to Congress a report on the ruling issue by the World Trade Organization on country-of-origin labeling for beef, pork, and other meat products. (1910)
- Sullivan Amendment to require institutions of higher education to submit attestations on freedom of speech. (1911)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to provide support for the Stennis Space Center as the primary hydrogen research and development and testing center for NASA. (1912)
- Wyden Amendment to provide an exception to certain restrictions related to unmanned aircraft systems for systems used by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior in support of wildfire management operations and search and rescue operations. (1913)
- Booker Amendment to address the public health risks posed by wildlife markets. (1914)
- Hickenlooper Amendment to establish a MicroCap small business investment company designation. (1915)
- Rubio Amendment to include assessment of United States biosecurity standards an element of the report on economic security, science, research, and innovation to support the national security strategy. (1916)
- Rubio Amendment to require a review and develop recommendations regarding technology at the Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Medical Countermeasures Advanced Development and Manufacturing facility of the Department of Defense. (1917)
- Sullivan Amendment to require the disclosure by United States entities of investments in the Chinese Communist Party or the People's Liberation Army. (1918)
- Sullivan Amendment to prohibit the United States Trade Representative from proposing or voting to support the granting of a waiver of obligations under the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights relating to copyrights, patents, industrial designs, or undisclosed data for COVID-19 vaccines. (1919)
- Boozman Amendment to exclude certain products from the Country Of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1920)

- Barrasso Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the modernization of the nuclear triad is essential to the success of any arms control efforts with the People's Republic of China. (1921)
- Warren Amendment to require a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States. (1922)
- Cantwell Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to make data regarding the regional technology hub program available to the public. (1923)
- Sanders Amendment to hold companies that receive billions in Federal Government subsidies accountable to workers and taxpayers. (1924)
- Sanders Amendment to eliminate the multi-billion dollar Bezos Bailout. (1925)
- Risch Amendment to modify the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program of the Small Business Administration. (1926)
- Romney Amendment to require a report on domestic processing of rare earths. (1927)
- Romney Amendment to require a report with respect to efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to censor information regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to officials of the Government of China responsible for retaliation against COVID-19 whistleblowers. (1928)
- Lee Amendment to establish a task force for regulatory oversight and review. (1929)
- Manchin Amendment to facilitate the development of whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and nuclear exports. (1930)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to revitalize existing university infrastructure relating to nuclear science and engineering. (1931)
- Inhofe Amendment to ensure the continued strength and leadership of the United States in the research and development of key technologies for future wireless telecommunications standards and infrastructure by providing additional authority for sanctions against certain foreign entities that pose a threat to national security. (1932)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to provide support for NASA hydrogen research and development and testing. (1933)
- Johnson Amendment to require an assessment of large power transformers. (1934)
- Peters Amendment to improve the bill regarding personnel management. (1935)
- Sullivan Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense and elements of the intelligence community to implement the recommendations of the National Security commission on Artificial Intelligence and to conduct research related to the key technology areas. (1936)
- Rubio Amendment to require certifications of laboratories to include a statement of whether the laboratory has any ties to the People's Republic of China. (1937)\
- Rubio Amendment to require annual reporting by the National Institutes of Health on grantees' ties to foreign governments. (1938)
- Rubio Amendment to require that national security be a priority consideration in the National Institutes of Health Strategic Plan. (1939)
- Rubio Amendment to strengthen the Requirements for reviews by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of covered transactions involving genetic information. (1940)
- Rubio Amendment to make biosecurity practices a consideration for designation of regional technology hubs. (1941)
- Hoeven Amendment to improve the test beds program. (1942)
- Wicker Amendment to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political and other unlawful motives overseas. (1943)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the use of National Institutes of Health funding for activities carried out by companies with ties to the people's republic of China. (1944)
- Lankford Amendment to provide that projects that increase the domestic critical mineral supply are eligible for certain loan guarantees. (1945)
- Graham Amendment to combat the theft of trade secrets by China, and for other purposes. (1946)
- Baldwin Amendment to improve the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1947)
- Hawley Amendment to require certain businesses to disclose the use of forced labor in their direct supply chain, and for other purposes. (1948)
- Hawley Amendment to prohibit the transfer or licensing of certain intellectual property rights. (1949)

- Hawley Amendment to impose data security requirements and strengthen review of foreign investments with respect to certain technology companies from foreign countries of concern. (1950)
- Hawley Amendment to impose a duty of 100 percent ad valorem on goods made in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and to remove trade preferences from countries that use forced labor in order to protect United States workers and prevent the importation of goods made with forced labor. (1951)
- Hawley Amendment to require the marking of articles that originate in countries believed to produce goods made by forced labor or child labor. (1952)
- Hawley Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. (1953)
- Hawley Amendment to require certain providers of systems of the Department of Defense to disclose the source of printed circuit boards when sourced from certain countries. (1954)
- Johnson Amendment to declare that any Agreement reached by the President relating to the nuclear program of Iran is deemed a treaty that is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. (1955)
- Hagerty Amendment to express the sense of Congress on the 10th anniversary of the March 11, 2011, earthquake and tsunami in Japan. (1956)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit the National Science Foundation from providing funding to organizations that restrict government recruiting on campus. (1957)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a study on the national security implications of the People's Republic of China's efforts to create an official digital currency (the Digital Currency Electronic Payment). (1958)
- Cotton Amendment to require the office of Homeland Security of the Department of Agriculture to carry out certain duties relating to intelligence. (1959)
- Rubio Amendment to establish a Working Group regarding data sharing by research institutions. (1960)
- Romney Amendment to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish and maintain preclearance operations at Taoyuan International Airport in Taiwan. (1961)
- Lee Amendment to provide for the rescission of the withdrawal of certain Federal land containing critical minerals from mineral development. (1962)
- Cotton Amendment to require a report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the use of certain visa programs to commit espionage and intellectual property theft. (1963)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding from the National Science Foundation. (1964)
- Romney Amendment to require the President to develop a China Grand Strategy. (1965)
- Hagerty Amendment to modify the definition of domestic source under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to include business concerns that perform in Greenland substantially all of the research and development, engineering, manufacturing, and production activities required of such business concerns under a contract with the United States relating to a critical component or a critical technology item. (1966)
- Hagerty Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to take action to secure changes at the World Trade Organization to prevent self-declared developing countries from availing themselves of flexibilities in the rules and negotiations at the World Trade Organization that are not justified by appropriate economic and other indicators. (1967)
- Cornyn Amendment to include additional provisions relating to advancing human spaceflight. (1968)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (1969)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Director of the National Science Foundation to consult with the Secretary of Energy on awards to advance the development and commercialization of technologies. (1970)
- Van Hollen Amendment to establish the National Fab Lab Network, a nonprofit organization consisting of a national network of local digital fabrication facilities providing universal access to advanced manufacturing tools for workforce development, STEM education, developing inventions, creating businesses, producing personalized products, mitigating risks. (1971)
- Cardin Amendment to require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority business enterprise and to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns. (1972)
- Marshall Amendment to express the sense of the Senate regarding the need to conduct a comprehensive

- investigation to determine the origins of COVID-19, and for other purposes. (1973)
- Merkley Amendment to provide for the appeal of assignment restrictions and preclusions. (1974)
 - *Wyden Amendment to set forth trade policy, negotiating objectives, and congressional oversight requirements relating to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic.* (1975)
 - Merkley Amendment to strengthen language condemning anti-Asian racism and discrimination. (1976)
 - Merkley Amendment to express the sense of Congress on defending Australia from economic coercion. (1977)
 - Merkley Amendment to bolster the effectiveness of economic defense response teams. (1978)
 - Merkley Amendment to express the sense of Congress on the XXIV Olympic Winter Games and the XIII Paralympic Winter Games. (1979)
 - Warnok Amendment to improve the bill. (1980)
 - Murray Amendment to amend section 6122. (1981)
 - Young Amendment to provide for the appointment of office liaisons between the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy and the Technology Partnership Office. (1982)
 - Young Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish an online toolkit and database on aggregated demand mapping and supply chains of United States businesses. (1983)
 - Rubio Amendment to establish the Committee for the Assessment of National Security in Corporate Governance to assist the Securities and Exchange Commission in the review by the Commission of issues relating to national security. (1984)
 - Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a uranium reserve. (1985)
 - Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a high-assay, low-enriched uranium bank. (1986)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to award grants to research the origins of COVID-19. (1987)
 - Blunt Amendment to require advance appropriations prior to carrying out activities under section 2507. (1988)
 - Moran Amendment to establish an Employee Ownership and Participation Initiative to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking. (1989)
 - Moran Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to enter into contracts to promote the growth and competitiveness of industry sectors. (1990)
 - Wyden Amendment to establish a Forced Labor Division in the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to improve investigations of allegations of goods produced by forced labor being imported into the United States. (1991)
 - Wyden Amendment to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to establish censorship as a trade barrier. (1992)
 - Wyden Amendment to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to investigate censorship and barriers to digital trade. (1993)
 - Paul Amendment to amend the basic research grant program. (1994)
 - Wyden Amendment to authorize the head of any Federal agency to provide support to United States persons in addressing intellectual property rights infringement cases regarding the People's Republic of China. (1995)
 - Wyden Amendment to authorize the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to consolidate, modify, and reorganize customs revenue functions. (1996)
 - Wyden Amendment to prevent the importation of seafood and seafood products harvested or produced using forced labor. (1997)
 - Grassley Amendment to designate any alien who is or has been engaged in economic espionage or the misappropriation of trade secrets inadmissible and deportable. (1998)
 - King Amendment to support United States international cyber diplomacy, and for other purposes. (1999)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to certify, before removing an entity from the entity list, that the entity is no longer involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. (2000)
 - Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (2001)
 - Rosen Amendment to improve the bill regarding computer science education. (2002)
 - *Paul Amendment to prohibit the National Institutes of Health and any other Federal agency from funding gain-of-function research conducted in China.* (2003)
 - Sasse Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense to development

a plan for development and resourcing of a modern digital ecosystem for development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications. (2004)

- Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on authorizing a consortia within the National Laboratory system to address information technology and operational technology cybersecurity vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure. (2005)
- Hagerty Amendment to repeal section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 and ensure reasonable, non-discriminatory access to online communications platforms. (2006)
- Hagerty Amendment to review the use of election security grants in the 2020 Presidential election and to prohibit future election security grants to States with unconstitutional election procedures. (2007)
- Hagerty Amendment to provide that funding for Gaza shall be made available instead for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system. (2008)
- Hagerty Amendment to protect Americans from fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. (2009)
- Hagerty Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to report to Congress on the use of drug detection technology at the border. (2010)
- Hagerty Amendment to require the DEA to report to Congress on the seizure and production of certain illicit drugs. (2011)
- Ossoff Amendment to address the unintended or long-term ethical privacy, and civil liberties implications of widespread adoption and application of AI systems. (2012)
- Ossoff Amendment to enhance cybersecurity education. (2013)
- Durbin Amendment to express the sense of the Senate on the allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund to help other countries procure COVID-19 vaccines and protect against the economic instability caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. (2014)
- Daines Amendment to set forth the policy of the United States on maintaining the superiority of the nuclear forces of the United States. (2015)
- Sanders Amendment to hold companies that receive billions in Federal Government subsidies accountable to workers and taxpayers. (2016)
- Ernst Amendment to provide for enhanced disclosure. (2017)
- Thune Amendment to improve automated vehicle technologies, the regulation of automated vehicles, and the competitiveness of the United States with respect to automated vehicles. (2018)
- Thune Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative and the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to Congress a report on ruling issued by the World Trade Organization on country-of-origin labeling for beef, pork, and other meat products. (2019)
- Booker Amendment to require the COVID-19 Task Force to submit to congressional committees a framework for the distribution around the world of COVID-19 vaccines produced by the United States. (2020)
- Portman Amendment to modify the interagency committee to coordinate activities of the National Engineering Biology Research and Development Initiative to include representatives from the Department of Veterans Affairs. (2021)
- Portman Amendment to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct and support research and development in engineering biology as part of the National Engineering Biology Research and Development Initiative. (2022)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to conduct research and development in key technology focus areas. (2023)
- Sasse Amendment to delay the obligation and expenditure of funds made available by division B until the Secretary of Commerce identifies emerging and foundational technologies as required by law. (2024)
- Romney Amendment to require the President to develop a United States Grand Strategy with respect to China. (2025)
- Baldwin Amendment to modify provisions relating to construction materials. (2026)
- Baldwin Amendment to improve the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (2027)
- Johnson Amendment to declare that any agreement reached by the President relating to the nuclear program of Iran is deemed a treaty that is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. (2028)
- Sullivan Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding the ethical responsibilities of United States corporate and financial entities with respect to their dealings with the People's Republic of China. (2029)
- Sullivan Amendment to encourage the domestic unmanned aircraft systems industry to partner and collaborate

with United States manufacturers of certain safety accessories and require an independent study of the unmanned aircraft system domestic market to partner and collaborate with such manufacturers. (2030)

- Cruz Amendment to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct reviews regarding the investment of the Federal Government in broadband deployment. (2031)
- Blackburn Amendment to modify the proceeding of the Secretary of Commerce to determine the risk posed by optical fiber manufactured, produced, or distributed by an entity owned, controlled, or supported by the People's Republic of China. (2032)
- Klobuchar Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an assessment and analysis of the effects of broadband deployment and adoption on the economy of the United States. (2033)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 4:19 PM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: RE: Week 1: Extra Innings

The Brooks-Lasure nomination was confirmed by a vote of 55-44. The Clarke nomination was confirmed by a vote of 51-48.

The following S.1260 amendment vote series was locked in by unanimous consent & will begin at 4:45pm:

- Wyden Amendment to set forth trade policy, negotiating objectives, and congressional oversight requirements relating to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. (1975)
- Crapo Amendment to provide limitations on the authority of the President to modify trade agreements. (1565)
- Paul Amendment to prohibit the National Institutes of Health and any other Federal agency from funding gain-of-function research conducted in China. (2003)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit any Federal funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology. (1507)
- Daines Amendment to direct the president to enforce the intellectual property provisions of the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of China. (1787)
- Lee Amendment to impose limitations on research. (1891)

All votes are set at a 60 affirmative vote threshold. There will two minutes of debate between proponents and opponents prior to each vote.

Amendments Filed to S.1260

- Leahy Amendment to modify the provision relating to addressing China's sovereign lending practices in Latin America and the Caribbean. (1493)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Projects Agency. (1494)
- Wyden Amendment to require export controls with respect to certain personal data of United States nationals and individuals in the United States. (1495)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. (1498)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding under division B. (1499)
- Grassley Amendment to enhance the authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to share information with respect to merchandise suspected of violating intellectual property rights with rights holders and other

interested parties. (1500)

- Grassley Amendment to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to report on achieving supply chain transparency. (1501)
- **Schumer amendment in the nature of a substitute. (1502)**
- Murkowski Amendment to improve the quality and timeliness of Federal permitting and review processes with respect to critical mineral production on Federal land. (1503)
- Johnson Amendment to amend the Controlled Substances Act to list fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances. (1504)
- Wyden Amendment to ensure trade is conducted with American values and to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies. (1505)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit the use of Federal funds for purchasing dogs and cats from wet markets. (1506)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit any Federal funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology. (1507)
- Ernst Amendment to direct the Director to conduct a study on the emissions of the full lifecycle of an electric vehicle, from battery production to disposal, including the emissions associated with the electricity generated to power the vehicle throughout its life. (1508)
- Ernst Amendment to enhance public awareness of federally funded research and development projects, and for other purposes. (1509)
- Ernst Amendment to eliminate certain limits on family and medical leave for married individuals employed by the same employer. (1510)
- Ernst Amendment to establish an Office of Auditor General of the National Science Foundation. (1511)
- Ernst Amendment to provide for the use of other transaction authority and simplified acquisition procedures to carry out the SBIR and STTR programs. (1512)
- Ernst Amendment to require that research on advanced biofuel be a part of any studies of electric vehicles or renewable fuels funded by the National Science Foundation. (1513)
- Ernst Amendment to provide for enhance disclosure. (1514)
- Ernst Amendment to establish a grant program to expand the domestic production of certain medical supplies. (1515)
- Rosen Amendment to establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity. (1516)
- *Tillis Amendment to amend chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, to require the voluntary collection of demographic information for patent innovators, and for other purposes. (1517)*
- **Johnson Amendment to prohibit the cancellation of contracts for physical barrier and other border security measures for which funds already have been obligated and for which penalties will be incurred in the case of such cancellation and prohibiting the use of funds for payment of such penalties. (1518)**
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. (1519)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission. (1520)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1521)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1522)
- **Inhofe Amendment to express the sense of the Senate and establish points of order to ensure the United States adequately funds national defense with a whole-of-government investment plan for strategic competition with the People's Republic of China. (1523)**
- Barrasso Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1524)
- Barrasso Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the modernization of the nuclear triad is essential to the success of any arms control efforts with the People's Republic of China. (1525)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide Congress with the necessary information to assess a tenth capital increase for the Inter-American Development Bank. (1526)
- **Cantwell Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain**

resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1527)

- Cantwell Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1528)
- Bennet Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1529)
- Bennet Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1530)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a high-assay, low-enriched uranium bank. (1531)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a uranium reserve. (1532)
- Barrasso Amendment to address the risk posed by certain countries with respect to research and development. (1533)
- Barrasso Amendment to prohibit the importation of power inverters from countries from which cyberattacks on United States critical energy infrastructure originate. (1534)
- Barrasso Amendment to provide for technology grants to strengthen the domestic mining workforce. (1535)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of State to seek to establish a global cooperative framework to end human rights abuses in sourcing critical minerals. (1536)
- Barrasso Amendment to promote the domestic exploration, research, development, and processing of critical minerals to ensure the economic and national security of the United States. (1537)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1538)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1539)
- Johnson Amendment to modify provisions relating to a report on domestic content procurement preferences. (1540)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. (1541)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission. (1542)
- Lujan Amendment to provide amounts for next generation radar and radio astronomy improvements and related activities. (1543)
- Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1544)
- Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1545)
- Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1546)
- *Scott (FL) Amendment to direct unobligated amounts made available under coronavirus relief legislation for purposes of carrying out this Act. (1547)*
- Bennet Amendment to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the use of the Strategic National Stockpile to enhance domestic medical supply chain elasticity and establish and maintain domestic reserves of critical medical supplies, and for other purposes. (1548)
- Markey Amendment to revoke or deny visas to Chinese officials involved in the formulation or execution of a policy that prevents innocent United States citizens from leaving China. (1549)
- Markey Amendment to modify the report on United States efforts to engage the People's Republic of China on nuclear issues and ballistic missile issues. (1550)
- Risch Amendment to modify the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program of the Small Business Administration. (1551)
- Risch Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services. (1552)
- Moran Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding the exportation of surplus COVID-19 vaccines to countries in need. (1553)

- Wicker Amendment to require a certain percentage of natural gas and crude oil exports be transported on United States-built and United States-flag vessels. (1554)
- Wicker Amendment to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center. (1555)
- Wicker Amendment to include Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers. (1556)
- Wicker Amendment to strengthen the conspicuous statement required on certain informational materials under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. (1557)
- Wicker Amendment to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political, and other unlawful motives overseas. (1558)
- Wicker Amendment to authorize the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to establish business centers at historically Black colleges and universities. (1559)
- Wicker Amendment to appropriate an additional amount to improve the Navy and Coast Guard shipyard infrastructure of the United States. (1560)
- Collins Amendment to include a provision relating to building and maintaining a United States naval fleet of fewer than 355 battle force ships to rival the People's Liberation Army Navy's larger fleet and ensure the United States Navy can continue to maintain freedom of navigation and defend United States security and economic interests in the Indo-Pacific region. (1561)
- Crapo Amendment to ensure trade is conducted consistent with American values, to ensure resiliency in critical supply chains, to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies, and to promote American competitiveness. (1562)
- Markey Amendment to modify the statement of policy regarding universal implementation of United Nations sanctions on North Korea. (1563)
- Van Hollen Amendment to establish the National Fab Lab Network, a nonprofit organization consisting of a national network of local digital fabrication facilities providing universal access to advanced manufacturing tools for workforce development, STEM education, developing inventions, creating businesses, producing personalized products, mitigating risks. (1564)
- Crapo Amendment to provide limitations on the authority of the President to modify trade agreements. (1565)
- Tuberville Amendment to require Senate confirmation of the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (1566)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit access to assistance by foreign adversaries. (1567)
- Tuberville Amendment to limit the use of funds to conduct research development of a biomedical product. (1568)
- Tuberville Amendment to require a pause in funding made available to foreign entities of concern while the Comptroller General completes a study. (1569)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit sums in the Thrift Savings Fund from being invested in any security of an entity based in the People's Republic of China. (1570)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit the transfer, forced by the United States Government or the World Trade Organization, of technology or intellectual property of a private United States entity to member countries of the World Trade Organization. (1571)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit certain investments by fiduciaries of employee welfare benefit plans in companies based in the People's Republic of China and in threat investments. (1572)
- Sasse Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense to development a plan for development and resourcing of a modern digital ecosystem for development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications. (1573)
- Sasse Amendment to repeal the limitation on a number of technical staff that may be funded for defense federally funded research and development centers in fiscal year 2021. (1574)
- Sanders Amendment to establish an Employee Ownership and Participation Initiative to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking. (1575)
- Manchin Amendment to require long-term contracts for domestically manufactured solid oral dose essential drugs. (1576)
- Manchin Amendment to ensure appropriate jurisdiction for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. (1577)

- Manchin Amendment to provide that the National Laboratories shall award grants for critical minerals mining research and development and that those grants may be used for geochemical research activities. (1578)
- Manchin Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding the responsible sourcing of electric vehicle batteries and electric vehicle battery components. (1579)
- Manchin Amendment to ensure appropriate jurisdiction for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. (1580)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to collaborate with the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies with respect to a declaration of a significant incident. (1581)
- Manchin Amendment to prohibit funds for duplicative activities. (1582)
- Collins Amendment to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain and to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries. (1583)
- Johnson Amendment to increase access to agency guidance documents. (1584)
- Johnson Amendment to establish an independent advisory committee to review certain regulations. (1585)
- Graham Amendment to establish the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation. (1586)
- Graham Amendment to establish a domestic purchasing requirement for personal protective equipment acquisitions for the Strategic National Stockpile. (1587)
- **Coons Amendment to establish the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation. (1588)**
- Coons Amendment to increase the authorization of appropriations to carry out and expand the Manufacturing USA Program. (1589)
- Coons Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to develop a plan for the formation of a National Manufacturing Guard. (1590)
- Gillibrand Amendment to provide incentives for businesses to keep jobs in America, and for other purposes. (1591)
- Cotton Amendment to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the deliberate concealment or distortion of information about public health emergencies of international concern. (1592)
- Cotton Amendment to establish the Office of Intelligence in the Department of Agriculture. (1593)
- Cotton Amendment to require a report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the use of certain visa programs to commit espionage and intellectual property theft. (1594)
- Cotton Amendment to withdraw normal trade relations treatment from, and apply certain provisions of the title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to, products of the People's Republic of China, and to expand the eligibility requirements for products of the People's Republic of China to receive normal trade relations treatment in the future. (1595)
- Cotton Amendment to provide for foreign funding accountability. (1596)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill (1597)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to establish a committee to research the origins of COVID-19. (1598)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1599)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to sunset all provisions in division B on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment. (1600)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1601)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1602)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to review of key technology focus areas. (1603)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to requirements for recipients of funding. (1604)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to requirements for recipients of funding under division B. (1605)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to amend the Uruguay Round Agreements Act to require congressional approval for waivers of obligations under certain trade agreements. (1606)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to authorize the President to use military force for the purpose of securing and defending Taiwan against armed attack, and for other purposes. (1607)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to provide direction for the distribution of funding. (1608)

- Scott (FL) Amendment to provide direction for the distribution of funding. (1609)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to preclude the listing of the securities of certain issuers on national securities exchanges. (1610)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the procurement of solar panels manufactured or assembled in the People's Republic of China. (1611)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to address the issuance of securities of Chinese entities. (1612)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the importation of citrus from the People's Republic of China. (1613)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to secure the bulk-power system in the United States. (1614)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the recognition of any digital currency issue by the People's Bank of China as legal tender. (1615)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to certify, before removing an entity from the entity list, that the entity is no longer involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interest of the United States and that removing the entity from the list does not pose a threat to allies of the United States. (1616)
- Cotton Amendment to impose a visa ban on researchers affiliated with the People's Liberation Army. (1617)
- Tills Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage investment in new and emerging national security technologies, and for other purposes. (1618)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit Federal funds from being provided to institutions of higher education that maintain a contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute. (1619)
- Ernst Amendment to require that research on all biofuels be part of any studies of electric vehicles or renewable fuels funded by the National Science Foundation. (1620)
- Johnson Amendment to modify a provision relating to the human landing system program. (1621)
- Collins Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report on the implementation of the Energy Act of 2020. (1622)
- Kennedy Amendment to require the review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of greenfield investments by the People's Republic of China. (1623)
- Kennedy Amendment to institute a trading prohibition for certain issuers that retain public accounting firms that have not been subject to inspection by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. (1624)
- Kennedy Amendment to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of critical technologies to United States arms embargoed countries. (1625)
- Menendez Amendment to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative. (1626)
- Wyden Amendment to ensure trade is conducted consistent with American values and to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies. (1627)
- Durbin Amendment to establish a pilot program to address shortages of testing equipment and personal protective equipment through enhanced domestic production, and for other purposes. (1628)
- Cassidy Amendment to require online marketplaces to collect, verify, and disclose certain information regarding high-volume third party sellers of consumer products to inform consumers. (1629)
- Toomey Amendment to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to increase congressional oversight and authority over the ability to adjust imports that are determined to threaten to impair national security. (1630)
- Toomey Amendment to gather information about the illicit production of illicit fentanyl in foreign countries and to withhold bilateral assistance from countries that do not have emergency scheduling procedures for new illicit drugs or cannot prosecute criminals for the manufacture or distribution of controlled substance analogues. (1631)
- Scott Amendment to urge the Biden administration to work with Congress to ensure the United States military has sufficient resources. (1632)
- Warren Amendment to require a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States. (1633)
- Warren Amendment to require the establishment of stakeholder complaint systems for violations of trade agreements and violations of the prohibition on imported goods made with forced labor. (1634)
- Warren Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to adjust representation on existing advisory committees to increase representation from labor, environmental, and consumer groups and to establish advisory committees for consumers, rural areas, and different regions of the United States. (1635)

- Warren Amendment to require the United States International Trade Commission to consider the regional and equity impact of trade agreements. (1636)
- Fischer Amendment to promote the coordinated planning of existing partnerships between the National Science Foundation and other agencies with regard to key technology focus areas and national security considerations. (1637)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authority of the Secretary of State to waive the prohibition against the expenditure of Federal funds to facilitate the attendance of Federal employees at the 2022 Olympic Winter Games. (1638)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section of the bill that establishes a Special Representative for Advancing United States Leadership in the United Nations. (1639)
- Lee Amendment to amend the section of the bill that expresses the sense of Congress regarding bolstering security partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region. (1640)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authorization for foreign military financing grants and to require the Secretary of State to seek congressional approval before negotiating an FMF Challenge Compact. (1641)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section of the bill encouraging partnerships with multilateral development finance institutions to develop financing tools as alternatives to China's Belt and Road Initiative. (1642)
- Lee Amendment to strike the \$10,000,000 authorization of appropriations to the Open Technologies Fund and the \$20,000,000 authorization of appropriation to the office of Internet Freedom. (1643)
- Lee Amendment to modify the sense of Congress on encouraging foreign governments to use the official and scientific names for the COVID-19 pandemic. (1644)
- Lee Amendment to strike language establishing the Quad Intra-Parliamentary Working Group. (1645)
- Lee Amendment to express the sense of Congress that any formalization of the Quad relationship shall be submitted to Congress for ratification as a treaty. (1646)
- Lee Amendment to modify United States policy regarding the personnel and resources devoted to the Indo-Pacific region. (1647)
- Lee Amendment to make exclusive the authority of the Federal Government to regulate the labeling of products made in the United States and introduced in interstate or foreign commerce. (1648)
- Lee Amendment to codify Executive order 13771 (relating to reducing regulation and controlling regulatory costs). (1649)
- Lee Amendment to require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to estimate the value of electromagnetic spectrum assigned or otherwise allocated to Federal entities. (1650)
- Lee Amendment to establish a process for waiver of coastwise endorsement requirements. (1651)
- Lee Amendment to strike language requiring the establishment of a program for regulatory exchanges with allies and partners. (1652)
- Lee Amendment to include the Organization of American States in the report on Chinese influence in international organizations. (1653)
- Lee Amendment to modify language relating to United States commitment and support for allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific. (1654)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate authorization of discretionary research activities. (1655)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill. (1656)
- Lee Amendment to ensure full access to postsecondary STEM pathways under section 6111. (1657)
- Lee Amendment to provide for the rescission of the withdrawal of certain Federal land containing critical minerals from mineral development. (1658)
- Lee Amendment to modify the authorization to assist United States companies with global supply chain diversification and management. (1659)
- Lee Amendment to strike the sense of Congress on launching a series of fora showcasing the commitment of the United States and partners of the United States to high quality development cooperation. (1660)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authorization of appropriations for the Fulbright-Hays Program. (1661)
- Lee Amendment to strike provisions relating to the Global Engagement center within the Department of State. (1662)
- Lee Amendment to modify the reporting requirement relating to the Global Infrastructure Coordinating Committee. (1663)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section relating to digital connectivity and cybersecurity partnerships. (1664)

- Lee Amendment to strike the establishment of the Directorate for Technology and Innovation. (1665)
- Lee Amendment to provide for school accountability for student loans. (1666)
- Lee Amendment to provide for accreditation reform in higher education. (1667)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate certain requirements for construction projects funded by semiconductor initiatives. (1668)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate programs for postsecondary stem pathway activities and elementary and secondary computer science education. (1669)
- Lee Amendment to provide for transparency in higher education. (1670)
- Lee Amendment to modify the definition of labor organization. (1671)
- Lee Amendment to require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the purpose and intentions of human genomic sequencing services or genetic services with respect to recipients of Federal funding. (1672)
- Lee Amendment to provide for fiscal accountability in higher education. (1673)
- Rosen Amendment to improve the bill regarding computer education. (1674)
- Collins Amendment to appropriate funding for better energy storage technology. (1675)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding under titles I through IV of division B. (1676)
- Lee Amendment to remove the concept of equity gaps from the grant program under section 6112. (1677)
- Brown Amendment to improve the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty laws. (1678)
- Lee Amendment to include a definition of student for the postsecondary STEM pathways grants program under section 6111. (1679)
- Lee Amendment to authorize certain Federal departments to enter into contracts to carry out existing authorities to protect United States facilities from unmanned aircraft. (1680)
- Lee Amendment to provide for an exception to domestically manufactured PPE requirements for PPE that can be grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced outside of the United States for the comprehensive cost that is at least 10 percent less than PPE provided by suppliers in the United States.
- Lee Amendment to require GAO reporting on the impact of the title relating to domestic manufacturing capabilities. (1682)
- Lee Amendment to make classified tracking system related to unmanned aircraft systems available to members of Congress upon request. (1683)
- Lee Amendment to strike the title relating to domestic manufacturing capabilities. (1684)
- Lee Amendment to amend the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 by striking the subtitle relating to commercial terrestrial operations, the Global Positioning System, and Federal Communications Commission Order 20-48. (1685)
- Lee Amendment to provide an exception to certain restrictions related to unmanned aircraft systems for systems used by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior in support of wildfire management operations. (1686)
- Lee Amendment to strike language establishing the Made in America Office. (1687)
- Lee Amendment to establish that an Assistant Director for the Directorate shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (1688)
- Lee Amendment to limit certain activities of the Directorate for Technology and Innovation. (1689)
- Lee Amendment to improve the university technology center program. (1690)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill. (1691)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate provisions for innovation centers. (1692)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate duplication in National Science Foundation programs being transitioned to the Directorate. (1693)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a provision providing scholarships, fellowships, and other student support. (1694)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a provision calling for increasing educational capacity at schools. (1695)
- Lee Amendment to strike provisions relating to new technology test beds. (1696)
- Lee Amendment to limit a geographic diversity requirement for test beds. (1697)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate awards for academic technology transfer. (1698)
- Lee Amendment to strengthen a provision prohibiting duplicative activities. (1699)

- Lee Amendment to strike the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1700)
- Johnson Amendment to make Taiwan eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements. (1701)
- Padilla Amendment to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a consortium relating to toxic substance exposure. (1702)
- Klobuchar Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an assessment and analysis of the effects of broadband deployment and adoption on the economy of the United States. (1703)
- Marshall Amendment to impose sanction with respect to certain officials of the People’s Republic of China. (1704)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding through the National Science Foundation. (1705)
- Paul Amendment to ensure that the scope of certain regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services is limited to controlling communicable diseases. (1706)
- Paul Amendment to prohibit the National Institutes of Health and any other Federal Agency from any gain-of-function research conducted in China. (1707)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a study on authorizing a consortia within the National Laboratory system to address information technology and operational technology cybersecurity vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure. (1708)
- Cotton Amendment to clarify that the term “individuals that will grow the domestic workforce” does not include aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States. (1709)
- Kennedy Amendment to prohibit allocations of Special Drawing Rights at the International Monetary Fund for perpetrators of genocide and state sponsors of terrorism without congressional authorization. (1710)
- Kennedy Amendment to improve the bill regarding Confucius Institutes. (1711)
- Marshall Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the President should initiate negotiations to enter into a free trade agreement with Taiwan. (1712)
- Marshall Amendment to require foreign students to disclose funding received, directly or indirectly, from the Government of the People’s Republic of China. (1713)
- Marshall Amendment to prohibit the importation of solar products produced in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or produced using forced labor anywhere in the People’s Republic of China. (1714)
- Risch Amendment to protect the ability of the United States International Development Finance Corporation to provide support for power-generation projects in the poorest countries of the world. (1715)
- Lee Amendment to establish an Accountability and Transparency Task Force. (1716)
- Lee Amendment to amend chapter 8 of Title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law. (1717)
- Lee Amendment to strike the provision authorizing the President to allocate amounts if Congress enacts legislation establishing insufficient alternate allocations. (1718)
- Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund. (1719)
- Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund. (1720)
- Lee Amendment to modify provisions relating to waivers for Buy America requirements. (1721)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a program to support and sustain high-quality STEM teaching in rural schools (1722)
- Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund. (1723)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a set aside of funds for STEM workforce programs for certain institutions. (1724)
- Lee Amendment to make all reports required by the Act available to a Member of Congress upon request. (1725)
- Lee Amendment to require a report on the prevalence of goods made with forced labor in United States supply chains. (1726)
- Lee Amendment to provide for congressional review of the imposition of duties and other trade measures by the executive branch. (1727)
- Lee Amendment to prevent the Chief Diversity Officer from using divisive concepts. (1728)

- Lee Amendment to remove authorization language and authority to carry out functions prescribed by the Director of the National Science Foundation, for the Chief Diversity Officer. (1729)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate the position of Chief Diversity Officer at the National Science Foundation. (1730)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill regarding school accountability for student loans. (1731)
- Lee Amendment to ensure that the grants provided under section 6112 assist secondary students undergoing instruction with goals of acquiring and developing professional knowledge and achieving employment in a STEM field. (1732)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a stipend in the Federal AI Scholarship-for-service Program. (1733)
- Lee Amendment to terminate the authority for an intramural emerging institutions pilot program, after 5 years. (1734)
- Lee Amendment to limit NATO contributions related to countering China. (1735)
- Lee Amendment to address the provision of defense articles and defense services to Taiwan. (1736)
- Lee Amendment to provide for a mandatory review if continued NATO participation in the event a standing European Army is established. (1737)
- Lee Amendment to limit the introduction of members of the Armed Forces into hostilities in or on behalf of Taiwan. (1738)
- Lee Amendment to strike language relating to the establishment of and Ambassador-At-Large for Technology. (1739)
- Leahy Amendment to address patent issues. (1740)
- Leahy Amendment to address patent issues. (1741)
- Smith Amendment to establish a grant program to support the manufacture and stockpiling of essential generic antibiotic drugs. (1742)
- Padilla Amendment to amend the small business laws to create certain requirements with respect to the SBIR and STTR programs. (1743)
- Shaheen Amendment to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 regarding the procurement of certain items related to national security interests for Department of Homeland Security frontline operational components, and for other purposes. (1744)
- Shaheen Amendment to combat synthetic drugs. (1745)
- Lujan Amendment to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a National Laboratory Biotechnology Program to address biotechnology threats. (1746)
- King Amendment to provide for the establishment of security standards for international research in key technology focus areas. (1747)
- Lee Amendment to prohibit the Federal Trade Commission from promulgating rules to unfair methods of competition. (1748)
- Ernst Amendment to direct a study on the emissions of the full life cycle of an electric vehicle, from battery production to disposal, including the emissions associated with the electricity generated to power the vehicle throughout its life. (1749)
- Rubio Amendment to expand the list of excluded species under the shark fin sales prohibition. (1750)
- Rubio Amendment to impose certain requirements relating to the use of market indexes. (1751)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the trading of securities of certain Communist Chinese military companies on a national securities exchange. (1752)
- Rubio Amendment to establish a small business and domestic production recovery investment facility, and for other purposes. (1753)
- Rubio Amendment to provide that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund may not be invested in securities that are listed on certain foreign exchanges. (1754)
- Rubio Amendment to rescue domestic medical product manufacturing activity by providing incentives in economically distressed areas of the United States and its possessions. (1755)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop a comprehensive national science and technology strategy of the United States and to conduct an interagency quadrennial innovation and technology review. (1756)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish the Emerging Technology Standards Setting Task Force and for other purposes. (1757)
- Shaheen Amendment to make a technical amendment to section 2627. (1758)

- Murray Amendment to establish a presumption of occupational disease for certain employees at the Department of Energy, to refine the definition of compensable illnesses, to establish a research program, and for other purposes. (1759)
- Corez-Masto Amendment to require the Secretary of commerce to establish an Innovation Voucher Grant Program, and for other purposes. (1760)
- Shaheen Amendment to make the SBIR and STTR programs permanent. (1761)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Director of the National Science Foundation to dedicate staff from the National Science Foundation to ensure compliance with grants awarded by the Foundation to ensure foreign government talent recruitment programs do not misappropriate funding from the Foundation. (1762)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide for disclosure by non-Federal witnesses of grants, payments, and contract awards from foreign governments. (1763)
- Blackburn Amendment to require a Department of Defense data strategy. (1764)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the feasibility of authorizing a consortium to address the effects of small modular reactors on the stability and resiliency of the United States power grid. (1765)
- Rubio Amendment to require the Departments of Defense, Commerce, Treasury, and Homeland Security to coordinate in identifying vessels used in paramilitary activities and report those vessels to international fisheries management organizations of which the United States is a member. (1766)
- Rubio Amendment to require disclosure by Federal contractors of contracts with Chinese entities, and for other purposes. (1767)
- Rosen Amendment to establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity. (1768)
- Menendez Amendment to Establish a National Supply Chain Database. (1769)
- Manchin Amendment to provide that the Secretary of Energy shall award grants for critical minerals mining research and development and that those grants may be used for geochemical research activities. (1770)
- Braun Amendment to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain types of human-animal chimeras. (1771)
- Lankford Amendment to amend the Uruguay Round Agreements Act to require congressional approval for waivers of obligations with respect to vaccines or other biotechnology commodities under the Agreement in Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. (1772)
- Lankford Amendment to require the establishment of a process for excluding articles imported from the People's Republic of China from certain duties imposed under section 301 of the trade act of 1974. (1773)
- Lankford Amendment to express the sense of Congress and require a report on addressing the national security threat posed by the People's Republic of China's control of nearly 2/3 of the global supply of rare earth minerals. (1774)
- Lankford Amendment to include a cost sharing requirement under the research and development program within key technology focus areas. (1775)
- Lankford Amendment to provide that projects that increase the domestic critical mineral supply are eligible for certain loan guarantees. (1776)
- Rubio Amendment to provide that the position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representative. (1777)
- Rubio Amendment to impose sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China in relation to activities in the South China Sea and East China Sea. (1778)
- Moran Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to enter into contracts to promote the growth and competitiveness of industry sectors. (1779)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit sums in the Thrift Savings Fund from being invested in any security of an entity organized or established in the People's Republic of China. (1780)
- Lee Amendment to require an authorization for the use of military force prior to the introduction of members of the armed forces into hostilities with China. (1781)
- Cardin Amendment to amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to modify the foreign persons subject to sanctions. (1782)
- Cardin Amendment to require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority

business enterprise and to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns. (1783)

- Daines Amendment to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to protect personally identifiable information. (1784)
- Daines Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report relating to the semiconductor program of the Department of Commerce. (1785)
- Daines Amendment to prioritize credible and timely news coverage of China's Belt and Road Initiative beyond the Indo-Pacific Region. (1786)
- Daines Amendment to direct the president to enforce the intellectual property provisions of the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of China. (1787)
- Daines Amendment to include in the services authorized to assist United States companies with supply chain management issues a focus on critical mineral supply chain management issues. (1788)
- Daines Amendment to include as a covered project under title XLI of the FAST Act construction of infrastructure for critical minerals production. (1789)
- Blackburn Amendment to include optical transmission equipment in the initial list of key technology focus areas. (1790)
- Lummis Amendment to modify the royalty required to be paid for sodium produced on Federal land. (1791)
- Daines Amendment to prohibit the President from assenting to any waiver of the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights with respect to COVID-19 vaccines. (1792)
- Daines Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to study the potential consequences and benefits of amending the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act to allow private companies to take proportional actions in response to an unlawful network breach. (1793)
- Van Hollen Amendment to enable high research activity status Historically Black Colleges or Universities to become very high research activity status institutions. (1794)
- Durbin Amendment to increase certain authorizations of appropriations for the National Science Foundation. (1795)
- Durbin Amendment to improve the provision on critical minerals research. (1796)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to modify the provision relating to the grant program for the development of critical minerals and metals. (1797)
- Warren Amendment to require the Secretary of State to publish an unclassified report in the Federal Register describing non-market equity subsidies provided by the trading partners with the most concerning labor and environmental policies and practices. (1798)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (1799)
- Tillis Amendment to include the Secretary of Agriculture as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. (1800)
- Wicker Amendment to include Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers. (1801)
- Rubio Amendment to protect the United States against efforts of China and other foreign entities to engage in economic espionage and to misappropriate United States intellectual property, research and development, and innovation efforts. (1802)
- Durbin Amendment to establish a pilot program to address shortages of testing equipment and personal protective equipment through enhanced domestic production, and for other purposes. (1803)
- Feinstein Amendment to authorize the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission to carry out water quality projects in the Tijuana River and New River watersheds. (1804)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a United States-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program. (1805)
- Feinstein Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding international ethical standards in genome editing research and to require GAO to provide recommendations for societal engagement on heritable human genome editing. (1806)
- Schatz Amendment to amend the university technology center program. (1807)
- Manchin Amendment to address the protection of information in certain contracts and cooperative research and development agreements and authorize the Secretary of Energy to assign property interests relating to

- certain federally funded advanced nuclear reactor projects. (1808)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to revitalize existing university infrastructure relating to nuclear science and engineering. (1809)
 - Grassley Amendment to extend the temporary scheduling order for fentanyl-related substances. (1810)
 - Durbin Amendment to improve the provision on critical minerals research. (1811)
 - Reed Amendment to modify PPE domestic production requirements. (1812)
 - Reed Amendment to provide taxpayer protections. (1813)
 - Reed Amendment to provide for taxpayer protections. (1814)
 - Reed Amendment to prohibit the procurement of personal protective equipment manufactured in the People's Republic of China or in any facility owned or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party. (1815)
 - Kelly Amendment to improve matters relating to the national network for microelectronics research and development. (1816)
 - Burr Amendment to strengthen and enhance United States leadership and the effectiveness of global response to the COVID-19 pandemic by providing additional investments to facilitate increased availability of life-saving vaccines and support innovation. (1817)
 - Portman Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to brief Congress on the findings of a forthcoming report by the comptroller General of the United States. (1818)
 - Portman Amendment to reauthorize the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1998. (1819)
 - Marshall Amendment to establish a Select Committee on the Outbreak of the Coronavirus in China. (1820)
 - Marshall Amendment to establish the Special Envoy for United Nations Integrity and to require an annual report on actions by the People's Republic of China in the United Nations to subvert the principles and purposes of the United Nations. (1821)
 - Merkley Amendment to require an interim report and the imposition of sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses in connection with forced labor using Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgys, or members of other Muslim minority groups, or other persons in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. (1822)
 - Merkley Amendment to extend the prohibition on the commercial export of certain covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force until the Secretary of State certifies that Hong Kong continues to warrant treatment under United States law in the same manner as United States laws were applied to Hong Kong before July 1, 1997. (1823)
 - Padilla Amendment to authorize grant programs focused on funding partnerships that are committed to the recruitment, retention, and advancement of underrepresented students in STEM fields. (1824)
 - Booker Amendment to require the COVID-19 Task Force to submit to congressional committees a framework for the distribution around the world of COVID-19 vaccines produced in the United States. (1825)
 - Booker Amendment to establish the Department of State Student Internship Program. (1826)
 - Booker Amendment to state the policy of the United States with respect to securing United States supply chains of strategic metals and minerals. (1827)
 - Whitehouse Amendment to require the Secretary of Transportation to carry out a competitive grant and cost-sharing agreement program for sustainable aviation fuel. (1828)
 - Coons Amendment to strengthen fairness and impartiality in international standards development. (1829)
 - Coons Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to study mechanisms relating to the mitigation of scarcities of supplies that are critical to the crisis preparedness of the United States. (1830)
 - Hassan Amendment to authorize the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a pilot program on cybersecurity training for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life. (1831)
 - Hassan Amendment to specify that the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center coordinates the investigation of personal protective equipment, medicine, and other public health goods, treatments, and supplies that infringe intellectual property rights. (1832)
 - Hassan Amendment to expand the duties of the Interagency Center on Trade Implementation, Monitoring, and Enforcement to include investigating practices of major trading partners that have systemic, diffuse impacts on the economy and workers of the United States or systemic impacts on the resiliency of multiple critical domestic supply chains. (1833)
 - Hassan Amendment to require a report that assesses the viability of a national supply chain intelligence center. (1834)

- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit an annual report to Congress on the outcomes of the World Health Assembly. (1835)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a report on the export restrictions imposed by certain countries. (1836)
- Warnock Amendment to amend the capacity-building program for developing universities. (1837)
- Risch Amendment to prohibit the sharing of information relating to the manufacturing of vaccines with foreign entities in countries that are not in compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention and do not meet FDA or equivalent standards. (1838)
- Risch Amendment to ensure that the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States can review certain foreign gifts and contracts from the People's Republic of China and other countries to institutions of higher education in the United States. (1839)
- Thune Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the United States must continue to demonstrate leadership to achieve significant reforms to the rules of the World Trade Organization in order to promote the advancement of truly developing countries. (1840)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to ensure information sharing on misleading and ineligible ready-to-eat imported fish products (1841)
- Romney Amendment to require a comprehensive analysis of Chinese propaganda worldwide and an evaluation of United States efforts to counteract such propaganda with accurate information. (1842)
- Lee Amendment to clarify that deployment of any site connectivity infrastructure related to broadband shall not be granted if the area receives Federal funds under certain other Federal programs. (1843)
- Lee Amendment to prohibit duplicative rural STEM education activities. (1844)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a regional technology hub program. (1845)
- Lee Amendment to limit the Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy to existing funds. (1846)
- Lee Amendment to establish a task force for regulatory oversight and review. (1847)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. (1848)
- Sasses Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology policy to conduct an artificial intelligence and machine learning-enabled game. (1849)
- Blumenthal Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce investigate and report on edge network audio visual systems involving a foreign adversary. (1850)
- Thune Amendment to address the workforce needs of the telecommunications industry. (1851)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the initial public offering of certain securities. (1852)
- Casey Amendment to require reviews of United States investment in foreign countries that may threaten national critical capabilities. (1853)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an advanced manufacturing and recycling grant program. (1854)
- Manchin Amendment to modify the provision limiting nuclear cooperation with the People's Republic of China. (1855)
- Cruz Amendment to require the Attorney General and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation provide certain criminal history reports to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (1856)
- Cornyn Amendment to include additional provisions relating to advancing human spaceflight. (1857)
- Cornyn Amendment to modify the semiconductor incentives program of the Department of Commerce. (1858)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the individual tax provisions of the tax reform law, and for other purposes. (1859)
- Hoeven Amendment to express the sense of Congress on collaboration on unmanned traffic management applications. (1860)
- Hoeven Amendment to add carbon capture, utilization, and storage as a key technology focus area of the Federal Government. (1861)
- Cruz Amendment to assist the Government of Israel in replenishing its supply of missile, rocket, and project defense capabilities, including for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, and for other purposes. (1862)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish tax credits to encourage individual and corporate taxpayers to contribute to scholarships for students through eligible workforce training organizations, and for other purposes. (1863)

- Murphy Amendment to modify requirements relating to enhancing transparency on international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments. (1864)
- Murphy Amendment to modify notification requirements relating to enhancing transparency on international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments. (1865)
- Whitehouse Amendment to provide for the admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base, and for other purposes. (1866)
- Whitehouse Amendment to improve data collection and monitoring of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts. (1867)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a Commercial SmallSat Data Program. (1868)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide funds for the Department of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities. (1869)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide funds for the Department of Energy for uranium enrichment activities. (1870)
- Cornyn Amendment to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide procedures for national security exclusion from the United States of articles or components of articles that contain, were produced using, benefit from, or use trade secrets misappropriated or acquired through improper means by a foreign agent or foreign instrumentality. (1871)
- Cornyn Amendment to require a report on coordination of screening of foreign direct investment. (1872)
- Sanders Amendment to hold companies that receive billions in Federal Government subsidies accountable to workers and taxpayers. (1873)
- Sanders Amendment to include the findings related to democracy in the Strategic Competition Act of 2021. (1874)
- Sanders Amendment to strike the findings and statement of policy provisions from the Strategic Competition Act of 2021 division. (1876)
- Barrasso Amendment to prohibit the United States International Development Finance Corporation from imposing restrictions on the source of energy used by power-generation projects intended to provide affordable electricity in IDA-eligible countries or IDA-blend countries and to require the Corporation to promote a technology and fuel neutral, all-of-the-above energy development strategy for such countries. (1877)
- Merkley Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for activities to strengthen enforcement actions and processes that prevent the importation of goods made with forced labor. (1878)
- Baldwin Amendment to improve the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1879)
- Baldwin Amendment to ensure that the standards issued relating to manufacturing processes require that each process occurs in the United States regardless of the origin of raw material inputs. (1880)
- Peters Amendment to improve the bill regarding personnel management. (1881)
- Cruz Amendment to prohibit the procurement of clean and zero-emission vehicles for Federal, State, local, and Tribal government fleets unless the President makes certain certifications regarding the manufacture of such vehicles without the use of forced or child labor. (1882)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently allow a tax deduction at the time of an investment is made in property used to extract critical minerals and metals from the United States. (1883)
- Cruz Amendment to require the imposition of sanctions under the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 with respect to Nord Stream 2 and its corporate officers and principal shareholders. (1884)
- Hagerty Amendment to remove construction materials from Buy America sourcing requirements. (1885)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a report regarding expenditures for research and development by all Executive agencies during fiscal years 2017 through 2021. (1886)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a report assessing the research and development authorities provided by law across the Federal Government and where they overlap or are duplicative. (1887)
- Hagerty Amendment to establish an effective date for division B. (1888)
- Hagerty Amendment to protect Americans from fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. (1889)
- Hagerty Amendment to prohibit the use of funds to support gain-of-function research in the People's Republic of China. (1890)
- Lee Amendment to impose limitations on research. (1891)

- Blunt Amendment to require advance appropriations prior to carrying out activities under section 2507. (1892)
- Cornyn Amendment to modify requirements under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, relating to exemptions, recordkeeping, and certain communications. (1893)
- Cornyn Amendment to ensure the maintenance of critical supply lines within the defense industrial base. (1894)
- Kaine Amendment to expand the Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Network to include the Latin America Caribbean regions. (1895)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a Commercial SmallSat Data Program. (1896)
- Manchin Amendment to modify the provision limiting nuclear cooperation with the People's Republic of China. (1897)
- Menendez Amendment to designate residents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern, and for other purposes. (1898)
- Cruz Amendment to authorize the continuation and expansion of a pilot program to ensure the security of federally supported research data and to assist regional institutions of higher education and their researchers regarding the safeguarding of sensitive information. (1899)
- Blackburn Amendment to modify the amendment. (1900)
- Sullivan Amendment to add carbon capture utilization and sequestration and advanced hydrocarbon energy as key technology focus areas of the Federal Government. (1901)
- Inhofe Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to review and revise the Foreign Trade Regulations to ensure that requirements for collecting, compiling, and publishing export trade statistics are being administered and enforced in a fair, consistent, and equitable manner. (1902)
- Romney Amendment to direct the United States Trade Representative to enter into negotiations with representatives from allies of the United States to stop the importation of goods made with stolen intellectual property into the United States and those countries. (1903)
- Romney Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to seek to enter into negotiations with representatives from Taiwan to establish a bilateral trade agreement between the United States and Taiwan. (1904)
- Cantwell Amendment to make a technical correction. (1905)
- Rosen Amendment to provide grants to accelerate the development and deployment of Open RAN elements and networks using Open RAN specifications and interoperability for integrated Open RAN 5G networks capable of competing globally. (1906)
- Cardin Amendment to establish a small business venture capital and equity company investment facility. (1907)
- Cardin Amendment to reinstate specialized small business investment companies. (1908)
- Brown Amendment to expand the workforce in the United States of individuals who are qualified in fields relating to national security and global economic competitiveness. (1909)
- Thune Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to submit to Congress a report on the ruling issue by the World Trade Organization on country-of-origin labeling for beef, pork, and other meat products. (1910)
- Sullivan Amendment to require institutions of higher education to submit attestations on freedom of speech. (1911)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to provide support for the Stennis Space Center as the primary hydrogen research and development and testing center for NASA. (1912)
- Wyden Amendment to provide an exception to certain restrictions related to unmanned aircraft systems for systems used by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior in support of wildfire management operations and search and rescue operations. (1913)
- Booker Amendment to address the public health risks posed by wildlife markets. (1914)
- Hickenlooper Amendment to establish a MicroCap small business investment company designation. (1915)
- Rubio Amendment to include assessment of United States biosecurity standards an element of the report on economic security, science, research, and innovation to support the national security strategy. (1916)
- Rubio Amendment to require a review and develop recommendations regarding technology at the Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Medical Countermeasures Advanced Development and Manufacturing facility of the Department of Defense. (1917)

- Sullivan Amendment to require the disclosure by United States entities of investments in the Chinese Communist Party or the People’s Liberation Army. (1918)
- Sullivan Amendment to prohibit the United States Trade Representative from proposing or voting to support the granting of a waiver of obligations under the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights relating to copyrights, patents, industrial designs, or undisclosed data for COVID-19 vaccines. (1919)
- Boozman Amendment to exclude certain products from the Country Of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1920)
- Barrasso Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the modernization of the nuclear triad is essential to the success of any arms control efforts with the People’s Republic of China. (1921)
- Warren Amendment to require a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States. (1922)
- Cantwell Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to make data regarding the regional technology hub program available to the public. (1923)
- Sanders Amendment to hold companies that receive billions in Federal Government subsidies accountable to workers and taxpayers. (1924)
- Sanders Amendment to eliminate the multi-billion dollar Bezos Bailout. (1925)
- Risch Amendment to modify the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program of the Small Business Administration. (1926)
- Romney Amendment to require a report on domestic processing of rare earths. (1927)
- Romney Amendment to require a report with respect to efforts by the Government of the People’s Republic of China to censor information regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to officials of the Government of China responsible for retaliation against COVID-19 whistleblowers. (1928)
- Lee Amendment to establish a task force for regulatory oversight and review. (1929)
- Manchin Amendment to facilitate the development of whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation and nuclear exports. (1930)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to revitalize existing university infrastructure relating to nuclear science and engineering. (1931)
- Inhofe Amendment to ensure the continued strength and leadership of the United States in the research and development of key technologies for future wireless telecommunications standards and infrastructure by providing additional authority for sanctions against certain foreign entities that pose a threat to national security. (1932)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to provide support for NASA hydrogen research and development and testing. (1933)
- Johnson Amendment to require an assessment of large power transformers. (1934)
- Peters Amendment to improve the bill regarding personnel management. (1935)
- Sullivan Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense and elements of the intelligence community to implement the recommendations of the National Security commission on Artificial Intelligence and to conduct research related to the key technology areas. (1936)
- Rubio Amendment to require certifications of laboratories to include a statement of whether the laboratory has any ties to the People’s Republic of China. (1937)\
- Rubio Amendment to require annual reporting by the National Institutes of Health on grantees’ ties to foreign governments. (1938)
- Rubio Amendment to require that national security be a priority consideration in the National Institutes of Health Strategic Plan. (1939)
- Rubio Amendment to strengthen the Requirements for reviews by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of covered transactions involving genetic information. (1940)
- Rubio Amendment to make biosecurity practices a consideration for designation of regional technology hubs. (1941)
- Hoeven Amendment to improve the test beds program. (1942)
- Wicker Amendment to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political and other unlawful motives overseas. (1943)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the use of National Institutes of Health funding for activities carried out by companies with ties to the people’s republic of China. (1944)
- Lankford Amendment to provide that projects that increase the domestic critical mineral supply are eligible for

certain loan guarantees. (1945)

- Graham Amendment to combat the theft of trade secrets by China, and for other purposes. (1946)
- Baldwin Amendment to improve the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1947)
- Hawley Amendment to require certain businesses to disclose the use of forced labor in their direct supply chain, and for other purposes. (1948)
- Hawley Amendment to prohibit the transfer or licensing of certain intellectual property rights. (1949)
- Hawley Amendment to impose data security requirements and strengthen review of foreign investments with respect to certain technology companies from foreign countries of concern. (1950)
- Hawley Amendment to impose a duty of 100 percent ad valorem on goods made in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and to remove trade preferences from countries that use forced labor in order to protect United States workers and prevent the importation of goods made with forced labor. (1951)
- Hawley Amendment to require the marking of articles that originate in countries believed to produce goods made by forced labor or child labor. (1952)
- Hawley Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. (1953)
- Hawley Amendment to require certain providers of systems of the Department of Defense to disclose the source of printed circuit boards when sourced from certain countries. (1954)
- Johnson Amendment to declare that any Agreement reached by the President relating to the nuclear program of Iran is deemed a treaty that is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. (1955)
- Hagerty Amendment to express the sense of Congress on the 10th anniversary of the March 11, 2011, earthquake and tsunami in Japan. (1956)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit the National Science Foundation from providing funding to organizations that restrict government recruiting on campus. (1957)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a study on the national security implications of the People's Republic of China's efforts to create an official digital currency (the Digital Currency Electronic Payment). (1958)
- Cotton Amendment to require the office of Homeland Security of the Department of Agriculture to carry out certain duties relating to intelligence. (1959)
- Rubio Amendment to establish a Working Group regarding data sharing by research institutions. (1960)
- Romney Amendment to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish and maintain preclearance operations at Taoyuan International Airport in Taiwan. (1961)
- Lee Amendment to provide for the rescission of the withdrawal of certain Federal land containing critical minerals from mineral development. (1962)
- Cotton Amendment to require a report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the use of certain visa programs to commit espionage and intellectual property theft. (1963)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding from the National Science Foundation. (1964)
- Romney Amendment to require the President to develop a China Grand Strategy. (1965)
- Hagerty Amendment to modify the definition of domestic source under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to include business concerns that perform in Greenland substantially all of the research and development, engineering, manufacturing, and production activities required of such business concerns under a contract with the United States relating to a critical component or a critical technology item. (1966)
- Hagerty Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to take action to secure changes at the World Trade Organization to prevent self-declared developing countries from availing themselves of flexibilities in the rules and negotiations at the World Trade Organization that are not justified by appropriate economic and other indicators. (1967)
- Cornyn Amendment to include additional provisions relating to advancing human spaceflight. (1968)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (1969)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Director of the National Science Foundation to consult with the Secretary of Energy on awards to advance the development and commercialization of technologies. (1970)
- Van Hollen Amendment to establish the National Fab Lab Network, a nonprofit organization consisting of a national network of local digital fabrication facilities providing universal access to advanced manufacturing tools for workforce development, STEM education, developing inventions, creating businesses, producing

personalized products, mitigating risks. (1971)

- Cardin Amendment to require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority business enterprise and to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns. (1972)
- Marshall Amendment to express the sense of the Senate regarding the need to conduct a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID-19, and for other purposes. (1973)
- Merkley Amendment to provide for the appeal of assignment restrictions and preclusions. (1974)
- Wyden Amendment to set forth trade policy, negotiating objectives, and congressional oversight requirements relating to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. (1975)
- Merkley Amendment to strengthen language condemning anti-Asian racism and discrimination. (1976)
- Merkley Amendment to express the sense of Congress on defending Australia from economic coercion. (1977)
- Merkley Amendment to bolster the effectiveness of economic defense response teams. (1978)
- Merkley Amendment to express the sense of Congress on the XXIV Olympic Winter Games and the XIII Paralympic Winter Games. (1979)
- Warnok Amendment to improve the bill. (1980)
- Murray Amendment to amend section 6122. (1981)
- Young Amendment to provide for the appointment of office liaisons between the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy and the Technology Partnership Office. (1982)
- Young Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish an online toolkit and database on aggregated demand mapping and supply chains of United States businesses. (1983)
- Rubio Amendment to establish the Committee for the Assessment of National Security in Corporate Governance to assist the Securities and Exchange Commission in the review by the Commission of issues relating to national security. (1984)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a uranium reserve. (1985)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a high-assay, low-enriched uranium bank. (1986)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to award grants to research the origins of COVID-19. (1987)
- Blunt Amendment to require advance appropriations prior to carrying out activities under section 2507. (1988)
- Moran Amendment to establish an Employee Ownership and Participation Initiative to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking. (1989)
- Moran Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to enter into contracts to promote the growth and competitiveness of industry sectors. (1990)
- Wyden Amendment to establish a Forced Labor Division in the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to improve investigations of allegations of goods produced by forced labor being imported into the United States. (1991)
- Wyden Amendment to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to establish censorship as a trade barrier. (1992)
- Wyden Amendment to amend the Trade Act of 1974 to investigate censorship and barriers to digital trade. (1993)
- Paul Amendment to amend the basic research grant program. (1994)
- Wyden Amendment to authorize the head of any Federal agency to provide support to United States persons in addressing intellectual property rights infringement cases regarding the People's Republic of China. (1995)
- Wyden Amendment to authorize the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to consolidate, modify, and reorganize customs revenue functions. (1996)
- Wyden Amendment to prevent the importation of seafood and seafood products harvested or produced using forced labor. (1997)
- Grassley Amendment to designate any alien who is or has been engaged in economic espionage or the misappropriation of trade secrets inadmissible and deportable. (1998)
- King Amendment to support United States international cyber diplomacy, and for other purposes. (1999)
- Scott (FL) Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to certify, before removing an entity from the entity list, that the entity is no longer involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. (2000)

- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (2001)
- Rosen Amendment to improve the bill regarding computer science education. (2002)
- Paul Amendment to prohibit the National Institutes of Health and any other Federal agency from funding gain-of-function research conducted in China. (2003)
- Sasse Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense to development a plan for development and resourcing of a modern digital ecosystem for development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications. (2004)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on authorizing a consortia within the National Laboratory system to address information technology and operational technology cybersecurity vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure. (2005)
- Hagerty Amendment to repeal section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 and ensure reasonable, non-discriminatory access to online communications platforms. (2006)
- Hagerty Amendment to review the use of election security grants in the 2020 Presidential election and to prohibit future election security grants to States with unconstitutional election procedures. (2007)
- Hagerty Amendment to provide that funding for Gaza shall be made available instead for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system. (2008)
- Hagerty Amendment to protect Americans from fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. (2009)
- Hagerty Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to report to Congress on the use of drug detection technology at the border. (2010)
- Hagerty Amendment to require the DEA to report to Congress on the seizure and production of certain illicit drugs. (2011)
- Ossoff Amendment to address the unintended or long-term ethical privacy, and civil liberties implications of widespread adoption and application of AI systems. (2012)
- Ossoff Amendment to enhance cybersecurity education. (2013)
- Durbin Amendment to express the sense of the Senate on the allocation of Special Drawing Rights by the International Monetary Fund to help other countries procure COVID-19 vaccines and protect against the economic instability caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. (2014)

From: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin)

Sent: Tuesday, May 25, 2021 11:56 AM

To: Simmons, Maalik (Durbin) (b) (6)

Subject: Week 1: Extra Innings

Good Morning,

The Senate is back in session and voting on the confirmation of Chiquita Brooks-LaSure to be CMS Administrator. Immediately after the Brooks-LaSure vote, there will be a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Kristen Clarke to be Assistant Attorney General.

If cloture is invoked, the confirmation vote will occur at 2:30pm today.

Talks are ongoing regarding amendment votes to S.1260, USCIA and additional votes are possible for today's session.

Senator Schumer's remarks are included below. Filed amendments to S.1260 can be found below.

Schumer Floor Remarks

May 25, 2021

A year ago today, George Floyd was murdered in broad daylight by a police officer sworn to protect and serve.

Our country was forever changed by the stomach-churning video of Derek Chauvin killing Mr. Floyd. It sparked a summer of protest unlike any we've seen in American history. Around the world, the name of George Floyd was chanted in Rome, Paris, and London, Amsterdam, Berlin and Mexico City. As recently as this weekend, professional soccer players in the British Premier League knelt before the game in support of the global movement against racism touched off by George Floyd.

This was not only a fight for justice for one man and his family, but a fight against the discrimination that Black men and women suffer at the hands of state power, not just here in America, but around the globe.

It's a fight that continues today.

And here in the Senate, we will continue that fight when we vote to confirm the first woman, and the first Black woman, to ever lead the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, which was created in 1957 to uphold the constitutional rights of all Americans, but particularly the most vulnerable. When it comes to justice in policing, the criminal justice system, and at the ballot box, the civil rights division is often the tip of the spear: conducting investigations of police departments with patterns or practices of constitutional violations and defending the fundamental voting rights of every American citizen.

So, in a way, as we continue to pursue strong policing reform legislation, it is appropriate that we confirm Kristen Clarke, a proven civil rights leader, to the position of Assistant Attorney General, where she can continue the fight against bigotry in many ways.

Though my Republican colleagues have tried to twist her words to make her sound like some radical, Ms. Clarke is—in reality—a hugely accomplished civil rights attorney who has earned the respect of all sides. Much like her future colleague at the Justice Department, Vanita Gupta, Kristen Clarke has been endorsed by a wide range of law enforcement groups. The truth is, Ms. Clarke will make an exceptional leader of the civil rights division.

Again: in a very significant way, the Senate can continue the fight for racial justice by confirming Ms. Kristen Clarke, today, on the anniversary of George Floyd's murder.

Of course, Congress must pursue strong legislation to end racial bias in law enforcement. Senators Booker and Scott, as well as Representative Bass and others, have been working diligently behind the scenes to fashion such a bill, on a bipartisan basis. That important work must continue as we strive to ensure to George Floyd's tragic death will not be in vain.

On another matter. The Senate continues to work on the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act, legislation that will lay the foundation for the next century of American economic leadership.

I have spoken a lot about the substance of the bill, so this morning I want to reinforce how bipartisan and inclusive the bill is. It is the product of at least half a dozen Senate Committees, meaning that nearly every single member of the Senate has their fingerprints on this bill in one way or another. The two pieces of legislation that form the core of the bill, the Endless Frontier Act and the Strategic Competition Act, passed out of committee on overwhelmingly bipartisan votes: 24-4 in the Commerce Committee and 21-1 in the Foreign Relations Committee. Literally dozens of bipartisan amendments were added to the bill before it even reached the floor.

That kind of bipartisanship—indeed, almost unanimous support in multiple Senate committees—is very rare when it comes to major legislation. It goes to show just how bipartisan this issue, and this legislation, truly is.

Here on the floor, we are going to continue working through a series of amendments from both sides. With such a

depth of cooperation and consensus between our two parties, there is no reason we can't wrap up the bill this week and achieve a strong result for our country.

One final matter. Later today a group of Democratic Senators will come to the floor to highlight an important issue: DC statehood.

The District of Columbia has more residents than Vermont and Wyoming and nearly the same number as Delaware, Alaska and several other states. They have all the same obligations of citizenship: DC residents pay federal taxes, they can be summoned for juries; they have served in every war since the Revolution. But they are all denied real representation in here in Congress.

DC statehood is an idea whose time has come. So I want to thank Senator Carper for organizing a group of Senators to shine a spotlight on this issue today.

Amendments Filed to S.1260

- Leahy Amendment to modify the provision relating to addressing China's sovereign lending practices in Latin America and the Caribbean. (1493)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Projects Agency. (1494)
- Wyden Amendment to require export controls with respect to certain personal data of United States nationals and individuals in the United States. (1495)
- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. (1498)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding under division B. (1499)
- Grassley Amendment to enhance the authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to share information with respect to merchandise suspected of violating intellectual property rights with rights holders and other interested parties. (1500)
- Grassley Amendment to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to report on achieving supply chain transparency. (1501)
- **Schumer amendment in the nature of a substitute. (1502)**
- Murkowski Amendment to improve the quality and timeliness of Federal permitting and review processes with respect to critical mineral production on Federal land. (1503)
- Johnson Amendment to amend the Controlled Substances Act to list fentanyl-related substances as schedule I controlled substances. (1504)
- Wyden Amendment to ensure trade is conducted with American values and to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies. (1505)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit the use of Federal funds for purchasing dogs and cats from wet markets. (1506)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit any Federal funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology. (1507)
- Ernst Amendment to direct the Director to conduct a study on the emissions of the full lifecycle of an electric vehicle, from battery production to disposal, including the emissions associated with the electricity generated to power the vehicle throughout its life. (1508)
- Ernst Amendment to enhance public awareness of federally funded research and development projects, and for other purposes. (1509)
- Ernst Amendment to eliminate certain limits on family and medical leave for married individuals employed by the same employer. (1510)
- Ernst Amendment to establish an Office of Auditor General of the National Science Foundation. (1511)
- Ernst Amendment to provide for the use of other transaction authority and simplified acquisition procedures to carry out the SBIR and STTR programs. (1512)
- Ernst Amendment to require that research on advanced biofuel be a part of any studies of electric vehicles or renewable fuels funded by the National Science Foundation. (1513)
- Ernst Amendment to provide for enhance disclosure. (1514)

- Ernst Amendment to establish a grant program to expand the domestic production of certain medical supplies. (1515)
- Rosen Amendment to establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity. (1516)
- *Tillis Amendment to amend chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, to require the voluntary collection of demographic information for patent innovators, and for other purposes.* (1517)
- **Johnson Amendment to prohibit the cancellation of contracts for physical barrier and other border security measures for which funds already have been obligated and for which penalties will be incurred in the case of such cancellation and prohibiting the use of funds for payment of such penalties.** (1518)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. (1519)
- Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission. (1520)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1521)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1522)
- **Inhofe Amendment to express the sense of the Senate and establish points of order to ensure the United States adequately funds national defense with a whole-of-government investment plan for strategic competition with the People’s Republic of China.** (1523)
- Barrasso Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1524)
- Barrasso Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the modernization of the nuclear triad is essential to the success of any arms control efforts with the People’s Republic of China. (1525)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide Congress with the necessary information to assess a tenth capital increase for the Inter-American Development Bank. (1526)
- **Cantwell Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.** (1527)
- Cantwell Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1528)
- Bennet Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1529)
- Bennet Amendment to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes. (1530)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a high-assay, low-enriched uranium bank. (1531)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to operate a uranium reserve. (1532)
- Barrasso Amendment to address the risk posed by certain countries with respect to research and development. (1533)
- Barrasso Amendment to prohibit the importation of power inverters from countries from which cyberattacks on United States critical energy infrastructure originate. (1534)
- Barrasso Amendment to provide for technology grants to strengthen the domestic mining workforce. (1535)
- Barrasso Amendment to require the Secretary of State to seek to establish a global cooperative framework to end human rights abuses in sourcing critical minerals. (1536)
- Barrasso Amendment to promote the domestic exploration, research, development, and processing of critical

- minerals to ensure the economic and national security of the United States. (1537)
- Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1538)
 - Johnson Amendment to provide funding to carry out the Act. (1539)
 - Johnson Amendment to modify provisions relating to a report on domestic content procurement preferences. (1540)
 - Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. (1541)
 - Johnson Amendment to reduce an authorization of appropriations for the Federal Trade Commission. (1542)
 - Lujan Amendment to provide amounts for next generation radar and radio astronomy improvements and related activities. (1543)
 - Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1544)
 - Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1545)
 - Paul Amendment to improve the bill regarding BASIC research. (1546)
 - *Scott (FL) Amendment to direct unobligated amounts made available under coronavirus relief legislation for purposes of carrying out this Act. (1547)*
 - Bennet Amendment to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the use of the Strategic National Stockpile to enhance domestic medical supply chain elasticity and establish and maintain domestic reserves of critical medical supplies, and for other purposes. (1548)
 - Markey Amendment to revoke or deny visas to Chinese officials involved in the formulation or execution of a policy that prevents innocent United States citizens from leaving China. (1549)
 - Markey Amendment to modify the report on United States efforts to engage the People's Republic of China on nuclear issues and ballistic missile issues. (1550)
 - Risch Amendment to modify the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program of the Small Business Administration. (1551)
 - Risch Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services. (1552)
 - Moran Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding the exportation of surplus COVID-19 vaccines to countries in need. (1553)
 - Wicker Amendment to require a certain percentage of natural gas and crude oil exports be transported on United States-built and United States-flag vessels. (1554)
 - Wicker Amendment to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center. (1555)
 - Wicker Amendment to include Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers. (1556)
 - Wicker Amendment to strengthen the conspicuous statement required on certain informational materials under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended. (1557)
 - Wicker Amendment to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political, and other unlawful motives overseas. (1558)
 - Wicker Amendment to authorize the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to establish business centers at historically Black colleges and universities. (1559)
 - Wicker Amendment to appropriate an additional amount to improve the Navy and Coast Guard shipyard infrastructure of the United States. (1560)
 - Collins Amendment to include a provision relating to building and maintaining a United States naval fleet of fewer than 355 battle force ships to rival the People's Liberation Army Navy's larger fleet and ensure the United States Navy can continue to maintain freedom of navigation and defend United States security and economic interests in the Indo-Pacific region. (1561)
 - Crapo Amendment to ensure trade is conducted consistent with American values, to ensure resiliency in critical supply chains, to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies, and to promote American competitiveness. (1562)
 - Markey Amendment to modify the statement of policy regarding universal implementation of United Nations sanctions on North Korea. (1563)
 - Van Hollen Amendment to establish the National Fab Lab Network, a nonprofit organization consisting of a national network of local digital fabrication facilities providing universal access to advanced manufacturing tools

for workforce development, STEM education, developing inventions, creating businesses, producing personalized products, mitigating risks. (1564)

- Crapo Amendment to provide limitations on the authority of the President to modify trade agreements. (1565)
- Tuberville Amendment to require Senate confirmation of the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (1566)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit access to assistance by foreign adversaries. (1567)
- Tuberville Amendment to limit the use of funds to conduct research development of a biomedical product. (1568)
- Tuberville Amendment to require a pause in funding made available to foreign entities of concern while the Comptroller General completes a study. (1569)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit sums in the Thrift Savings Fund from being invested in any security of an entity based in the People's Republic of China. (1570)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit the transfer, forced by the United States Government or the World Trade Organization, of technology or intellectual property of a private United States entity to member countries of the World Trade Organization. (1571)
- Tuberville Amendment to prohibit certain investments by fiduciaries of employee welfare benefit plans in companies based in the People's Republic of China and in threat investments. (1572)
- Sasse Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense to development a plan for development and resourcing of a modern digital ecosystem for development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications. (1573)
- Sasse Amendment to repeal the limitation on a number of technical staff that may be funded for defense federally funded research and development centers in fiscal year 2021. (1574)
- Sanders Amendment to establish an Employee Ownership and Participation Initiative to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking. (1575)
- Manchin Amendment to require long-term contracts for domestically manufactured solid oral dose essential drugs. (1576)
- Manchin Amendment to ensure appropriate jurisdiction for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. (1577)
- Manchin Amendment to provide that the National Laboratories shall award grants for critical minerals mining research and development and that those grants may be used for geochemical research activities. (1578)
- Manchin Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding the responsible sourcing of electric vehicle batteries and electric vehicle battery components. (1579)
- Manchin Amendment to ensure appropriate jurisdiction for the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives. (1580)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to collaborate with the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies with respect to a declaration of a significant incident. (1581)
- Manchin Amendment to prohibit funds for duplicative activities. (1582)
- Collins Amendment to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain and to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries. (1583)
- Johnson Amendment to increase access to agency guidance documents. (1584)
- Johnson Amendment to establish an independent advisory committee to review certain regulations. (1585)
- Graham Amendment to establish the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation. (1586)
- Graham Amendment to establish a domestic purchasing requirement for personal protective equipment acquisitions for the Strategic National Stockpile. (1587)
- **Coons Amendment to establish the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation. (1588)**
- Coons Amendment to increase the authorization of appropriations to carry out and expand the Manufacturing USA Program. (1589)
- Coons Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to develop a plan for the formation of a National Manufacturing Guard. (1590)
- Gillibrand Amendment to provide incentives for businesses to keep jobs in America, and for other purposes. (1591)
- Cotton Amendment to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the deliberate concealment or

- distortion of information about public health emergencies of international concern. (1592)
- Cotton Amendment to establish the Office of Intelligence in the Department of Agriculture. (1593)
 - Cotton Amendment to require a report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the use of certain visa programs to commit espionage and intellectual property theft. (1594)
 - Cotton Amendment to withdraw normal trade relations treatment from, and apply certain provisions of the title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 to, products of the People's Republic of China, and to expand the eligibility requirements for products of the People's Republic of China to receive normal trade relations treatment in the future. (1595)
 - Cotton Amendment to provide for foreign funding accountability. (1596)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill (1597)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to establish a committee to research the origins of COVID-19. (1598)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1599)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to sunset all provisions in division B on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment. (1600)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1601)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to improve the bill. (1602)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to review of key technology focus areas. (1603)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to requirements for recipients of funding. (1604)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to include provisions on national security oversight with respect to requirements for recipients of funding under division B. (1605)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to amend the Uruguay Round Agreements Act to require congressional approval for waivers of obligations under certain trade agreements. (1606)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to authorize the President to use military force for the purpose of securing and defending Taiwan against armed attack, and for other purposes. (1607)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to provide direction for the distribution of funding. (1608)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to provide direction for the distribution of funding. (1609)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to preclude the listing of the securities of certain issuers on national securities exchanges. (1610)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the procurement of solar panels manufactured or assembled in the People's Republic of China. (1611)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to address the issuance of securities of Chinese entities. (1612)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the importation of citrus from the People's Republic of China. (1613)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to secure the bulk-power system in the United States. (1614)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to prohibit the recognition of any digital currency issue by the People's Bank of China as legal tender. (1615)
 - Scott (FL) Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to certify, before removing an entity from the entity list, that the entity is no longer involved in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interest of the United States and that removing the entity from the list does not post a treat to allies of the United States. (1616)
 - Cotton Amendment to impose a visa ban on researchers affiliated with the People's Liberation Army. (1617)
 - Tills Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage investment in new and emerging national security technologies, and for other purposes. (1618)
 - Tuberville Amendment to prohibit Federal funds from being provided to institutions of higher education that maintain a contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute. (1619)
 - Ernst Amendment to require that research on all biofuels be part of any studies of electric vehicles or renewable fuels funded by the National Science Foundation. (1620)
 - Johnson Amendment to modify a provision relating to the human landing system program. (1621)
 - Collins Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report on the implementation of the Energy Act of 2020. (1622)
 - Kennedy Amendment to require the review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of greenfield investments by the People's Republic of China. (1623)

- Kennedy Amendment to institute a trading prohibition for certain issuers that retain public accounting firms that have not been subject to inspection by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. (1624)
- Kennedy Amendment to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of critical technologies to United States arms embargoed countries. (1625)
- Menendez Amendment to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative. (1626)
- Wyden Amendment to ensure trade is conducted consistent with American values and to improve transparency and administration of trade programs and oversight and accountability of trade agencies. (1627)
- Durbin Amendment to establish a pilot program to address shortages of testing equipment and personal protective equipment through enhanced domestic production, and for other purposes. (1628)
- Cassidy Amendment to require online marketplaces to collect, verify, and disclose certain information regarding high-volume third party sellers of consumer products to inform consumers. (1629)
- Toomey Amendment to amend the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 to increase congressional oversight and authority over the ability to adjust imports that are determined to threaten to impair national security. (1630)
- Toomey Amendment to gather information about the illicit production of illicit fentanyl in foreign countries and to withhold bilateral assistance from countries that do not have emergency scheduling procedures for new illicit drugs or cannot prosecute criminals for the manufacture or distribution of controlled substance analogues. (1631)
- Scott Amendment to urge the Biden administration to work with Congress to ensure the United States military has sufficient resources. (1632)
- Warren Amendment to require a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States. (1633)
- Warren Amendment to require the establishment of stakeholder complaint systems for violations of trade agreements and violations of the prohibition on imported goods made with forced labor. (1634)
- Warren Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to adjust representation on existing advisory committees to increase representation from labor, environmental, and consumer groups and to establish advisory committees for consumers, rural areas, and different regions of the United States. (1635)
- Warren Amendment to require the United States International Trade Commission to consider the regional and equity impact of trade agreements. (1636)
- Fischer Amendment to promote the coordinated planning of existing partnerships between the National Science Foundation and other agencies with regard to key technology focus areas and national security considerations. (1637)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authority of the Secretary of State to waive the prohibition against the expenditure of Federal funds to facilitate the attendance of Federal employees at the 2022 Olympic Winter Games. (1638)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section of the bill that establishes a Special Representative for Advancing United States Leadership in the United Nations. (1639)
- Lee Amendment to amend the section of the bill that expresses the sense of Congress regarding bolstering security partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region. (1640)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authorization for foreign military financing grants and to require the Secretary of State to seek congressional approval before negotiating an FMF Challenge Compact. (1641)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section of the bill encouraging partnerships with multilateral development finance institutions to develop financing tools as alternatives to China's Belt and Road Initiative. (1642)
- Lee Amendment to strike the \$10,000,000 authorization of appropriations to the Open Technologies Fund and the \$20,000,000 authorization of appropriation to the office of Internet Freedom. (1643)
- Lee Amendment to modify the sense of Congress on encouraging foreign governments to use the official and scientific names for the COVID-19 pandemic. (1644)
- Lee Amendment to strike language establishing the Quad Intra-Parliamentary Working Group. (1645)
- Lee Amendment to express the sense of Congress that any formalization of the Quad relationship shall be submitted to Congress for ratification as a treaty. (1646)
- Lee Amendment to modify United States policy regarding the personnel and resources devoted to the Indo-Pacific region. (1647)
- Lee Amendment to make exclusive the authority of the Federal Government to regulate the labeling of products

made in the United States and introduced in interstate or foreign commerce. (1648)

- Lee Amendment to codify Executive order 13771 (relating to reducing regulation and controlling regulatory costs). (1649)
- Lee Amendment to require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to estimate the value of electromagnetic spectrum assigned or otherwise allocated to Federal entities. (1650)
- Lee Amendment to establish a process for waiver of coastwise endorsement requirements. (1651)
- Lee Amendment to strike language requiring the establishment of a program for regulatory exchanges with allies and partners. (1652)
- Lee Amendment to include the Organization of American States in the report on Chinese influence in international organizations. (1653)
- Lee Amendment to modify language relating to United States commitment and support for allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific. (1654)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate authorization of discretionary research activities. (1655)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill. (1656)
- Lee Amendment to ensure full access to postsecondary STEM pathways under section 6111. (1657)
- Lee Amendment to provide for the rescission of the withdrawal of certain Federal land containing critical minerals from mineral development. (1658)
- Lee Amendment to modify the authorization to assist United States companies with global supply chain diversification and management. (1659)
- Lee Amendment to strike the sense of Congress on launching a series of fora showcasing the commitment of the United States and partners of the United States to high quality development cooperation. (1660)
- Lee Amendment to strike the authorization of appropriations for the Fulbright-Hays Program. (1661)
- Lee Amendment to strike provisions relating to the Global Engagement center within the Department of State. (1662)
- Lee Amendment to modify the reporting requirement relating to the Global Infrastructure Coordinating Committee. (1663)
- Lee Amendment to strike the section relating to digital connectivity and cybersecurity partnerships. (1664)
- Lee Amendment to strike the establishment of the Directorate for Technology and Innovation. (1665)
- Lee Amendment to provide for school accountability for student loans. (1666)
- Lee Amendment to provide for accreditation reform in higher education. (1667)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate certain requirements for construction projects funded by semiconductor initiatives. (1668)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate programs for postsecondary stem pathway activities and elementary and secondary computer science education. (1669)
- Lee Amendment to provide for transparency in higher education. (1670)
- Lee Amendment to modify the definition of labor organization. (1671)
- Lee Amendment to require the Comptroller General of the United States to assess the purpose and intentions of human genomic sequencing services or genetic services with respect to recipients of Federal funding. (1672)
- Lee Amendment to provide for fiscal accountability in higher education. (1673)
- Rosen Amendment to improve the bill regarding computer education. (1674)
- Collins Amendment to appropriate funding for better energy storage technology. (1675)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding under titles I through IV of division B. (1676)
- Lee Amendment to remove the concept of equity gaps from the grant program under section 6112. (1677)
- Brown Amendment to improve the administration of antidumping and countervailing duty laws. (1678)
- Lee Amendment to include a definition of student for the postsecondary STEM pathways grants program under section 6111. (1679)
- Lee Amendment to authorize certain Federal departments to enter into contracts to carry out existing authorities to protect United States facilities from unmanned aircraft. (1680)
- Lee Amendment to provide for an exception to domestically manufactured PPE requirements for PPE that can be grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced outside of the United States for the comprehensive cost that is at least 10 percent less than PPE provided by suppliers in the United States.

- Lee Amendment to require GAO reporting on the impact of the title relating to domestic manufacturing capabilities. (1682)
- Lee Amendment to make classified tracking system related to unmanned aircraft systems available to members of Congress upon request. (1683)
- Lee Amendment to strike the title relating to domestic manufacturing capabilities. (1684)
- Lee Amendment to amend the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 by striking the subtitle relating to commercial terrestrial operations, the Global Positioning System, and Federal Communications Commission Order 20-48. (1685)
- Lee Amendment to provide an exception to certain restrictions related to unmanned aircraft systems for systems used by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior in support of wildfire management operations. (1686)
- Lee Amendment to strike language establishing the Made in America Office. (1687)
- Lee Amendment to establish that an Assistant Director for the Directorate shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (1688)
- Lee Amendment to limit certain activities of the Directorate for Technology and Innovation. (1689)
- Lee Amendment to improve the university technology center program. (1690)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill. (1691)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate provisions for innovation centers. (1692)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate duplication in National Science Foundation programs being transitioned to the Directorate. (1693)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a provision providing scholarships, fellowships, and other student support. (1694)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a provision calling for increasing educational capacity at schools. (1695)
- Lee Amendment to strike provisions relating to new technology test beds. (1696)
- Lee Amendment to limit a geographic diversity requirement for test beds. (1697)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate awards for academic technology transfer. (1698)
- Lee Amendment to strengthen a provision prohibiting duplicative activities. (1699)
- Lee Amendment to strike the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1700)
- Johnson Amendment to make Taiwan eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception to certain export control licensing requirements. (1701)
- Padilla Amendment to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a consortium relating to toxic substance exposure. (1702)
- Klobuchar Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to conduct an assessment and analysis of the effects of broadband deployment and adoption on the economy of the United States. (1703)
- Marshall Amendment to impose sanction with respect to certain officials of the People’s Republic of China. (1704)
- Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding through the National Science Foundation. (1705)
- Paul Amendment to ensure that the scope of certain regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services is limited to controlling communicable diseases. (1706)
- Paul Amendment to prohibit the National Institutes of Health and any other Federal Agency from any gain-of-function research conducted in China. (1707)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to conduct a study on authorizing a consortia within the National Laboratory system to address information technology and operational technology cybersecurity vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure. (1708)
- Cotton Amendment to clarify that the term “individuals that will grow the domestic workforce” does not include aliens who are unlawfully present in the United States. (1709)
- Kennedy Amendment to prohibit allocations of Special Drawing Rights at the International Monetary Fund for perpetrators of genocide and state sponsors of terrorism without congressional authorization. (1710)
- Kennedy Amendment to improve the bill regarding Confucius Institutes. (1711)
- Marshall Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the President should initiate negotiations to enter into a free trade agreement with Taiwan. (1712)

- Marshall Amendment to require foreign students to disclose funding received, directly or indirectly, from the Government of the People's Republic of China. (1713)
- Marshall Amendment to prohibit the importation of solar products produced in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region or produced using forced labor anywhere in the People's Republic of China. (1714)
- Risch Amendment to protect the ability of the United States International Development Finance Corporation to provide support for power-generation projects in the poorest countries of the world. (1715)
- Lee Amendment to establish an Accountability and Transparency Task Force. (1716)
- Lee Amendment to amend chapter 8 of Title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law. (1717)
- Lee Amendment to strike the provision authorizing the President to allocate amounts if Congress enacts legislation establishing insufficient alternate allocations. (1718)
- Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund. (1719)
- Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America Defense Fund. (1720)
- Lee Amendment to modify provisions relating to waivers for Buy America requirements. (1721)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a program to support and sustain high-quality STEM teaching in rural schools (1722)
- Lee Amendment to modify the alternate allocation authority for the Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors (CHIPS) for America International Technology Security and Innovation Fund. (1723)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a set aside of funds for STEM workforce programs for certain institutions. (1724)
- Lee Amendment to make all reports required by the Act available to a Member of Congress upon request. (1725)
- Lee Amendment to require a report on the prevalence of goods made with forced labor in United States supply chains. (1726)
- Lee Amendment to provide for congressional review of the imposition of duties and other trade measures by the executive branch. (1727)
- Lee Amendment to prevent the Chief Diversity Officer from using divisive concepts. (1728)
- Lee Amendment to remove authorization language and authority to carry out functions prescribed by the Director of the National Science Foundation, for the Chief Diversity Officer. (1729)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate the position of Chief Diversity Officer at the National Science Foundation. (1730)
- Lee Amendment to improve the bill regarding school accountability for student loans. (1731)
- Lee Amendment to ensure that the grants provided under section 6112 assist secondary students undergoing instruction with goals of acquiring and developing professional knowledge and achieving employment in a STEM field. (1732)
- Lee Amendment to eliminate a stipend in the Federal AI Scholarship-for-service Program. (1733)
- Lee Amendment to terminate the authority for an intramural emerging institutions pilot program, after 5 years. (1734)
- Lee Amendment to limit NATO contributions related to countering China. (1735)
- Lee Amendment to address the provision of defense articles and defense services to Taiwan. (1736)
- Lee Amendment to provide for a mandatory review if continued NATO participation in the event a standing European Army is established. (1737)
- Lee Amendment to limit the introduction of members of the Armed Forces into hostilities in or on behalf of Taiwan. (1738)
- Lee Amendment to strike language relating to the establishment of and Ambassador-At-Large for Technology. (1739)
- Leahy Amendment to address patent issues. (1740)
- Leahy Amendment to address patent issues. (1741)
- Smith Amendment to establish a grant program to support the manufacture and stockpiling of essential generic antibiotic drugs. (1742)
- Padilla Amendment to amend the small business laws to create certain requirements with respect to the SBIR and STTR programs. (1743)

- Shaheen Amendment to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 regarding the procurement of certain items related to national security interests for Department of Homeland Security frontline operational components, and for other purposes. (1744)
- Shaheen Amendment to combat synthetic drugs. (1745)
- Lujan Amendment to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a National Laboratory Biotechnology Program to address biotechnology threats. (1746)
- King Amendment to provide for the establishment of security standards for international research in key technology focus areas. (1747)
- Lee Amendment to prohibit the Federal Trade Commission from promulgating rules to unfair methods of competition. (1748)
- Ernst Amendment to direct a study on the emissions of the full life cycle of an electric vehicle, from battery production to disposal, including the emissions associated with the electricity generated to power the vehicle throughout its life. (1749)
- Rubio Amendment to expand the list of excluded species under the shark fin sales prohibition. (1750)
- Rubio Amendment to impose certain requirements relating to the use of market indexes. (1751)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the trading of securities of certain Communist Chinese military companies on a national securities exchange. (1752)
- Rubio Amendment to establish a small business and domestic production recovery investment facility, and for other purposes. (1753)
- Rubio Amendment to provide that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund may not be invested in securities that are listed on certain foreign exchanges. (1754)
- Rubio Amendment to rescue domestic medical product manufacturing activity by providing incentives in economically distressed areas of the United States and its possessions. (1755)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to develop a comprehensive national science and technology strategy of the United States and to conduct an interagency quadrennial innovation and technology review. (1756)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to establish the Emerging Technology Standards Setting Task Force and for other purposes. (1757)
- Shaheen Amendment to make a technical amendment to section 2627. (1758)
- Murray Amendment to establish a presumption of occupational disease for certain employees at the Department of Energy, to refine the definition of compensable illnesses, to establish a research program, and for other purposes. (1759)
- Corez-Masto Amendment to require the Secretary of commerce to establish an Innovation Voucher Grant Program, and for other purposes. (1760)
- Shaheen Amendment to make the SBIR and STTR programs permanent. (1761)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Director of the National Science Foundation to dedicate staff from the National Science Foundation to ensure compliance with grants awarded by the Foundation to ensure foreign government talent recruitment programs do not misappropriate funding from the Foundation. (1762)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide for disclosure by non-Federal witnesses of grants, payments, and contract awards from foreign governments. (1763)
- Blackburn Amendment to require a Department of Defense data strategy. (1764)
- Blackburn Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the feasibility of authorizing a consortium to address the effects of small modular reactors on the stability and resiliency of the United States power grid. (1765)
- Rubio Amendment to require the Departments of Defense, Commerce, Treasury, and Homeland Security to coordinate in identifying vessels used in paramilitary activities and report those vessels to international fisheries management organizations of which the United States is a member. (1766)
- Rubio Amendment to require disclosure by Federal contractors of contracts with Chinese entities, and for other purposes. (1767)
- Rosen Amendment to establish a grant program at the Department of Homeland Security to promote cooperative research and development between the United States and Israel on cybersecurity. (1768)
- Menendez Amendment to Establish a National Supply Chain Database. (1769)
- Manchin Amendment to provide that the Secretary of Energy shall award grants for critical minerals mining

- research and development and that those grants may be used for geochemical research activities. (1770)
- Braun Amendment to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain types of human-animal chimeras. (1771)
 - Lankford Amendment to amend the Uruguay Round Agreements Act to require congressional approval for waivers of obligations with respect to vaccines or other biotechnology commodities under the Agreement in Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights. (1772)
 - Lankford Amendment to require the establishment of a process for excluding articles imported from the People's Republic of China from certain duties imposed under section 301 of the trade act of 1974. (1773)
 - Lankford Amendment to express the sense of Congress and require a report on addressing the national security threat posed by the People's Republic of China's control of nearly 2/3 of the global supply of rare earth minerals. (1774)
 - Lankford Amendment to include a cost sharing requirement under the research and development program within key technology focus areas. (1775)
 - Lankford Amendment to provide that projects that increase the domestic critical mineral supply are eligible for certain loan guarantees. (1776)
 - Rubio Amendment to provide that the position of Director of the American Institute in Taiwan's Taipei office shall have the title of Representative. (1777)
 - Rubio Amendment to impose sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China in relation to activities in the South China Sea and East China Sea. (1778)
 - Moran Amendment to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to enter into contracts to promote the growth and competitiveness of industry sectors. (1779)
 - Tuberville Amendment to prohibit sums in the Thrift Savings Fund from being invested in any security of an entity organized or established in the People's Republic of China. (1780)
 - Lee Amendment to require an authorization for the use of military force prior to the introduction of members of the armed forces into hostilities with China. (1781)
 - Cardin Amendment to amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to modify the foreign persons subject to sanctions. (1782)
 - Cardin Amendment to require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority business enterprise and to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns. (1783)
 - Daines Amendment to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to protect personally identifiable information. (1784)
 - Daines Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to submit a report relating to the semiconductor program of the Department of Commerce. (1785)
 - Daines Amendment to prioritize credible and timely news coverage of China's Belt and Road Initiative beyond the Indo-Pacific Region. (1786)
 - Daines Amendment to direct the president to enforce the intellectual property provisions of the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of China. (1787)
 - Daines Amendment to include in the services authorized to assist United States companies with supply chain management issues a focus on critical mineral supply chain management issues. (1788)
 - Daines Amendment to include as a covered project under title XLI of the FAST Act construction of infrastructure for critical minerals production. (1789)
 - Blackburn Amendment to include optical transmission equipment in the initial list of key technology focus areas. (1790)
 - Lummis Amendment to modify the royalty required to be paid for sodium produced on Federal land. (1791)
 - Daines Amendment to prohibit the President from assenting to any waiver of the Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights with respect to COVID-19 vaccines. (1792)
 - Daines Amendment to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to study the potential consequences and benefits of amending the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act to allow private companies to take proportional actions in response to an unlawful network breach. (1793)
 - Van Hollen Amendment to enable high research activity status Historically Black Colleges or Universities to become very high research activity status institutions. (1794)

- Durbin Amendment to increase certain authorizations of appropriations for the National Science Foundation. (1795)
- Durbin Amendment to improve the provision on critical minerals research. (1796)
- Cortez-Masto Amendment to modify the provision relating to the grant program for the development of critical minerals and metals. (1797)
- Warren Amendment to require the Secretary of State to publish an unclassified report in the Federal Register describing non-market equity subsidies provided by the trading partners with the most concerning labor and environmental policies and practices. (1798)
- Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (1799)
- Tillis Amendment to include the Secretary of Agriculture as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. (1800)
- Wicker Amendment to include Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers. (1801)
- Rubio Amendment to protect the United States against efforts of China and other foreign entities to engage in economic espionage and to misappropriate United States intellectual property, research and development, and innovation efforts. (1802)
- Durbin Amendment to establish a pilot program to address shortages of testing equipment and personal protective equipment through enhanced domestic production, and for other purposes. (1803)
- Feinstein Amendment to authorize the Commissioner of the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission to carry out water quality projects in the Tijuana River and New River watersheds. (1804)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a United States-Mexico Border Water Infrastructure Program. (1805)
- Feinstein Amendment to express the sense of Congress regarding international ethical standards in genome editing research and to require GAO to provide recommendations for societal engagement on heritable human genome editing. (1806)
- Schatz Amendment to amend the university technology center program. (1807)
- Manchin Amendment to address the protection of information in certain contracts and cooperative research and development agreements and authorize the Secretary of Energy to assign property interests relating to certain federally funded advanced nuclear reactor projects. (1808)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to revitalize existing university infrastructure relating to nuclear science and engineering. (1809)
- Grassley Amendment to extend the temporary scheduling order for fentanyl-related substances. (1810)
- Durbin Amendment to improve the provision on critical minerals research. (1811)
- Reed Amendment to modify PPE domestic production requirements. (1812)
- Reed Amendment to provide taxpayer protections. (1813)
- Reed Amendment to provide for taxpayer protections. (1814)
- Reed Amendment to prohibit the procurement of personal protective equipment manufactured in the People's Republic of China or in any facility owned or controlled by the Chinese Communist Party. (1815)
- Kelly Amendment to improve matters relating to the national network for microelectronics research and development. (1816)
- Burr Amendment to strengthen and enhance United States leadership and the effectiveness of global response to the COVID-19 pandemic by providing additional investments to facilitate increased availability of life-saving vaccines and support innovation. (1817)
- Portman Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to brief Congress on the findings of a forthcoming report by the comptroller General of the United States. (1818)
- Portman Amendment to reauthorize the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act of 1998. (1819)
- Marshall Amendment to establish a Select Committee on the Outbreak of the Coronavirus in China. (1820)
- Marshall Amendment to establish the Special Envoy for United Nations Integrity and to require an annual report on actions by the People's Republic of China in the United Nations to subvert the principles and purposes of the United Nations. (1821)
- Merkley Amendment to require an interim report and the imposition of sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses in connection with forced labor using Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs, Kyrgys, or members of

- other Muslim minority groups, or other persons in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. (1822)
- Merkley Amendment to extend the prohibition on the commercial export of certain covered munitions items to the Hong Kong Police Force until the Secretary of State certifies that Hong Kong continues to warrant treatment under United States law in the same manner as United States laws were applied to Hong Kong before July 1, 1997. (1823)
 - Padilla Amendment to authorize grant programs focused on funding partnerships that are committed to the recruitment, retention, and advancement of underrepresented students in STEM fields. (1824)
 - Booker Amendment to require the COVID-19 Task Force to submit to congressional committees a framework for the distribution around the world of COVID-19 vaccines produced in the United States. (1825)
 - Booker Amendment to establish the Department of State Student Internship Program. (1826)
 - Booker Amendment to state the policy of the United States with respect to securing United States supply chains of strategic metals and minerals. (1827)
 - Whitehouse Amendment to require the Secretary of Transportation to carry out a competitive grant and cost-sharing agreement program for sustainable aviation fuel. (1828)
 - Coons Amendment to strengthen fairness and impartiality in international standards development. (1829)
 - Coons Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to study mechanisms relating to the mitigation of scarcities of supplies that are critical to the crisis preparedness of the United States. (1830)
 - Hassan Amendment to authorize the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a pilot program on cybersecurity training for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning to civilian life. (1831)
 - Hassan Amendment to specify that the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center coordinates the investigation of personal protective equipment, medicine, and other public health goods, treatments, and supplies that infringe intellectual property rights. (1832)
 - Hassan Amendment to expand the duties of the Interagency Center on Trade Implementation, Monitoring, and Enforcement to include investigating practices of major trading partners that have systemic, diffuse impacts on the economy and workers of the United States or systemic impacts on the resiliency of multiple critical domestic supply chains. (1833)
 - Hassan Amendment to require a report that assesses the viability of a national supply chain intelligence center. (1834)
 - Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit an annual report to Congress on the outcomes of the World Health Assembly. (1835)
 - Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress a report on the export restrictions imposed by certain countries. (1836)
 - Warnock Amendment to amend the capacity-building program for developing universities. (1837)
 - Risch Amendment to prohibit the sharing of information relating to the manufacturing of vaccines with foreign entities in countries that are not in compliance with the Biological Weapons Convention and do not meet FDA or equivalent standards. (1838)
 - Risch Amendment to ensure that the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States can review certain foreign gifts and contracts from the People's Republic of China and other countries to institutions of higher education in the United States. (1839)
 - Thune Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the United States must continue to demonstrate leadership to achieve significant reforms to the rules of the World Trade Organization in order to promote the advancement of truly developing countries. (1840)
 - Hyde-Smith Amendment to ensure information sharing on misleading and ineligible ready-to-eat imported fish products (1841)
 - Romney Amendment to require a comprehensive analysis of Chinese propaganda worldwide and an evaluation of United States efforts to counteract such propaganda with accurate information. (1842)
 - Lee Amendment to clarify that deployment of any site connectivity infrastructure related to broadband shall not be granted if the area receives Federal funds under certain other Federal programs. (1843)
 - Lee Amendment to prohibit duplicative rural STEM education activities. (1844)
 - Lee Amendment to eliminate a regional technology hub program. (1845)
 - Lee Amendment to limit the Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy to existing funds. (1846)
 - Lee Amendment to establish a task force for regulatory oversight and review. (1847)

- Sasse Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. (1848)
- Sasses Amendment to require the Director of the Office of Science and Technology policy to conduct an artificial intelligence and machine learning-enabled game. (1849)
- Blumenthal Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce investigate and report on edge network audio visual systems involving a foreign adversary. (1850)
- Thune Amendment to address the workforce needs of the telecommunications industry. (1851)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the initial public offering of certain securities. (1852)
- Casey Amendment to require reviews of United States investment in foreign countries that may threaten national critical capabilities. (1853)
- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an advanced manufacturing and recycling grant program. (1854)
- Manchin Amendment to modify the provision limiting nuclear cooperation with the People's Republic of China. (1855)
- Cruz Amendment to require the Attorney General and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation provide certain criminal history reports to U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services. (1856)
- Cornyn Amendment to include additional provisions relating to advancing human spaceflight. (1857)
- Cornyn Amendment to modify the semiconductor incentives program of the Department of Commerce. (1858)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the individual tax provisions of the tax reform law, and for other purposes. (1859)
- Hoeven Amendment to express the sense of Congress on collaboration on unmanned traffic management applications. (1860)
- Hoeven Amendment to add carbon capture, utilization, and storage as a key technology focus area of the Federal Government. (1861)
- Cruz Amendment to assist the Government of Israel in replenishing its supply of missile, rocket, and project defense capabilities, including for the Iron Dome short-range rocket defense system, and for other purposes. (1862)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish tax credits to encourage individual and corporate taxpayers to contribute to scholarships for students through eligible workforce training organizations, and for other purposes. (1863)
- Murphy Amendment to modify requirements relating to enhancing transparency on international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments. (1864)
- Murphy Amendment to modify notification requirements relating to enhancing transparency on international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments. (1865)
- Whitehouse Amendment to provide for the admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base, and for other purposes. (1866)
- Whitehouse Amendment to improve data collection and monitoring of the Great Lakes, oceans, bays, estuaries, and coasts. (1867)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a Commercial SmallSat Data Program. (1868)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide funds for the Department of Energy for lithium extraction or purification activities. (1869)
- Blackburn Amendment to provide funds for the Department of Energy for uranium enrichment activities. (1870)
- Cornyn Amendment to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide procedures for national security exclusion from the United States of articles or components of articles that contain, were produced using, benefit from, or use trade secrets misappropriated or acquired through improper means by a foreign agent or foreign instrumentality. (1871)
- Cornyn Amendment to require a report on coordination of screening of foreign direct investment. (1872)
- Sanders Amendment to hold companies that receive billions in Federal Government subsidies accountable to workers and taxpayers. (1873)
- Sanders Amendment to include the findings related to democracy in the Strategic Competition Act of 2021. (1874)
- Sanders Amendment to strike the findings and statement of policy provisions from the Strategic Competition Act of 2021 division. (1876)

- Barrasso Amendment to prohibit the United States International Development Finance Corporation from imposing restrictions on the source of energy used by power-generation projects intended to provide affordable electricity in IDA-eligible countries or IDA-blend countries and to require the Corporation to promote a technology and fuel neutral, all-of-the-above energy development strategy for such countries. (1877)
- Merkley Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for activities to strengthen enforcement actions and processes that prevent the importation of goods made with forced labor. (1878)
- Baldwin Amendment to improve the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1879)
- Baldwin Amendment to ensure that the standards issued relating to manufacturing processes require that each process occurs in the United States regardless of the origin of raw material inputs. (1880)
- Peters Amendment to improve the bill regarding personnel management. (1881)
- Cruz Amendment to prohibit the procurement of clean and zero-emission vehicles for Federal, State, local, and Tribal government fleets unless the President makes certain certifications regarding the manufacture of such vehicles without the use of forced or child labor. (1882)
- Cruz Amendment to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently allow a tax deduction at the time of an investment is made in property used to extract critical minerals and metals from the United States. (1883)
- Cruz Amendment to require the imposition of sanctions under the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 with respect to Nord Stream 2 and its corporate officers and principal shareholders. (1884)
- Hagerty Amendment to remove construction materials from Buy America sourcing requirements. (1885)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a report regarding expenditures for research and development by all Executive agencies during fiscal years 2017 through 2021. (1886)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a report assessing the research and development authorities provided by law across the Federal Government and where they overlap or are duplicative. (1887)
- Hagerty Amendment to establish an effective date for division B. (1888)
- Hagerty Amendment to protect Americans from fentanyl and other synthetic opioids. (1889)
- Hagerty Amendment to prohibit the use of funds to support gain-of-function research in the People's Republic of China. (1890)
- Lee Amendment to impose limitations on research. (1891)
- Blunt Amendment to require advance appropriations prior to carrying out activities under section 2507. (1892)
- Cornyn Amendment to modify requirements under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, relating to exemptions, recordkeeping, and certain communications. (1893)
- Cornyn Amendment to ensure the maintenance of critical supply lines within the defense industrial base. (1894)
- Kaine Amendment to expand the Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Network to include the Latin America Caribbean regions. (1895)
- Feinstein Amendment to establish a Commercial SmallSat Data Program. (1896)
- Manchin Amendment to modify the provision limiting nuclear cooperation with the People's Republic of China. (1897)
- Menendez Amendment to designate residents of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern, and for other purposes. (1898)
- Cruz Amendment to authorize the continuation and expansion of a pilot program to ensure the security of federally supported research data and to assist regional institutions of higher education and their researchers regarding the safeguarding of sensitive information. (1899)
- Blackburn Amendment to modify the amendment. (1900)
- Sullivan Amendment to add carbon capture utilization and sequestration and advanced hydrocarbon energy as key technology focus areas of the Federal Government. (1901)
- Inhofe Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to review and revise the Foreign Trade Regulations to ensure that requirements for collecting, compiling, and publishing export trade statistics are being administered and enforced in a fair, consistent, and equitable manner. (1902)
- Romney Amendment to direct the United States Trade Representative to enter into negotiations with representatives from allies of the United States to stop the importation of goods made with stolen intellectual property into the United States and those countries. (1903)

- Romney Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to seek to enter into negotiations with representatives from Taiwan to establish a bilateral trade agreement between the United States and Taiwan. (1904)
- Cantwell Amendment to make a technical correction. (1905)
- Rosen Amendment to provide grants to accelerate the development and deployment of Open RAN elements and networks using Open RAN specifications and interoperability for integrated Open RAN 5G networks capable of competing globally. (1906)
- Cardin Amendment to establish a small business venture capital and equity company investment facility. (1907)
- Cardin Amendment to reinstate specialized small business investment companies. (1908)
- Brown Amendment to expand the workforce in the United States of individuals who are qualified in fields relating to national security and global economic competitiveness. (1909)
- Thune Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to submit to Congress a report on the ruling issue by the World Trade Organization on country-of-origin labeling for beef, pork, and other meat products. (1910)
- Sullivan Amendment to require institutions of higher education to submit attestations on freedom of speech. (1911)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to provide support for the Stennis Space Center as the primary hydrogen research and development and testing center for NASA. (1912)
- Wyden Amendment to provide an exception to certain restrictions related to unmanned aircraft systems for systems used by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior in support of wildfire management operations and search and rescue operations. (1913)
- Booker Amendment to address the public health risks posed by wildlife markets. (1914)
- Hickenlooper Amendment to establish a MicroCap small business investment company designation. (1915)
- Rubio Amendment to include assessment of United States biosecurity standards an element of the report on economic security, science, research, and innovation to support the national security strategy. (1916)
- Rubio Amendment to require a review and develop recommendations regarding technology at the Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Medical Countermeasures Advanced Development and Manufacturing facility of the Department of Defense. (1917)
- Sullivan Amendment to require the disclosure by United States entities of investments in the Chinese Communist Party or the People's Liberation Army. (1918)
- Sullivan Amendment to prohibit the United States Trade Representative from proposing or voting to support the granting of a waiver of obligations under the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights relating to copyrights, patents, industrial designs, or undisclosed data for COVID-19 vaccines. (1919)
- Boozman Amendment to exclude certain products from the Country Of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1920)
- Barrasso Amendment to express the sense of Congress that the modernization of the nuclear triad is essential to the success of any arms control efforts with the People's Republic of China. (1921)
- Warren Amendment to require a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States. (1922)
- Cantwell Amendment to require the Secretary of Commerce to make data regarding the regional technology hub program available to the public. (1923)
- Sanders Amendment to hold companies that receive billions in Federal Government subsidies accountable to workers and taxpayers. (1924)
- Sanders Amendment to eliminate the multi-billion dollar Bezos Bailout. (1925)
- Risch Amendment to modify the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program of the Small Business Administration. (1926)
- Romney Amendment to require a report on domestic processing of rare earths. (1927)
- Romney Amendment to require a report with respect to efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to censor information regarding the COVID-19 pandemic and to require the imposition of sanctions with respect to officials of the Government of China responsible for retaliation against COVID-19 whistleblowers. (1928)
- Lee Amendment to establish a task force for regulatory oversight and review. (1929)
- Manchin Amendment to facilitate the development of whole-of-government strategy for nuclear cooperation

and nuclear exports. (1930)

- Manchin Amendment to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to revitalize existing university infrastructure relating to nuclear science and engineering. (1931)
- Inhofe Amendment to ensure the continued strength and leadership of the United States in the research and development of key technologies for future wireless telecommunications standards and infrastructure by providing additional authority for sanctions against certain foreign entities that pose a threat to national security. (1932)
- Hyde-Smith Amendment to provide support for NASA hydrogen research and development and testing. (1933)
- Johnson Amendment to require an assessment of large power transformers. (1934)
- Peters Amendment to improve the bill regarding personnel management. (1935)
- Sullivan Amendment to authorize appropriations for the Department of Defense and elements of the intelligence community to implement the recommendations of the National Security commission on Artificial Intelligence and to conduct research related to the key technology areas. (1936)
- Rubio Amendment to require certifications of laboratories to include a statement of whether the laboratory has any ties to the People's Republic of China. (1937)\
- Rubio Amendment to require annual reporting by the National Institutes of Health on grantees' ties to foreign governments. (1938)
- Rubio Amendment to require that national security be a priority consideration in the National Institutes of Health Strategic Plan. (1939)
- Rubio Amendment to strengthen the Requirements for reviews by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States of covered transactions involving genetic information. (1940)
- Rubio Amendment to make biosecurity practices a consideration for designation of regional technology hubs. (1941)
- Hoeven Amendment to improve the test beds program. (1942)
- Wicker Amendment to counter efforts by foreign governments to pursue, harass, or otherwise persecute individuals for political and other unlawful motives overseas. (1943)
- Rubio Amendment to prohibit the use of National Institutes of Health funding for activities carried out by companies with ties to the people's republic of China. (1944)
- Lankford Amendment to provide that projects that increase the domestic critical mineral supply are eligible for certain loan guarantees. (1945)
- Graham Amendment to combat the theft of trade secrets by China, and for other purposes. (1946)
- Baldwin Amendment to improve the Country of Origin Labeling Online Act. (1947)
- Hawley Amendment to require certain businesses to disclose the use of forced labor in their direct supply chain, and for other purposes. (1948)
- Hawley Amendment to prohibit the transfer or licensing of certain intellectual property rights. (1949)
- Hawley Amendment to impose data security requirements and strengthen review of foreign investments with respect to certain technology companies from foreign countries of concern. (1950)
- Hawley Amendment to impose a duty of 100 percent ad valorem on goods made in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and to remove trade preferences from countries that use forced labor in order to protect United States workers and prevent the importation of goods made with forced labor. (1951)
- Hawley Amendment to require the marking if articles that originate in countries believed to produce goods made by forced labor or child labor. (1952)
- Hawley Amendment to require the Director of National Intelligence to declassify information relating to the origin of COVID-19. (1953)
- Hawley Amendment to require certain providers of systems of the Department of Defense to disclose the source of printed circuit boards when sourced from certain countries. (1954)
- Johnson Amendment to declare that any Agreement reached by the President relating to the nuclear program of Iran is deemed a treaty that is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. (1955)
- Hagerty Amendment to express the sense of Congress on the 10th anniversary of the March 11,2011, earthquake and tsunami in Japan. (1956)
- Ernst Amendment to prohibit the National Science Foundation from providing funding to organizations that restrict government recruiting on campus. (1957)
- Hagerty Amendment to require a study on the national security implications of the People's Republic of China's

- efforts to create an official digital currency (the Digital Currency Electronic Payment). (1958)
- Cotton Amendment to require the office of Homeland Security of the Department of Agriculture to carry out certain duties relating to intelligence. (1959)
 - Rubio Amendment to establish a Working Group regarding data sharing by research institutions. (1960)
 - Romney Amendment to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish and maintain preclearance operations at Taoyuan International Airport in Taiwan. (1961)
 - Lee Amendment to provide for the rescission of the withdrawal of certain Federal land containing critical minerals from mineral development. (1962)
 - Cotton Amendment to require a report by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the use of certain visa programs to commit espionage and intellectual property theft. (1963)
 - Cotton Amendment to prohibit foreign entities of concern from receiving Federal funding from the National Science Foundation. (1964)
 - Romney Amendment to require the President to develop a China Grand Strategy. (1965)
 - Hagerty Amendment to modify the definition of domestic source under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to include business concerns that perform in Greenland substantially all of the research and development, engineering, manufacturing, and production activities required of such business concerns under a contract with the United States relating to a critical component or a critical technology item. (1966)
 - Hagerty Amendment to require the United States Trade Representative to take action to secure changes at the World Trade Organization to prevent self-declared developing countries from availing themselves of flexibilities in the rules and negotiations at the World Trade Organization that are not justified by appropriate economic and other indicators. (1967)
 - Cornyn Amendment to include additional provisions relating to advancing human spaceflight. (1968)
 - Hassan Amendment to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress a report on virtual currencies and global competitiveness. (1969)
 - Manchin Amendment to require the Director of the National Science Foundation to consult with the Secretary of Energy on awards to advance the development and commercialization of technologies. (1970)
 - Van Hollen Amendment to establish the National Fab Lab Network, a nonprofit organization consisting of a national network of local digital fabrication facilities providing universal access to advanced manufacturing tools for workforce development, STEM education, developing inventions, creating businesses, producing personalized products, mitigating risks. (1971)
 - Cardin Amendment to require the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce to promote and administer programs in the public and private sectors to assist the development of minority business enterprise and to ensure that such Agency has the necessary supporting resources, particularly during economic downturns. (1972)
 - Marshall Amendment to express the sense of the Senate regarding the need to conduct a comprehensive investigation to determine the origins of COVID-19, and for other purposes. (1973)
 - Merkley Amendment to provide for the appeal of assignment restrictions and preclusions. (1974)
 - Wyden Amendment to set forth trade policy, negotiating objectives, and congressional oversight requirements relating to the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. (1975)
 - Merkley Amendment to strengthen language condemning anti-Asian racism and discrimination. (1976)
 - Merkley Amendment to express the sense of Congress on defending Australia from economic coercion. (1977)
 - Merkley Amendment to bolster the effectiveness of economic defense response teams. (1978)
 - Merkley Amendment to express the sense of Congress on the XXIV Olympic Winter Games and the XIII Paralympic Winter Games. (1979)
 - Warnock Amendment to improve the bill. (1980)
 - Murray Amendment to amend section 6122. (1981)

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