

(C) providing resources, training, and high-quality education, including higher education, to all people of the United States, with a focus on frontline and vulnerable communities, so that all people of the United States may be full and equal participants in the Green New Deal mobilization;

(D) making public investments in the research and development of new clean and renewable energy technologies and industries;

(E) directing investments to spur economic development, deepen and diversify industry and business in local and regional economies, and build wealth and community ownership, while prioritizing high-quality job creation and economic, social, and environmental benefits in frontline and vulnerable communities, and deindustrialized communities, that may otherwise struggle with the transition away from greenhouse gas intensive industries;

(F) ensuring the use of democratic and participatory processes that are inclusive of and led by frontline and vulnerable communities and workers to plan, implement, and administer the Green New Deal mobilization at the local level;

(G) ensuring that the Green New Deal mobilization creates high-quality union jobs that pay prevailing wages, hires local workers, offers training and advancement opportunities, and guarantees wage and benefit parity for workers affected by the transition;

(H) guaranteeing a job with a family-sustaining wage, adequate family and medical leave, paid vacations, and retirement security to all people of the United States;

(I) strengthening and protecting the right of all workers to organize, unionize, and collectively bargain free of coercion, intimidation, and harassment;

(J) strengthening and enforcing labor, workplace health and safety, antidiscrimination, and wage and hour standards across all employers, industries, and sectors;

(K) enacting and enforcing trade rules, procurement standards, and border adjustments with strong labor and environmental protections—

(i) to stop the transfer of jobs and pollution overseas; and

(ii) to grow domestic manufacturing in the United States;

(L) ensuring that public lands, waters, and oceans are protected and that eminent domain is not abused;

(M) obtaining the free, prior, and informed consent of indigenous peoples for all decisions that affect indigenous peoples and their traditional territories, honoring all treaties and agreements with indigenous peoples, and protecting and enforcing the sovereignty and land rights of indigenous peoples;

(N) ensuring a commercial environment where every businessperson is free from unfair competition and domination by domestic or international monopolies; and

(O) providing all people of the United States with—

- (i) high-quality health care;
- (ii) affordable, safe, and adequate housing;
- (iii) economic security; and
- (iv) clean water, clean air, healthy and affordable food, and access to nature.

SENATE RESOLUTION 60—AUTHORIZING EXPENDITURES BY THE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Mr. ENZI submitted the following resolution; from the Committee on the Budget; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 60

Resolved,

SECTION 1. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

In carrying out its powers, duties, and functions under the Standing Rules of the Senate, in accordance with its jurisdiction under rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, including holding hearings, reporting such hearings, and making investigations as authorized by paragraphs 1 and 8 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee on the Budget (in this resolution referred to as the “committee”) is authorized from March 1, 2019 through February 28, 2021, in its discretion, to—

(1) make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) employ personnel; and

(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, use on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

SEC. 2. EXPENSES.

(a) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2019.—The expenses of the committee for the period March 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019 under this resolution shall not exceed \$3,534,372, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$15,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$18,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(b) EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020 PERIOD.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020 under this resolution shall not exceed \$6,058,924, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$40,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$30,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

(c) EXPENSES FOR PERIOD ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 2021.—The expenses of the committee for the period October 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021 under this resolution shall not exceed \$2,524,552, of which amount—

(1) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof (as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 4301(i))); and

(2) not to exceed \$10,000 may be expended for the training of the professional staff of the committee (under procedures specified by section 202(j) of that Act).

SEC. 3. EXPENSES AND AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) EXPENSES OF THE COMMITTEE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), expenses of the committee under this resolution shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the committee.

(2) VOUCHERS NOT REQUIRED.—Vouchers shall not be required for—

(A) the disbursement of salaries of employees paid at an annual rate;

(B) the payment of telecommunications provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(C) the payment of stationery supplies purchased through the Keeper of the Stationery;

(D) payments to the Postmaster of the Senate;

(E) the payment of metered charges on copying equipment provided by the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper;

(F) the payment of Senate Recording and Photographic Services; or

(G) the payment of franked and mass mail costs by the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

(b) AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.—There are authorized to be paid from the appropriations account for “Expenses of Inquiries and Investigations” of the Senate such sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the committee—

(1) for the period March 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019;

(2) for the period October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020; and

(3) for the period October 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021.

SENATE RESOLUTION 61—HONORING THE LIFE OF ROSEMARY MARINER

Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 61

Whereas, on April 2, 1953, Rosemary Ann Bryant was born to Captain Cecil Bryant and Constance Boylan Bryant in Harlingen, Texas;

Whereas, as a teenager, Rosemary washed planes at a local airport to earn money for flying lessons;

Whereas Rosemary was the first woman to enroll in the aeronautics program at Purdue University;

Whereas, following graduation from Purdue University, Rosemary Bryant Mariner joined the United States Navy;

Whereas, on graduation from officer candidate school, Rosemary Mariner was chosen for the first female flight training class in the history of the Navy;

Whereas, in 1974, Captain Mariner was among 6 of the graduates of the first female flight training class to earn wings, and, the next year, Captain Mariner became the first female aviator in the Navy to fly a jet attack aircraft;

Whereas, during her Navy career, Captain Mariner logged 17 landings on aircraft carriers and more than 3,500 flight hours in 15 different aircraft;

Whereas, in 1990, Captain Mariner was named commander of a Navy tactical electronic warfare squadron at Naval Air Station Point Mugu, a unit that was 30% female, making Captain Mariner the first woman to command an operational air squadron, even though women were still barred from flying combat missions;

Whereas Captain Mariner later said that, during her time as commander and in other Navy positions, she learned: “If [women] cannot share the equal risks and hazards in arduous duty, then you are not equal”;

Whereas Captain Mariner fought tirelessly for the equality of women in the military—

(1) by leading the Women Military Aviators organization; and

(2) by working with members of Congress and a Defense Department advisory board to overturn laws and regulations barring women from combat;

Whereas Captain Mariner stated, “if we thought something was unfair—they wouldn’t let a woman land on a ship, for example—we would write a letter up the chain of command and put it on the record that we wanted that changed”;

Whereas, in April 1993, Defense Secretary Les Aspin lifted the restrictions on female pilots flying combat missions;

Whereas, on retirement from Navy service in 1997, Captain Mariner moved to Norris, Tennessee, with—

(1) her husband, Commander Tommy Mariner; and

(2) their daughter, Emmalee;

Whereas, for more than 20 years, Captain Mariner was a resident scholar of military history at the Center for the Study of War and Society at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville, Tennessee;

Whereas, as a resident scholar at the Center for the Study of War and Society, Captain Mariner shaped the minds and outlooks of countless undergraduate students, in whom her legacy will live for generations to come;

Whereas Rosemary Mariner passed away on January 24, 2019, in Knoxville, Tennessee, at the age of 65;

Whereas Rosemary Mariner was honored as “one of the nation’s leading advocates for equal opportunity in the military” by Deborah G. Douglas in “American Women and Flight since 1940”;

Whereas, in tribute to Captain Mariner, the United States Navy conducted its first all-female flyover at the funeral service for Captain Mariner on Saturday, February 2, 2019, in Maynardville, Tennessee; and

Whereas Rosemary Mariner is an American hero who exemplified strength, sacrifice, and service to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends its heartfelt sympathies to the family of Rosemary Mariner;

(2) honors the life of Captain Mariner;

(3) honors and, on behalf of the United States, expresses deep appreciation for the outstanding and important service of Captain Mariner to the United States; and

(4) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Rosemary Mariner.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 158. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. RUBIO)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes.

SA 159. Ms. MCSALLY (for herself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 160. Ms. MCSALLY (for herself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 161. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 162. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra.

SA 163. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for her-

self and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 164. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 165. Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 166. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 167. Mr. PERDUE (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JONES, and Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 168. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 169. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 170. Ms. MCSALLY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 158. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. RUBIO)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 468, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 469, line 18 and insert the following:

“(1) not less than 40 percent shall be used for Federal purposes;

“(2) not less than 40 percent shall be used to provide financial assistance to States; and

“(3) not less than 5 percent shall be used for deferred maintenance needs on Federal land.”

(c) PARITY FOR TERRITORIES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Section 200305(b) of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(d) RECREATIONAL PUBLIC ACCESS.—Section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) RECREATIONAL PUBLIC ACCESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available for expenditure in any fiscal year under section 200303, there shall be made available for recreational public access projects identified on the priority list developed under paragraph (2) not less than the greater of—

“(A) an amount equal to 3 percent of those amounts; or

“(B) \$15,000,000.

“(2) PRIORITY LIST.—The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the head of each affected Federal agency, shall annually develop a priority list for projects that, through acquisition of land (or an interest in land), secure recreational pub-

lic access to Federal land under the jurisdiction of the applicable Secretary for hunting, fishing, recreational shooting, or other outdoor recreational purposes.”

(e) ACQUISITION CONSIDERATIONS.—Section 200306 of title 54, United States Code (as amended by subsection (d)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) ACQUISITION CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether to acquire land (or an interest in land) under this section, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall take into account—

“(1) the significance of the acquisition;

“(2) the urgency of the acquisition;

“(3) management efficiencies;

“(4) management cost savings;

“(5) geographic distribution;

“(6) threats to the integrity of the land; and

“(7) the recreational value of the land.”

(f) CERTAIN LAND ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 200306 of title 54, United States Code (as amended by subsection (e)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) MAINTENANCE NEEDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), funds appropriated for the acquisition of land under this section shall include any funds necessary to address maintenance needs at the time of acquisition on the acquired land.

“(2) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.—A Federal agency may accept, hold, administer, and use donations to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section.

“(3) LIMITATION.—If a Federal agency accepts a donation under paragraph (2) to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section, the funds appropriated for the acquisition under paragraph (1) shall not include funds equivalent to the amount of that donation.”

SA 159. Ms. MCSALLY (for herself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 90 RELEASE OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY INTEREST, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA.

Any land (including the parcel of land located in the City of Flagstaff, Arizona, owned by Win Oil Company, Inc., and more particularly described in the deed recorded in Coconino County, Arizona, on November 11, 1998, as document number 98-44431) that is subject to a Federal reversionary interest pursuant to the Act of July 27, 1866 (14 Stat. 292, chapter 278), shall no longer be subject to the Federal reversionary interest described in that Act.

SA 160. Ms. MCSALLY (for herself, Mr. UDALL, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 proposed by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9003 and insert the following: