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Senate

The Senate met at 4 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.
Eternal Father, You are the source and strength of our lives. Great is Your faithfulness. We thank You today for our lawmakers, who have embraced the calling to serve You by serving our Nation. Lord, provide them with the wisdom and courage they need for the living of these challenging times. Bless them with Divine insights as they grapple with complexity that requires difficult choices. May they make it their ultimate goal to serve You by striving to do what is best for our Nation and world.

Guide us, Eternal Father, for we are pilgrims in this land.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ERNST). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 200.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Hearing none, the question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant bill clerk read the nomination of David Bernhardt, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Interior.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of David Bernhardt, of Virginia, to be Secretary of the Interior.

Mitch McConnell, Mike Crapo, John Thune, John Barrasso, Johnny Isakson, Pat Roberts, John Cornyn, Lindsey Graham, Thom Tillis, Roy Blunt, John Boozman, James E. Risch, Roger F. Wicker, John Hoeven, Mike Rounds, Steve Daines, Shelley Moore Capito.

REMEMBERING FRITZ HOLLINGS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, the Senate mourns a part of our institution's history who passed away over the weekend. Until Saturday, Senator Fritz Hollings of South Carolina was the oldest living former Senator. He is

also the longest tenured junior Senator in history, since 36 of his 38 years in this body came alongside Senator Strom Thurmond.

But there was nothing "junior" about Fritz's career, his impact, or his larger-than-life personality. By the time I arrived in the Senate, Fritz had already built a reputation as a war veteran, State legislator, Governor, Senator, and as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. He had raised a family between his hometown of Charleston and the State capital, Columbia.

At every turn, he was a square-jawed southern gentleman. In every case, he was someone who would call things exactly how he saw them. Fritz spoke his mind with cutting wit and undeniable sincerity on causes that captured his attention. As a result of his passion and skill, his name will be forever linked with a long list of important achievements here in the Senate. He called attention to a growing Federal budget deficit, advocated for the needs of our Nation's men and women in uniform, and confronted the tragic poverty in America's own backyard, especially child hunger.

So today the Senate mourns not just a friend and former colleague but a true example of what it means to live a life of service. We mourn with Fritz's family and the people of South Carolina, and we join them in celebrating a life so fully lived.

RESIGNATION OF KIRSTJEN NIELSEN

Madam President, on a completely different matter, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen announced that she is concluding her 2-plus years of service to the administration and to the American people.

The men and women of DHS keep America safe on a dizzying array of fronts. They confront natural disasters, guard our coasts, defend our critical infrastructure, and maintain many of our Nation's cyber security defenses.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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Of course, the pressure on the Department has only been heightened as a result of the ongoing security and humanitarian crisis at the southern border. The Department has to balance countless complicated missions, from defending against criminal gangs and stopping the inflow of dangerous illegal drugs to protecting victims of human trafficking and providing care for the individuals they detain.

Through all of these challenges, Secretary Nielsen provided experienced and steady leadership. Her grasp of the issues and dedication were major assets for the Department and, as a result, for our country.

My colleagues and I thank her for her service, and we wish her well.

NOMINATIONS

Madam President, this week the Senate will continue its work to move well-qualified nominees off of the Executive Calendar and to give the American people the government they elected. We will do it more sensibly and efficiently thanks to last week's action to restore order to the nominations process.

As we discussed extensively last week, the past 2 years have offered a record-setting display of how comprehensively a Senate minority could prevent a President from putting his team in place, extending even to thoroughly uncontroversial nominations.

Fortunately, last week we took a big step toward restoring the sort of productive nominations process that had once been the Senate's routine. Now it is time to move forward together. This week the Senate will be able to consider a number of the President's capable nominees to positions in the executive branch and on the Federal bench.

We will begin with Daniel Domenico, named to serve as U.S. district judge for the District of Colorado. Mr. Domenico is a graduate of Georgetown University and the University of Virginia School of Law. His well-rounded legal career includes a clerkship on the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, a term as solicitor general of Colorado, as well as work in private practice. I would encourage each of my colleagues to join me in supporting Mr. Domenico's nomination.

We will follow with the consideration of Patrick Wyrick, nominated to the Western District of Oklahoma; then, Cheryl Stanton, to be Administrator of the Labor Department's Wage and Hour Division; then, General John Abizaid, to be Ambassador to Saudi Arabia; and then, Holly Brady and David Morales, to serve as district judges in Indiana and Texas, respectively.

These are six more well-qualified nominees who, among them, have passed a combined 2,364 days since the Senate received their nominations. Let me say that again. These six well-qualified nominees, among them, have passed a combined 2,364 days since the Senate received their nominations. But, most importantly, they are six of

the many nominees who will receive now more prompt consideration here on the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RESIGNATION OF KIRSTJEN NIELSEN

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, we learned yesterday that Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen was stepping down from her position as Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security. I just got off the phone with her and thanked her for her service.

When the Department was first established more than a decade and a half ago, we knew that this position would be a very tough one, especially in the aftermath of 9/11—the terrible terrorist attacks. We knew that protecting the American people from the growing threat of terrorism was job No. 1. The truth is that this job has only gotten tougher as time has gone by. While counterterrorism remains a central focus for the DHS, the number of missions it is responsible for, both on the ground and in cyber space, has multiplied to include a myriad of natural and manmade threats.

Since Secretary Nielsen has taken this job, she has led the Department's response through flooding and wildfires, foreign attempts to infiltrate our election infrastructure, and the growing humanitarian crisis we continue to see unfold along the southern border.

Above all, Secretary Nielsen has been a fierce advocate for the men and women at the Department who carry out these diverse missions on a daily basis. With more than 240,000 DHS employees around the world—many of them in Texas—keeping them mission-ready is one of the most important responsibilities the Secretary has, and it is one she has taken very seriously.

I have had the opportunity to work closely with the Secretary on a number of issues but in particular on attempting to find commonsense reforms to secure our border and close loopholes that are being exploited in our immigration system. I have been consistently impressed by her deep knowledge of the issues and of her steadfast commitment to finding solutions.

America is better off for her service, and I hope we will continue to find good people like the Secretary who will be willing to contribute their service to the betterment of our country. I thank her, and I wish her well in the next chapter of her life.

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

Madam President, the Senate Finance Committee will continue with hearings tomorrow on the high cost of prescription drugs. I hear a lot about this back home in Texas. Whether they

are seniors who struggle to cover the costs of the prescriptions they have been taking for years or will be taking for the rest of their lives or whether they are parents who face tough financial decisions to make sure their children receive the medications they need, their stories can be heart-breaking. I have no doubt that all of my colleagues here in the Senate and in Congress hear the same things back home from their constituents.

A February Kaiser Family Foundation poll found that nearly 80 percent of Americans believe that the cost of prescription drugs is too high, and nearly 30 percent of adults, because of the cost, report their not taking their medications as prescribed. In other words, they are self-rationing, and it can be dangerous.

Without intervention, I don't expect these prices to drop anytime soon. In fact, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services has estimated that between 2018 and 2027, consumers could expect to see their prescription drug costs increase by an average of 6.1 percent each year. That is faster than the increase in doctors' visits, hospital stays, or any other aspect of healthcare.

What exactly is behind these high prices? That is exactly what the Senate Finance Committee is going to find out. Over the last few months, we have been looking at every step a drug takes when it is en route from research and development to the bottle in your medicine cabinet, and we have been asking a lot of questions along the way. We have heard from patients, health economists, and pharmaceutical companies.

We will be talking tomorrow mainly to pharmacy benefit managers, or PBMs, who are the intermediaries between the manufacturers, consumers, and health plans. They negotiate with manufacturers to secure rebates, which should lower the price of the prescription drugs for patients, but many times they do not. The size of a rebate could mean the difference between a drug's being covered by your insurance or not.

There are a lot of financial incentives in healthcare and prescription drug pricing that we need to peel back, like one would the layers of an onion, so that we will know exactly what is going on. What I find so surprising is that for as big a role as PBMs play, we know surprisingly little about how they operate.

The terms of these rebates, including dollar amounts and incentives, are cloaked in secrecy. Since there is no paper trail or standard procedure on how these rebates or discounts are determined, it is nearly impossible to follow the money. I have always told people that I am not sure why prescription drug pricing is so complex. I don't know whether it is by design or if it is unintentional, but it certainly exists. This lack of transparency for the consumer is concerning, as it should not take an advanced degree to figure out

where your money is going when you buy your prescription drugs.

I am eager to question these PBMs tomorrow and to hopefully begin to remove the shroud of secrecy surrounding these rebates and prescription drug prices. Finding out what has led to these rising prices is critical to ensuring that Americans are able to receive the drugs they need at prices they can afford.

TICE FAMILY

Madam President, on a final matter, several families were in Washington this last week to advocate for the release of their loved ones by two rogue regimes. One of the men being held captive in Syria is Austin Tice.

There are many ways you can describe Austin. He is a seventh-generation Texan, a decorated Marine Corps veteran, an Eagle Scout, and an award-winning journalist. Yet, to Austin's family, he is so much more than his impressive list of accomplishments. He is their beloved son, brother, and friend whom they have not seen or heard from for 6½ years.

In the summer of 2012, Austin was getting ready to enter his final year of law school at Georgetown University. Instead of spending the summer working at a law firm, he chose to do something few were brave enough to do at the time, which was to report on the Syrian civil war from the inside. Austin always had a passion for storytelling, and he was frustrated by the lack of reporting on the impact this vicious violence was having on the Syrian people.

In demonstrating his courage and tenacity gained during his time in the Marine Corps, Austin got on a plane that May to fly to Turkey. Over the summer, his photos and stories illuminated the human cost of this conflict until one day in August of 2012 his stories abruptly stopped. The following month, a shocking video surfaced that showed Austin's having been blindfolded, bound, and surrounded by unidentified, armed men. Austin was just a few days from returning to the United States when he was abducted, and to this day, we have no specific information about his captors or the conditions for his release.

Austin's family—particularly Marc and Debra, his parents—has worked tirelessly over these last 6½ years to locate Austin and to bring him home. I have had the privilege of meeting with them multiple times, and I can only imagine what an impact this has had on them and on their entire family. I have tremendous respect for Marc, Debra, and their family. I wonder if others could stand up under this pressure as well as they have, for these many years, during their steadfast advocacy for their son's safe return. Yet they do have a sort of serene confidence that comes across when you talk to them in that one day, Austin will return home.

Once again, I join the Tice family in calling on Austin's captors to release

him immediately. I also continue to call on the administration to make sure that Austin is kept in mind when there are any discussions with the Syrian Government and future decisions to remove U.S. forces from Syria. I assure Austin's family that our resolve has not weakened; it has only grown stronger. I will do everything possible to press for his release, and I will continue to urge the administration to do the same.

CITGO 6 FAMILIES

Madam President, sadly, Austin is not the only American being held captive by a rogue government regime today. In fact, he isn't even the only Texan.

In November of 2017, days before Thanksgiving, six Citgo executives were summoned to Venezuela for meetings with Citgo's parent company, Venezuela's state-owned PDVSA. During the final meeting, these men were detained by the Venezuelan Government, and for the past 16 months, they have been held captive beneath a military intelligence compound in Caracas. They have been denied contact with the State Department. They have been held without a trial. They have been unable to receive humanitarian aid. As the already horrible situation in Venezuela continues to worsen, their conditions are likely deteriorating even further.

In February, the children of two of these men wrote an op-ed in the Houston Chronicle that detailed the suffering of their fathers and that all six families have faced. They wrote: "In their isolation, our fathers have bonded together over a shared purpose: to stay strong in body, mind and spirit in anticipation of their eventual return to their families."

I assure these families that we will continue to stand alongside them in this fight. I call on the Maduro regime to immediately release these Americans and to allow them to return home. I have continued and will continue to urge the administration to make sure this remains a top priority.

Just as we have worked closely with the Tice family over the last 6 years in advocating for the release of Austin, their son, we will continue to do the same for these six men. The heartbreak felt by these families is unfathomable. Their spouses, children, and grandchildren are desperate to have their loved ones returned home. Together, we should do everything in our power to make that a reality.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING FRITZ HOLLINGS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, today I wish to start off by just sharing a few words about our former colleague, Senator Fritz Hollings—Ernest F. Hollings, to be precise—of South Carolina. He passed away this weekend at his home in Isle of Palms.

With Fritz Hollings, the people of South Carolina, the Senate, have lost a giant. Hollings was the longest serving junior Senator in American history—behind, of course, Strom Thurmond—representing his constituents for 38 years in the Senate.

Before that, he was a Governor, State legislator, and World War II veteran. Public service was his life's calling. He championed education reform, increasing teachers' pay, a national voice in the fights against hunger and poverty.

He was brought up in the old Jim Crow days, with a great deal of segregation, but as he went through South Carolina, he realized how terrible that was and began to move in the opposite direction.

He was an original. You could always go over to Fritz Hollings. Even when I was a younger legislator, he would pay attention, and he would have something very interesting to say.

Everyone talks about the days of blow-dried, look-alike Senators. Fritz Hollings certainly wasn't one of them. He was an original, and we were all much better for it.

So Fritz, we will miss you, and our thoughts go with your family, as do our prayers and well wishes.

DISASTER RELIEF FOR PUERTO RICO

Now, on another matter, Puerto Rico. Last week, Senator LEAHY and I offered this Chamber a chance to pass a natural disaster funding package that would have addressed everyone's concerns in the Senate.

The "all of the above" solution we presented contained \$16.7 billion in relief for all Americans affected by natural disasters. I would add, I see my two friends from Iowa on the floor today, one in the President's chair, one ready to speak. That would have included far more money for the Midwest than the Republican bill because the Republican bill that was on the floor, while it added 2019 to disaster relief, didn't add in any more money despite the devastation in Iowa and Missouri and Nebraska.

Well, our bill added an additional—\$2.5 billion in funding for the disasters of 2019, and the vast majority of that would go to Iowa, to Missouri, and to Nebraska, but it also provided much needed aid for the people of Puerto Rico and other territories. They need the help, too, and they are Americans citizens as well.

Let's face the music, folks. Everyone knows what is going on here. Democrats and Republicans had agreed, as we always do, when there is a disaster, we help. The original bill that was put together had aid for Puerto Rico, as

well as aid for the other areas of disaster. The original bill was put together before the Midwest so it didn't have that.

What happened? Is it that somehow our Republican friends from the Midwest and elsewhere thought Puerto Rico didn't deserve the aid? No; President Trump went to a Tuesday lunch, banged his fist on the table—figuratively, I suppose—and said: I don't think any aid should go to Puerto Rico.

Did our Republican friends, especially those from States with disasters and who needed the aid, say: No, no; we are not going to do that; we are not going to let you divide us? No; they went gamefully along with it, hurting their States.

We all know that if there is no real aid for Puerto Rico, the House will not pass the bill. We in the Senate on the Democratic side do not want to hold Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and the other States, Florida, Texas, Alabama, that are getting the aid hostage for what we want, and our Republican friends shouldn't hold Puerto Rico hostage for what they want.

This grand tradition seems to crumble here day by day, minute by minute, of helping States that need help; that when one American is hurt in one area, Americans in every other area come together and say: We are going to help. That is why we have disaster aid because the enormity of a tornado or a wildfire or a hurricane—the taxpayers of that State can't afford to do it all themselves. So citizens throughout America have had, in effect, a compact that says, when one area is hurt, we all come together.

Look, I suffered a little from that when New York had Sandy. We had some of our Senators from the very States—from the very States—that now are requesting aid say: Don't give aid to New York for Sandy. I have never done that. I have always been for aid to States that are far away from New York and just have Republican representation. We don't do that here—until now. Until now.

So I would say to all of my friends on the other side of the aisle, there is a way out of this—provide the aid that originally Senators SHELBY, a Republican, LEAHY, a Democrat, agreed on. Don't let Donald Trump's nasty temper tantrum somehow about Puerto Rico get in the way. Do the right thing, and he will sign the bill. We know he will sign the bill. He is not going to stop aid for Texas or Florida or Iowa or any other State because this body and the House have put in aid for Puerto Rico.

Let me just mention, just as the people in the Midwest are suffering, people in Puerto Rico are suffering. That island has had a slower recovery from a storm of greater magnitude than any others we are talking about.

So we need to vote on this legislation. It is not an either-or situation. To say you are putting \$600 million in food stamps for Puerto Rico so people

will not starve, when they are not getting the same aid everybody else gets—CDBG, FEMA—that is not right, that is not fair, and that figleaf will not cover up the real motivation of President Trump, which, unfortunately, I don't think most of our Republican colleagues agree with, but they go along with. Everyone is afraid on the other side of anything President Trump does—right or wrong. Unfortunately, he is wrong far too often.

Puerto Rico needs aid so they can rebuild. They need the food aid, but they need more than that. Trump wanted to cut out all of it. Someone on this side said: Well, you have to at least do food aid. He said: Well, I will do that and nothing more. That is not right. Should we do food aid just for every State? Should we do food aid just for Texas or just for Florida or just for Iowa? No rebuilding? Let all of those houses and homes and factories and stores suffer? No. We wouldn't do it for those States. We shouldn't, and we shouldn't do it for Puerto Rico.

So then we decided to compromise even more. There is \$20 billion of aid already for Puerto Rico that hasn't been allocated. The President, in his nastiness to the people of Puerto Rico—citizens, they are American citizens—refused to allocate that money.

Well, Senator LEAHY then said: Let's just take \$8.3 billion of that and free it up. Our colleagues will not even do that.

So when the American people want to know what is holding up this bill, when the people in the flooded areas and the areas that have been hit by wildfires and hurricanes want to know what is holding it up, it is Donald Trump picking one part of the country and saying: "I don't want to give aid to them," and too many—just about every one of our colleagues, at least thus far—going along.

Elections have consequences. The House is now Democratic. It is their strong view that we ought to give aid to Puerto Rico. It is a view I share, but if we don't do the right thing in this body, where we have a tradition of coming together, and you say President Trump will not sign something, when he originally had nothing to do with putting together this bill, we are all going to be stuck for quite a while. We are all going to be stuck for quite a while. Let us in the House, in this body, the Senate, come to a compromise that satisfies the Midwest, that satisfies the hurricane States of Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, and Alabama, that satisfies Texas, and get moving. That is what we should be doing.

This idea that we are holding up this bill, when the House wouldn't pass it anyway; the idea that we are holding up this bill, when we know the history that President Trump went into that lunch and changed everything around in the nasty way that he can't even explain—uh-uh; that is not going to fly. That is not going to fly.

RESIGNATION OF KIRSTJEN NIELSEN

Madam President, on Secretary Nielsen, Kirstjen Nielsen submitted her resignation as the Secretary of Homeland Security. When we look back at this moment, I think we are going to remember Secretary Nielsen's tenure as a cruel chapter, in which the Agency followed through on President Trump's worst impulses. Those include advocacy for Trump's ineffective and expensive wall; her support for the longest government shutdown in history that didn't produce anything for President Trump; most regrettably, her full embrace of the child separation policy, leading to thousands of children being ripped away from their families.

Some say Secretary Nielsen argued inwardly against some of these. Well, she should have left a long time ago. She shouldn't be advocating for policies that are so, so wrong. Maybe it is better, maybe it is worse if she knew they were wrong, but it is not good, no matter what.

Through it all, in fact, she continuously misled the American public, even insisting once that "we do not have a policy of separating families at the border. Period."

Well, that was just absolutely false, and Americans from every part of the country were just appalled by that. In fact, some people say one of the reasons the House went Democratic is a lot of suburban Republican women didn't like that policy, as they shouldn't have. So it wasn't even politically as smart as maybe President Trump thought it was.

Despite Secretary Nielsen's advocacy for the wall, for her support of the shutdown, her embrace of the child separation policy, which she always misled Americans about, she still wasn't radical enough for President Trump.

As NBC News reported this morning, President Trump has urged for months that his administration reauthorize the awful practice of separating little, tiny children and babies from their parents.

This is further proof that the President is kowtowing to the worst instincts of people and to the conservative, hard-right, and extreme voices in the Republican Party, with no or little regard for our national security or the ability to function efficiently.

What he has done by these constant firings, the constant change of policy, has simply created chaos at the border. Nobody knows what the policy will be from day to day and week to week and month to month. He doesn't tell the top people in his departments that he has changed his plans.

He fired, evidently, Mr. Vitiello, without even Secretary Nielsen knowing about it.

This erratic, nasty style of governing is not solving any problems at the border, and the more problems and chaos there is, the more people are going to see it is President Trump, as President, can't solve this problem, despite his rhetoric, where he appears tough but doesn't solve the problem.

DISMISSAL OF SECRET SERVICE DIRECTOR
RANDOLPH ALLES

Madam President, on the Secret Service Director's dismissal, this brings me to my final point.

Just a few hours ago, the White House confirmed that it has now also asked that Secret Service Director Randolph Alles step aside. His departure comes in the midst of recent reports about potentially serious security vulnerabilities surrounding President Trump, particularly at Mar-a-Lago. That is why the outgoing Secret Service Director must testify before Congress as soon as possible about the potential security vulnerabilities at Mar-a-Lago, vulnerabilities that involve a Chinese national arrested with malware on her person and other threats.

The public and Congress need to know the extent to which adversarial governments like China are attempting to infiltrate and conduct electronic surveillance on classified conversations or other information regarding national security at President Trump's properties. The President and the White House staff may like to treat hiring and firing in the administration as some kind of reality TV show or parlor game, but to the American people, this has real-life consequences.

This is about national security, security at our airports, responding to national disasters, including our efforts to fight international cargo carrying drugs like fentanyl. That is why it is urgent to get to the bottom of this and why the outgoing Secret Service Director must testify as soon as possible.

Now, all three of these comments—what is happening in Puerto Rico, what is happening with the Department of Homeland Security, and now the Secret Service—indicate just the chaos that seems to be overwhelming this administration.

President Trump's policies, if he has them, switch from day to day. He is erratic. He seems to get emotional. He pushes out whatever is on his mind that day no matter its consequences, and this country is floundering. There is a lot of rhetoric and not much else.

All these people leaving in very important positions—the President undercutting them, not calling them into the office and having a discussion, but tweeting and ranting. I have never seen America governed like this—never.

And I don't care what your political affiliation is. I don't care if you are a liberal, moderate, or conservative. What is happening in this White House—as it fails to lead this country and does seem something like a TV reality show—is hurting us. It is hurting us and hurting us badly, and I hope we can get some bipartisan efforts to do things about this and to speak up about it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The senior Senator from Iowa.

UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA TRADE
AGREEMENT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for 1 minute before I speak about what I came for a longer period of time to the floor to speak about, I want to address a trade issue. Congress needs to pass the United States-Mexico-Canada agreement this year to give farmers and businesses the certainty that they need and the certainty they deserve.

The past year has brought rising costs, lost markets, and uncertainty for the farmers and businesses. We need to focus on creating opportunities instead of erecting barriers. I would like to see a resolution with Canada and Mexico on steel and aluminum tariffs, one that would acknowledge that we need our allies to help us deal with the source of the overcapacity problems, and that source of the problem is China.

I urge President Trump to lift the 232 tariffs so that we can forge ahead with the U.S.-Mexico-Canada agreement and eliminate the uncertainty that is present in the American market.

MUELLER REPORT

Mr. President, now for the main purpose of my coming to the floor: After years of hearing Democrats falsely proclaim that the Trump campaign colluded with Russia, Special Counsel Mueller found no collusion existed.

The fact that there was no collusion is a very positive development, not just for this administration, but for the entire country. However, it does seem that the real collusion occurred with Democrats, and I will explain.

It was the Clinton campaign and Democratic National Committee that hired Fusion GPS to do opposition research against Candidate Trump. Fusion GPS then hired Christopher Steele, a former British intelligence officer, to compile the Steele dossier that reportedly used Russian Government sources for information.

You see, it was the Clinton campaign and the Democratic National Committee that funded the document that largely created the collusion narrative, a narrative that has been deemed false, and of course, that is the irony here.

The Democrats paid for a document created by a foreign national with reported Russian Government sources, not Trump. President Trump did not do that. The Democrats did. But apparently, it is not over yet, or so the Democrats tell us every day. Their next step is to subpoena the entire Mueller report.

Well, I agree that Congress and the public should see that information, and it sounds to me like President Trump agrees as well. The Attorney General has already said, on multiple occasions, that he is going to release as much information as the law allows and as soon as he can, and it looks like Congress—and likely the public—will get the Mueller report this month of April sometime.

But Democrats have requested more than just the report. They have asked

the Justice Department to also produce the Mueller report's underlying evidence, including all intelligence-related information.

I agree with the need to see as much information as possible. In fact, I have cosponsored a bipartisan bill that would do just that, but the Democrats' fury over Mueller's findings and their inconsistent positions makes me think all of this is more about politics than principle.

After all, the chairman of the House Judiciary Committee opposed the release of this type of information in the 1990s. To guard against that political gamesmanship, there is only one legitimate way to do this: Let's see all the documents.

But by all—I don't mean just those related to the Mueller investigation—we should see every piece of evidence, including evidence connected to how the Russia investigation started.

Now that should be a very easy ask, and do you know why? I have already requested that information. For example, I have asked documents related to Steele, his dossier, and campaign-related FISA applications.

These documents relate to actions taken by James Comey, Peter Strzok, and Bruce Ohr and are critical to Congress fully understanding the creation of the Russia investigation. If Congress is going to review the Mueller report and all underlying information, it should be able to review information relating to how the Russia investigation started.

So will the Democrats join me in that effort and support my request?

Further, to be consistent, we shouldn't stop at the Russia investigation. The Democrats want all the Mueller information, but seem to be turning a blind eye to other investigations where Congress and the public have yet to see every bit of information that is out there.

Again, that leads me to believe their request for Mueller-related documents is a political ploy. Take, for example, the Clinton investigation. Will Democrats ask the Justice Department for all the underlying information relating to the Hillary Clinton investigation?

As I have written about publicly before, the Justice Department inspector general produced to Congress a highly classified document relating to the Clinton investigation. That document makes clear the Justice Department and the FBI still ought to produce information to Congress and answer more questions.

For example, the unclassified version of the inspector general's report provides important context about the classified report, and I have a long quote here:

The FBI had considered obtaining permission from the Department to review certain classified materials that may have included information potentially relevant to the Midyear investigation. Although the Midyear team drafted a memorandum to the Deputy Attorney General in late May 2016 stating that review of the highly classified material

was necessary to complete the investigation and requesting permission to access them, the FBI never sent this request to the Department.

So the inspector general found four important things, according to the unclassified report. No. 1, the FBI apparently had highly classified information potentially relevant to the Clinton investigation in its possession. Two, the FBI drafted a memo to get access to the information. Three, that memo said review of the information was necessary to complete the investigation. And then, four, ironically, that memo was never sent.

Years later, when the inspector general interviewed the FBI agents, they said they didn't seek access to the information because they didn't think it would materially impact the conclusion. Now, how could they conclude that point if they never got access to the information?

In May of 2016, the memo was necessary to complete the investigation, and then years later, somehow, it wasn't. That is materially inconsistent and obviously makes no sense. Moreover, look at the month the memo was drafted: May 2016.

That is the same month that James Comey began writing his statement exonerating Hillary Clinton, which was months before the FBI interviewed her. Did Comey's actions have a trickle-down effect on his subordinates, causing him to kill the memo and pull their punches? It seems to me that we ought to find out.

To my colleagues, it sounds like the FBI left a potential mountain of evidence unreviewed. How can you complete an investigation without reviewing all the evidence relative to the investigation? The American people have every right to question how this investigation was handled, and they deserve answers.

Assuming President Trump has read the classified inspector general report, he would understand the importance of the Justice Department responding to my inquiries about it. I have written to the Justice Department and other agencies seeking those answers.

I would like to know, since the Democrats want to investigate everything dealing with collusion and the Mueller report, would they join me in that request?

I want to give you another example: Uranium One. I have been pushing for years for more answers about the transaction that allowed the Russian Government to acquire U.S. uranium assets.

I have received classified and unclassified briefings about it from multiple Agencies, and I have identified some FBI intelligence reports that may shed more light on the transaction.

Just last week, my staff were told that the Attorney General has refused to provide access to those documents. Well, if the Democrats demand intelligence-related information from the Justice Department regarding the

Mueller report, there is no reason they shouldn't do the same for Uranium One. And if the Justice Department provides that information about the Mueller report, well, then, there is no reason they should hold the Uranium One material.

It kind of gets down to this point: If the Democrats want to be consistent, they will have to treat Clinton, Uranium One, and Russia-related investigations the same. Anything less than that reeks of political gamesmanship and sets a clear double standard, and that double standard also extends to the position the Democrats have taken with respect to obstruction.

We know Mueller did not conclude that the President committed a crime, and neither did the Attorney General. Still, Democrats want to make the case that Trump obstructed justice, even though the Justice Department said otherwise.

With no evidence, the Democrats have accused the Attorney General of bias, but Mr. Barr evaluated this matter in close consultation with Deputy Attorney General Rosenstein—the person who appointed Mueller in the first place.

The Democrats are looking for absolutely anything they can to make a case when there is no case. But these same Democrats and the Obama Justice Department didn't bat an eye when Clinton's associates deleted records subject to congressional subpoena and preservation orders.

In March of 2015, Secretary Clinton's attorneys had a conference call with Paul Combetta, the man who helped manage Clinton's nongovernment server. After that call, he deleted Clinton's emails with BleachBit, a software program designed to prevent forensic recovery.

I have seen no evidence that anyone has even speculated that the President ever did that or instructed anyone to do that far. What also troubles me about one aspect of the Clinton investigation is that the FBI agreed to limit the scope of review to her time as Secretary of State. That eliminated potentially highly relevant emails before and after her tenure that could have shed light on why she operated a nongovernment server. It also eliminated emails around the time of that conference call that could have shown exactly what was intended in deleting those emails.

Why did the DOJ and FBI pull their punches? Mueller sure didn't pull his punches. He extended his scope of investigation well beyond allegations of collusion, which turned out to be false.

Lastly, the FBI agreed to destroy records and laptops of Clinton's associates after reviewing them. That happens to be an astonishing agreement in light of the fact that those records could have been relevant to ongoing congressional inquiries that the FBI knew about.

Where were the Democrats when all of that stuff happened? Where was

their outrage at the potential obstruction of justice and obstruction of congressional oversight? It seems to me that if the Democrats want to be consistent, they will have to address what was done—and what was totally ignored—in the Clinton investigation.

Let's also not forget about the prosecutorial double standard. Secretary Clinton and her associates mishandled highly classified information. The law makes "grossly negligent" mishandling of classified information a criminal offense. Comey did not recommend prosecution because it was not historically done under the law unless "intent" was present. So not only did he and the Justice Department read "intent" into the statute, they made a judgment call based upon how many times someone had been charged under the law.

The same thing could be said of the Foreign Agents Registration Act and lying to Congress. Each has had minimal prosecutions.

Between 1966 and 2015, the Justice Department brought only seven criminal Foreign Agents Registration Act cases. One resulted in a conviction, two pled guilty, and the rest pled to other charges or they were dismissed. All of that changed with Mueller. So we have a double standard again.

Unlike Comey, Mueller didn't seem to think historical precedent was all that important. Some have said that Mueller has made FARA a law to pay attention to—the same with 18 U.S.C. 1001, which covers lying to Federal agents and Congress.

Recently, the Justice Department has said that it is transitioning "from treating FARA as an administrative obligation and regulatory obligation to one that is increasingly an enforcement priority." Well, it may be about time that the laws are enforced, and that is a very good and necessary shift.

I have engaged in FARA oversight since April 2015. I also held a FARA oversight hearing in July 2017 and introduced the Disclosing Foreign Influence Act to shore up that law of the 1930s. I want to see FARA properly enforced, and I am glad that the Justice Department suddenly seems to care whether somebody lied to Congress. I want to see equal enforcement, not just with FARA but with all laws.

I have said many times before that the law must be applied equally without regard to power, party, or privilege. That approach prevents inconsistent application and avoids double standards. So when the Democrats ask for material relating to the Russian investigation, I say: Fine, let's do it. However, that means they ought to be consistent with other investigations, and the Justice Department has to be as well. Anything less is a double standard.

I will tell you right now, the Democrats' obsession with bringing Trump down is nothing but a double standard if they are going to ignore other investigations of national importance. If

you want to be taken seriously in this country, you have to be consistent.

My attitude and my approach is straightforward and nonpartisan. Let's see it all: Clinton, Uranium One, Russia—all of it. Let it hang out. Sunshine is the best disinfectant.

To my colleagues in the Democratic Party: Are you afraid to be consistent? Are you afraid of what might be found? Let's work to make sure the American people have as much information as possible about all of these investigations. After all, the taxpayers are paying for the work. And don't forget that the American taxpayers ought to have some consideration when their money is spent to make sure that equality and enforcement of the law is the same for all.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

You may proceed.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF JEREIMA "JERI" BUSTAMANTE ON THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF HER PASSING

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of one of Florida's brightest lights—a light that was extinguished far too soon.

One year ago today, we lost Jeri Bustamante in a tragic accident. She was my press secretary, but she was so much more. She was my Spanish tutor. She was my travel partner. She was so kind to everyone that you couldn't help but love her.

Everyone thought Jeri was their best friend because she was so loving to everyone. She brightened every room that she walked into and made everyone around her better. There is not much that brings the Florida political world together, but Republicans, Democrats, and even her friends in the press loved and respected Jeri.

She lived the American dream. As a small child, Jeri moved from Panama to the United States with her family, speaking only Spanish. She grew up in Miami, where she attended Miami Beach High, Miami-Dade Community College, and Florida International University.

She had a passion for communications. She started out at a local Miami TV station and eventually worked for the Miami-Dade property appraiser under Carlos Lopez-Cantera, who became my Lieutenant Governor.

She joined my reelection campaign for Governor in 2014, and she was with me for 4 years. She was determined. She was courageous. She had big goals. She wanted to be the Press Secretary for the President of the United States,

and I have no doubt she would have been. That is the kind of person she was. She never stopped working to meet her goals in life, but she always did it with a smile, with a joke, and with a kind word.

In Jeri's memory, my wife Ann and I established the Jeri Bustamante Memorial Scholarship to support a graduate of Miami Beach Senior High School, who, like Jeri, is trying to become the first in their family to go to college.

Today Senator MARCO RUBIO and I are introducing a resolution to honor Jeri's memory. We will never forget her, and we will never forget the ways she made all of us better.

Now I would like to honor Jeri in the best way I know how, speaking the Spanish she taught me.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to address the Senate in Spanish. The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. I have provided a translation to the Senate for the RECORD.

(English translation of statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

Jeri lived the American dream. She was determined. She was brave. She had great goals. She wanted to be the Press Secretary of the President of the United States. I have no doubt that she would have achieved it. That is the kind of person she was. She never stopped struggling to fulfill her goals in life and always did so with a smile, a joke, and a kind word.

Senator RUBIO and I today present a resolution to honor Jeri's memory. We will never forget her.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 147, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 147) honoring the memory of Jereima "Jeri" Bustamante on the 1-year anniversary of her passing.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res 147) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

I yield the floor.

COLORADO RIVER DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN AUTHORIZATION ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. President, the Colorado River is the lifeblood of the Southwestern United States. The river provides drinking water to 40 million Americans, irrigation to 5.5 million acres of farmland, and more than 4,000 megawatts of carbon-free hydropower to communities across the West in seven States.

Unfortunately, the last 19 years have been the Colorado Basin's driest on record. This long and intense drought has left the combined water stored behind Lake Powell and Lake Mead near critically low levels, putting the water supply for some of the Nation's largest cities in danger.

The Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan—otherwise known as the DCP—was negotiated among the seven Colorado River Basin States to respond to this prolonged drought. It is designed to protect Lakes Mead and Powell from reaching certain critical water elevations that would trigger severe water supply and hydropower impacts, including the risk of reaching crisis levels where operational control of the Colorado River system would be lost.

These States put in a lot of hard work and sacrifice for the good of all who rely on the river. By doing this, they avoided having the Department of Interior directing draconian measures and cuts from the Federal Government. But the plan must be codified in law. It literally takes an act of Congress to approve the DCP, and it is urgent. That is why I am on the floor today.

I am proud of the bipartisan nature of this legislation. As the Water and Power Subcommittee chair, I am leading this legislation with my Democratic ranking member from Nevada, Senator CORTEZ MASTO. We have all 14 Senators from all 7 States—8 Democrats and 6 Republicans spanning a wide ideological spectrum—as original cosponsors. This bill is about an impending water crisis impacting Western States like Arizona. The effort to get this bill to this point is an example of bipartisanship that Arizonans and Americans are calling for. This is about the livelihood and the safety of 40 million Americans.

The Colorado River DCP Authorization Act puts sound water policy over partisan politics. People thought that never happened in Washington, DC. Today, they should be celebrating about this bill. I ask all my colleagues to join the 14 bipartisan Senators from the Colorado River Basin and support this bill.

Mr. President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 1057. I further ask consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, would the

Senator from Arizona modify her request to add that when the Senate receives the papers on H.R. 2030, and if the text is identical to S. 1057, the bill be considered read three times and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Arizona so modify her request?

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. President, I would gladly modify my request. It seems that our House colleagues—again, both sides of the aisle—will be passing an identical version of our bill tonight. As we talked about, this is urgent. It is urgent for Arizona. It is urgent for all the seven States that rely on the Colorado River. So the fastest way we can get this legislation to the President's desk is what I support. I support this modification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the modified proposal?

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

The bill (S. 1057) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1057

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act".

SEC. 2. COLORADO RIVER BASIN DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law expressly addressing the operation of the applicable Colorado River System reservoirs, immediately upon execution of the March 19, 2019, versions of the Agreement Concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations and the agreements attached thereto as Attachments A1, A2, and B, by all of the non-Federal parties thereto, the Secretary of the Interior shall, without delay, execute such agreements, and is directed and authorized to carry out the provisions of such agreements and operate applicable Colorado River System reservoirs accordingly.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section shall—

(1) be construed or interpreted as precedent for the litigation of, or as altering, affecting, or being deemed as a congressional determination regarding, the water rights of the United States, any Indian Tribe, band, or community, any State or political subdivision or district of a State, or any person; or

(2) exempt the implementation of such agreements and the operation of applicable Colorado River System reservoirs from any requirements of applicable Federal environmental laws.

Ms. MCSALLY. Mr. President, I want to thank you, and I want to thank Senator CORTEZ MASTO and all of our colleagues for supporting this critical legislation. It is now going to allow immediate action to increase the water security for Arizona and all of the seven Colorado River Basin States.

We just introduced this legislation last Tuesday. By acting so quickly, the Lower Basin States will be able to im-

mediately begin saving hundreds of thousands of acre-feet of water behind Hoover Dam, and this will dramatically reduce the risk of reaching critically low reservoir levels and ensure that Mexico's water contribution to Lake Mead will be made beginning next year.

We worked hand in hand with Chairman GRIJALVA to develop this legislation. As I said, we have identical bills passing now in the House and the Senate on the same day. I want to thank our House colleagues, Chairman GRIJALVA, Ranking Member BISHOP, and I want to thank all the staff on both sides of the House and the Senate. This bipartisan, bicameral effort only came into fruition because of their hard work over these last years and days to make this happen. Thanks again to everybody.

This is a really great day for the Colorado River Basin and for Arizonans.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MARY SKEENS

• Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I wish to recognize a friend and colleague, Mary Skeens, who has been a tireless advocate for affordable housing for West Virginians. Mary is retiring as the executive director of Community Works where she has spent the last 12 of her 40-year housing career.

A native of Kentucky, Mary realized at an early age that not every family in a warm, secure home. Her pressing concern for the living conditions of her classmates and peers led her into a career in housing. In 1990, her husband, Jim, had a desire to return to his family farm in Roane County, WV. This allowed Jim to return to his Mountaineer roots, and Mary embraced her new adopted home State and entered the housing profession.

Mary started her housing career as manager at a senior living high-rise apartment complex in Dunbar. She was later offered a position at the West Virginia Housing Development Fund as the head of the community development office overseeing the newly-created HOME Program during President Clinton's Administration. Mary worked with nonprofit housing agencies all over West Virginia in an effort to qual-

ify as them as community Housing Development Organizations, also known as a CHDOs. Over the next 10 years, Mary worked with numerous housing providers to develop many worthwhile projects that serve West Virginians to this day, creating domestic violence shelters, affordable multifamily rental complexes, and affordable housing subdivisions in underserved areas of our State. Mary is well known throughout West Virginia for her housing finance skills and her ability to provide much-needed technical assistance.

In 2007, Mary became executive director of Community Works in West Virginia. This agency was newly created and in its early years of operation. Community Works is a licensed mortgage lender providing home ownership loans, owner occupied rehabilitation loans, and a commercial loan program to its nonprofit housing member organizations. Mary stepped in and grew the agency by expanding its reach. This agency's work can be seen in most every housing development in the State through its loan programs and outreach. In addition to providing affordable financing opportunities, Mary has overseen many initiatives to improve housing policy and awareness that will affect this industry for years to come. She has also dedicated much time serving on many housing related boards of directors, and, as a result of her work, was inducted into the West Virginia Affordable Housing Hall of Fame in 2012.

Mary has accomplished so much in her years of service to West Virginia's housing community. I would like to thank Mary for aiding our State and its residents by providing safe, decent, and affordable housing to so many citizens who could not have afforded it otherwise.

Thank you for working with me and my staff over the years to serve as a resource on housing policy. I wish you well in your retirement. It is truly an honor to call you a friend and fellow West Virginian.●

RECOGNIZING THE EMPORIUM SENIOR CENTER AND THE CLEARFIELD SENIOR CENTER

• Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I recently visited two senior centers in Pennsylvania, the Emporium Senior Center in Cameron County and the Clearfield Senior Center in Clearfield County, to discuss issues on the minds of older Pennsylvanians and those who serve them. We spoke about the need to protect Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security; the importance of bringing down the high cost of prescription drugs; and how to prevent con artists from scamming older adults out of their hard-earned savings.

We must continue to support senior centers and other gathering places for older adults. For many, senior centers are a hub for services and a place where older Americans find a sense of community and belonging. They are the

place where seniors gather with friends to socialize, look for help with everyday challenges, and learn about timely topics. I am pleased that the U.S. Senate Special Committee on Aging, of which I am the ranking member, has examined ways to enhance the services and supports that senior centers provide. I'd like to commend the Emporium Senior Center and Clearfield Senior Center for the excellent services that they provide seniors and important role they play in the community.●

TRIBUTE TO JOHN BARTHELMES

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize Mr. John Barthelmes of Hopkinton, NH, and celebrate his well-deserved retirement after years of service to New Hampshire and America.

In 1976, John began his career in public service as a State trooper in New Hampshire's North Country, where he fell in love with his wonderful wife, Jadean. He then rose through the ranks to become colonel of New Hampshire State Police, a position he held from 1996 to 1999. After retiring from the State police, John served as the director of the New England High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area agency, until 2007 when Governor Lynch appointed him to serve as commissioner of the department of safety. I am proud and honored that, as Governor, I had the opportunity to reappoint this exceptional public servant to lead our department of safety.

As commissioner, John has focused on maintaining New Hampshire's status as one of the safest States in the Nation and on improving services for our citizens. Under his leadership, the department has effectively managed severe weather events and other emergencies. He also oversaw the merger of the State police and highway patrol and the overhaul of the State police officer recruitment process.

Additionally, under John's leadership, the department has dramatically reduced wait times at the Division of Motor Vehicles, given citizens the option to renew their drivers' licenses online, and undertaken a number of other improvements.

Underscoring his commitment to helping the people of New Hampshire, John is an outspoken advocate for treatment options for behavioral health and has served on the board of Riverbend Community Mental Health. John also serves on the New Hampshire Advisory Council on Emergency Preparedness and Security and the Governor's Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery.

But as impressive as John Barthelmes' service, effectiveness, and achievements are, it is his insight, even-keeled demeanor, and extraordinary kindness that distinguishes him the most. A man of impeccable character and deep understanding of the human condition, John Barthelmes

broadened the outlook of everyone he worked with and gave hope to all he served.

Ensuring the safety of our people and communities is the most important role of government. Doing it with the skill, professionalism, and wisdom that John Barthelmes exhibited throughout his career is extraordinary.

I thank John for his dedication to keeping our people and communities safe, and I thank John's family for their willingness to share him with the people of New Hampshire.

I hope you will join me in honoring a dedicated Granite Stater, John Barthelmes.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 725. An act to change the address of the postal facility designated in honor of Captain Humayun Khan.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

At 4:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 7. Joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities in the Republic of Yemen that have not been authorized by Congress.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 829. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1450 Montauk Highway in Mastic, New York, as the "Army Specialist Thomas J. Wilwerth Post Office Building".

H.R. 1585. An act to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that pursuant to sections 5580 and 5581 of the revised statutes (20 U.S.C. 42-43), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the fol-

lowing Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: Mr. SHIMKUS of Illinois.

The message also announced that pursuant to 36 U.S.C. section 101, the Minority Leader appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: Mr. HOLDING of North Carolina and Mr. ADERHOLT of Alabama.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 829. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1450 Montauk Highway in Mastic, New York, as the "Army Specialist Thomas J. Wilwerth Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, April 8, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 725. An act to change the address of the postal facility designated in honor of Captain Humayun Khan.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 315. A bill to authorize cyber hunt and incident response teams at the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-27).

By Mr. HOEVEN, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, without amendment:

S. 212. A bill to amend the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000, the Buy Indian Act, and the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide industry and economic development opportunities to Indian communities (Rept. No. 116-28).

S. 294. A bill to establish a business incubators program within the Department of the Interior to promote economic development in Indian reservation communities (Rept. No. 116-29).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. MCSALLY (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. LEE, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. UDALL, Mr. HEINRICH, and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 1057. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to execute and carry out agreements concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Ms. HARRIS (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1058. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income earthquake loss mitigation received under State-based earthquake loss mitigation programs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 1059. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to support innovative, evidence-based approaches that improve the effectiveness and efficiency of postsecondary education for all students, to allow pay for success initiatives, to provide additional evaluation authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 1060. A bill to deter foreign interference in United States elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1061. A bill to amend the John F. Kennedy Center Act to authorize appropriations for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. FISCHER:

S. 1062. A bill to provide authorization for nonpecuniary damages in an action resulting from a cruise ship accident occurring on the high seas; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. THUNE):

S. 1063. A bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to revise the rules of the Commission relating to general solicitation or general advertising, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 1064. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to conduct a study on the national security implications of building ethane and other natural-gas-liquids-related petrochemical infrastructure in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. GARDNER):

S. 1065. A bill to provide grants to assist States in developing and implementing plans to address cybersecurity threats or vulnerabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BOOKER:

S. 1066. A bill to provide an increased allocation of funding under certain programs for assistance in persistent poverty counties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. SMITH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SANDERS, and Mr. REED):

S. 1067. A bill to provide for research to better understand the causes and consequences of sexual harassment affecting individuals in the scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics workforce and to examine policies to reduce the prevalence and negative impact of such harassment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. Res. 147. A resolution honoring the memory of Jereima "Jeri" Bustamante on the 1-year anniversary of her passing; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 151

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 151, a bill to deter criminal robocall violations and improve enforcement of section 227(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, and for other purposes.

S. 277

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 277, a bill to posthumously award a Congressional Gold Medal to Fred Korematsu, in recognition of his dedication to justice and equality.

S. 286

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 286, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 323

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 323, a bill to direct the Secretary of Education to establish the Recognition Inspiring School Employees (RISE) Program recognizing excellence exhibited by classified school employees providing services to students in pre-kindergarten through high school.

S. 342

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 342, a bill to reauthorize title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to improve and encourage innovation in international education, and for other purposes.

S. 382

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 382, a bill to authorize a special resource study on the spread vectors of chronic wasting disease in Cervidae, and for other purposes.

S. 598

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from North Da-

kota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 598, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase certain funeral benefits for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 622

At the request of Mr. JONES, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 622, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of survivor annuities under the Survivor Benefit Plan by veterans' dependency and indemnity compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 636

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 636, a bill to designate Venezuela under section 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit nationals of Venezuela to be eligible for temporary protected status under such section.

S. 638

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 638, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to designate per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act of 1980, and for other purposes.

S. 668

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 668, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to waive coinsurance under Medicare for colorectal cancer screening tests, regardless of whether therapeutic intervention is required during the screening.

S. 703

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 703, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to address health, safety, and environmental hazards at private military housing units, to prohibit the payment by members of the Armed Forces of deposits or other fees relating to such housing units, and for other purposes.

S. 758

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 758, a bill to ensure affordable abortion coverage and care for every woman, and for other purposes.

S. 848

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 848, a bill to establish digital services in State and local governments, and for other purposes.

S. 852

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 852, a bill to provide for the consideration of a definition of anti-Semitism for the enforcement of Federal antidiscrimination laws concerning education programs or activities.

S. 867

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 867, a bill to protect students of institutions of higher education and the taxpayer investment in institutions of higher education by improving oversight and accountability of institutions of higher education, particularly for-profit colleges, improving protections for students and borrowers, and ensuring the integrity of postsecondary education programs, and for other purposes.

S. 880

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 880, a bill to provide outreach and reporting on comprehensive Alzheimer's disease care planning services furnished under the Medicare program.

S. 901

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 901, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to support individuals with younger onset Alzheimer's disease.

S. 907

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 907, a bill to preserve open competition and Federal Government neutrality towards the labor relations of Federal Government contractors on Federal and federally funded construction projects, and for other purposes.

S. 928

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 928, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

S. 954

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 954, a bill to provide grants to State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to purchase chemical screening devices and train personnel to use chemical screening devices in order to enhance

law enforcement efficiency and protect law enforcement officers.

S. 980

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the provision of services for homeless veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 998

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 998, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1033

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1033, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a public health insurance option, and for other purposes.

S. 1034

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1034, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the maximum age for children eligible for medical care under the CHAMPVA program, and for other purposes.

S. 1049

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1049, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to ensure that members of the Armed Forces and their families have access to the contraception they need in order to promote the health and readiness of all members of the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 13

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 13, a concurrent resolution reaffirming the United States commitment to Taiwan and to the implementation of the Taiwan Relations Act.

S. RES. 35

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 35, a resolution supporting democratic principles and standards in Bolivia and throughout Latin America.

S. RES. 67

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 67, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on the importance and vitality of the United States alliances with Japan and the Republic of Korea, and our trilateral cooperation in the pursuit of shared interests.

S. RES. 99

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms.

HIRONO), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 99, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. MCSALLY (for herself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. LEE, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. UDALL, Mr. HEINRICH, and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 1057. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to execute and carry out agreements concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

S. 1057

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan Authorization Act".

SEC. 2. COLORADO RIVER BASIN DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law expressly addressing the operation of the applicable Colorado River System reservoirs, immediately upon execution of the March 19, 2019, versions of the Agreement Concerning Colorado River Drought Contingency Management and Operations and the agreements attached thereto as Attachments A1, A2, and B, by all of the non-Federal parties thereto, the Secretary of the Interior shall, without delay, execute such agreements, and is directed and authorized to carry out the provisions of such agreements and operate applicable Colorado River System reservoirs accordingly.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section shall—

(1) be construed or interpreted as precedent for the litigation of, or as altering, affecting, or being deemed as a congressional determination regarding, the water rights of the United States, any Indian Tribe, band, or community, any State or political subdivision or district of a State, or any person; or

(2) exempt the implementation of such agreements and the operation of applicable Colorado River System reservoirs from any requirements of applicable Federal environmental laws.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 147—HONORING THE MEMORY OF JEREIMA “JERI” BUSTAMANTE ON THE 1-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF HER PASSING

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 147

Whereas Jereima “Jeri” Bustamante (referred to in this preamble as “Jeri Bustamante”) lived the American Dream;

Whereas, after moving from Panama to the United States with her family, Jeri Bustamante—

(1) attended Miami Beach Senior High School; and

(2) earned a Bachelor’s Degree in Communication and Media Sciences and a Master’s Degree in Public Administration from Florida International University;

Whereas Jeri Bustamante had a tireless work ethic and a passion for communication, and paid for her education by working while enrolled in school;

Whereas that tireless work ethic and passion for communication propelled Jeri Bustamante to professional success, beginning with an internship at a Miami television station and culminating in a period of service as press secretary to Florida Governor Rick Scott;

Whereas the enthusiasm, compassion, tenacity, and vibrant energy of Jeri Bustamante are greatly missed by her family, friends, and coworkers;

Whereas the spirit of Jeri Bustamante lives on through the Jereima Bustamante Memorial Scholarship, which aims to help graduates of Miami Beach Senior High School achieve their goals and pursue the American Dream through a college education; and

Whereas April 8, 2019, marks 1 year since the life of Jeri Bustamante was tragically cut short in a fatal boating accident: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and memory of Jereima “Jeri” Bustamante (referred to in this resolving clause as “Jeri Bustamante”);

(2) offers heartfelt condolences to the family, loved ones, and friends of Jeri Bustamante;

(3) recognizes that living the American Dream remains possible for any individual who, following the example of Jeri Bustamante, works hard to pursue and achieve a goal; and

(4) encourages the recipients of the Jereima Bustamante Memorial Scholarship to carry on the legacy of Jeri Bustamante.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, first, I ask unanimous consent that Charles Pankenier, a detailee on my Senate Finance Committee staff, be given floor privileges for the remainder of the 116th Congress

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, April 9; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Domenico nomination.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:10 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 9, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 154 AND 601:

To be general

GEN. JOHN E. HYTEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MARC H. SASSEVILLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

CATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ERIC T. FICK

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 152 AND 601:

To be general

GEN. MARK A. MILLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS VICE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY AND APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 7034:

To be general

LT. GEN. JOSEPH M. MARTIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. PAUL J. LACAMERA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL E. KURILLA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. LAURA J. RICHARDSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT P. WHITE

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. WILLIAM R. MERZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. ROSS A. MYERS

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. ERIC M. SMITH