U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (NE-P-LHP).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 31, 2018.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

## POLICY JUSTIFICATION

#### The Netherlands—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes

The Netherlands requests to buy one hundred six (106) MK 54 conversion kits. Also included are torpedo containers, Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers; Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks; air launch accessories for rotary wing aircraft; torpedo launcher interface cabinets; ground handling equipment; torpedo spare parts; training; publications; support and test equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated program value is \$169 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally, which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The Royal Netherlands Navy intends to upgrade its current MK 46 torpedoes to the MK 54 with the purchase of these kits. The Netherlands will have no difficulty absorbing the MK 54 torpedoes.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Integrated Defense System, Portsmouth, Rhode Island. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Netherlands; however, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may be required on an interim basis for installations and integration.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 18–27

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

### Annex Item No. vii

# (vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MK 54 Torpedo is a conventional torpedo that can be launched from surface ships, helicopters, and fixed wing aircraft. The MK 54 is an upgrade to the MK 46 Torpedo, which is currently in-service in Netherlands. The upgrade to the MK 54 entails replacement of the torpedo's sonar and guidance and control systems with modem technology. The new guidance and control system uses a mixture of commercial-off-theshelf and custom-built electronics. The warhead, fuel tank and propulsion system from the MK 46 torpedo are re-used in the MK 54 configuration with minor modifications. There is no sensitive technology in the MK 54 or its support and test equipment. The assembled MK 54 torpedo and several of its individual components are classified CON-

FIDENTIAL. The MK 54 operational software is classified as SECRET. Netherlands will not be provided with the source code for the MK 54 operational software.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the Government of the Netherlands can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Netherlands.

## TAX REFORM

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as you know, late last year, Congress passed the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. As chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I supported this legislation because of its potential to spur investment, stimulate economic growth, and ease the tax burden on millions of small businesses. While our economy continues to grow, small businesses often don't receive due attention for their accomplishments and contributions. Owners and employees of small businesses nationwide continuously display resilient attitudes and a tenacious work ethic, proving that the American entrepreneurial spirit is alive and well. This law gives Americans the tools they need to grow and flourish, and their success stories encouraged me to begin this series of speeches highlighting the ways tax reform benefits small businesses.

Today, I am pleased to share the story of Centennial Bolt, INC, located in Denver, CO. Founded in 1979 by Mark Cordova, Centennial Bolt specializes in manufacturing top-of-the-line fasteners. The Cordova family story serves as an inspirational example for hardworking American families. From humble beginnings. Mark's father. Moses, worked his way to a managerial position at Triangle Steel, Inc., and started his own business. Cordova Bolt. in San Diego, CA. After graduating from the University of San Diego, Mark moved to Denver and followed in his father's entrepreneurial footsteps by founding Centennial Bolt. This business became the premier fastener company in the Rocky Mountain region because of its ability to assist clients with projects of all shapes and sizes. After years of hard work and perseverance through tough economic times, Mark is now the CEO of both Cordova and Centennial Bolt.

Tax reform's impact on Centennial Bolt and other small businesses nationwide cannot be overstated. Changes in the tax law offer necessary relief to both Centennial Bolt's employees and

their families. Due to an increase in savings from tax reform, Mark plans to expand his workforce from 50 to 65 employees, while increasing employee salaries. This past year, the company surprised all 50 of its employees with an unexpected Christmas bonus for their hard work. In order to compete on a larger scale, Mark also plans on reinvesting the company's savings from tax reform into an additional facility and infrastructure existing upgrades. Across the country, tax reform continues to provide owners and entrepreneurs with increasing opportunities that help them and their employees to realize their dreams.

Mark is optimistic about his company's future and believes the benefits his company receives from tax reform will give Centennial Bolt a competitive advantage. They are one of the many small businesses nationwide that can now more freely raise salaries, hire new employees, and compete with larger businesses in their industries. As tax reform continues to drive our economy forward, I will continue to acknowledge its positive impact on small businesses. I am proud to recognize Centennial Bolt and all of the small businesses that are thriving as a result of tax reform, and I look forward to watching the continued growth of the American small business community.

### REMEMBERING RONALD V. DELLUMS

Ms. HARRIS. Mr. President, our Nation mourns the loss of one of California's greatest civil rights leaders, whose nearly three decades in Congress and many more years in public service helped to shape the lives of countless individuals both at home and abroad.

Ron Dellums was born the son of a longshoreman and raised in Oakland, CA, a community he would later come to represent both as a Member of Congress and as mayor. A 1953 graduate of Oakland Technical High School, Ron enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1954, where he served for 2 years, before graduating from San Francisco State College in 1960 with a degree in psychology. Two years later, Ron received a master's degree in social work from the University of California, Berkeley.

Immediately following graduate school, Ron immersed himself in public service, first through a series of social work jobs at the California Department of Mental Hygiene, and, eventually, as an elected member of the Berkeley City Council in 1967. As councilman, Ron became an outspoken advocate for historically underrepresented and underserved communities in Berkeley and Oakland, in addition to becoming an anti-war advocate.

The convergence of the free speech and anti-war movements in the Bay Area in the 1960s drove Ron to launch a campaign for Congress on a platform for civil and human rights. He was elected to Congress in 1971 as the first African American from northern California. For the next 27 years, Ron