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Senate

The Senate met at 3 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.

Sacred Father, open the hearts of our lawmakers to the joy and beauty of Your providence. Provide them with a greater appreciation of Your favor, wisdom, and grace. Remind them of Your plans to keep them from stumbling and present them before Your glory with great joy. In their weakness, impart Your strength. In their fatigue, give them renewal. Empower them with a moral and spiritual stamina to walk in the paths of integrity and courage.

And, Lord, as houses of worship face the reality of criminal violence, sustain and keep all who labor to bring Your peace on Earth and good will to humanity.

We pray in Your sovereign 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

DIRECTING THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS—VETO

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the leader, is there a message at the desk in reference to S.J. Res. 7?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a commu-

nication of the Secretary of the Senate regarding that matter.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
April 29, 2019.

Hon. MICHAEL R. PENCE,
President of the Senate,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On Wednesday, April 17, 2019, the President of the United States sent by messenger the attached sealed envelope addressed to the President of the Senate dated April 17, 2019, said to contain a veto message on the bill S.J. Res. 7, a 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 Senate not being in session on the last day which the President had for the return of this bill under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, in order to protect the interests of the Senate so that it might have the opportunity to reconsider the bill, I accepted the message at 10:20 a.m., and I now present to you the President's veto message, with the accompanying papers, for disposition by the Senate.

Respectfully,

JULIE E. ADAMS,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for the leader, is the veto message with the papers attached at the desk?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. It is.

Mr. GRASSLEY. For the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the veto message on S.J. Res. 7 be considered as having been read and that it be printed in the RECORD and spread in full upon the Journal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The veto message is ordered to be printed in the RECORD as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution that purports to direct the President to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, with certain exceptions. This resolution is an unneces-

sary, dangerous attempt to weaken my constitutional authorities, endangering the lives of American citizens and brave service members, both today and in the future.

This joint resolution is unnecessary because, apart from counterterrorism operations against al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, the United States is not engaged in hostilities in or affecting Yemen. For example, there are no United States military personnel in Yemen commanding, participating in, or accompanying military forces of the Saudi-led coalition against the Houthis in hostilities in or affecting Yemen.

Since 2015, the United States has provided limited support to member countries of the Saudi-led coalition, including intelligence sharing, logistics support, and, until recently, in-flight refueling of non-United States aircraft. All of this support is consistent with applicable Arms Export Control Act authorities, statutory authorities that permit the Department of Defense to provide logistics support to foreign countries, and the President's constitutional power as Commander in Chief. None of this support has introduced United States military personnel into hostilities.

We are providing this support for many reasons. First and foremost, it is our duty to protect the safety of the more than 80,000 Americans who reside in certain coalition countries that have been subject to Houthi attacks from Yemen. Houthis, supported by Iran, have used missiles, armed drones, and explosive boats to attack civilian and military targets in those coalition countries, including areas frequented by American citizens, such as the airport in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. In addition, the conflict in Yemen represents a "cheap" and inexpensive way for Iran to cause trouble for the United States and for our ally, Saudi Arabia.

S.J. Res. 7 is also dangerous. The Congress should not seek to prohibit

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



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certain tactical operations, such as in-flight refueling, or require military engagements to adhere to arbitrary timelines. Doing so would interfere with the President's constitutional authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and could endanger our service members by impairing their ability to efficiently and effectively conduct military engagements and to withdraw in an orderly manner at the appropriate time.

The joint resolution would also harm the foreign policy of the United States. Its efforts to curtail certain forms of military support would harm our bilateral relationships, negatively affect our ongoing efforts to prevent civilian casualties and prevent the spread of terrorist organizations such as al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, and embolden Iran's malign activities in Yemen.

We cannot end the conflict in Yemen through political documents like S.J. Res. 7. Peace in Yemen requires a negotiated settlement. Unfortunately, inaction by the Senate has left vacant key diplomatic positions, impeding our ability to engage regional partners in support of the United Nations-led peace process. To help end the conflict, promote humanitarian and commercial access, prevent civilian casualties, enhance efforts to recover American hostages in Yemen, and defeat terrorists that seek to harm the United States, the Senate must act to confirm my nominees for many critical foreign policy positions.

I agree with the Congress about the need to address our engagements in foreign wars. As I said in my State of the Union address in February, great nations do not fight endless wars. My Administration is currently accelerating negotiations to end our military engagement in Afghanistan and drawing down troops in Syria, where we recently succeeded in eliminating 100 percent of the ISIS caliphate. Congressional engagement in those endeavors would be far more productive than expending time and effort trying to enact this unnecessary and dangerous resolution that interferes with our foreign policy with respect to Yemen.

For these reasons, it is my duty to return S.J. Res. 7 to the Senate without my approval.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 16, 2019.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

ELECTING SENATE CHAPLAINS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, for 1 minute, I will speak to a piece of history of the Senate.

I call to the Senate's attention this fact: When the Senate first convened in 1789 at Federal Hall in New York City, one of the Senate's first orders of business was to appoint a committee to recommend a candidate for Chaplain. On April 25, 1789, the Senate elected the Right Reverend Samuel Provost, Episcopal bishop of New York, as its first Chaplain.

That means 230 years ago this week, the Senate elected its first Chaplain, and since then the Senate has had 62 people serve in the position as Chaplain of the Senate.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, additionally for 1 minute, I would like to speak to the issue of healthcare. Some elected officials are proposing radical changes to our healthcare system. These proposals include Medicare for All, Medicare buy-in, Medicaid for All, and expansion of the Affordable Healthcare Act. All of these are versions of completely government-run healthcare.

Americans don't support a government-run healthcare system when they are told about the tradeoffs. Medicare for All would eliminate private health insurance companies. Medicare for All would require middle-class Americans to pay much more in taxes. Medicare for All would threaten the benefits that current Medicare beneficiaries receive, and those people who have paid into the system for a lifetime should not have Medicare, which has been part of the social fabric of America, put in jeopardy by loading more people into it.

Government-run healthcare is a slogan, not an answer.

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

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

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to call my colleagues' attention to an issue that has affected many families in Iowa and throughout the country, and that issue is the cost of prescription drugs. The cost of prescription drugs is an issue that comes up at almost every Q and A I hold with Iowans at my annual 99-county meetings. During the last Easter break, which was just completed, I did 20 of those 99 counties.

In the last 2 months, I started a bipartisan investigation with my colleague, Ranking Member WYDEN of the Finance Committee, into the pricing of insulin. That investigation extends to insulin manufacturers and pharmacy benefit managers. We need to find out how manufacturers price their insulin products, and we need to find out if pharmacy benefit managers are negotiating the lowest drug price possible from manufacturers on behalf of insurance plans.

This isn't my first drug pricing investigation. In recent years, I have investigated Gilead's pricing of hepatitis C drugs. The names of those drugs are Sovaldi and Harvoni. I have been investigating Mylan's EpiPen price increase.

Let me tell you, oversight by Congress in doing our constitutional job

does accomplish things. I have said it before and I will say it again because you can't say it too often: Congress has a constitutional responsibility to engage in robust and aggressive oversight of the Federal Government and its programs.

My EpiPen investigation is a perfect example. Several years ago, I began to receive letters, phone calls, and emails from my constituents about the rapidly increasing, high price of the EpiPen. In 2007, a pack of two EpiPens cost \$100. By 2016, it had skyrocketed to over \$600. Of course, anybody paying it or even anybody hearing about it knows that to be a substantial price increase. I wanted to find out what was happening and what could be done to fix this problem of dramatically increasing prices and maybe unwarranted prices.

My investigative and policy focus soon turned to the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The Medicaid Drug Rebate Program is a contributing factor that has played a part in how much money the government and the taxpayers pay for some drugs, and, as you will find out, the waste of some taxpayers' money.

Now, as a condition for participating in the program, drug companies have to pay a rebate to the Federal Government and the States for the drugs they offer. Generally speaking, the rebate dollar amount is contingent on whether the drug is considered a brand name drug or generic drug. A brand name drug pays a rebate of the greater of 23.1 percent of the average manufacturer price or the difference between that and the drug's best price.

In the rebate program, the dollar amount is raised if the average manufacturer price has increased faster than the rate of inflation. A generic drug's rebate is 13 percent of the average manufacturer's price.

Unfortunately, the rebate program has not worked as it was designed to work. Drug companies have been able to game the system by paying smaller rebates than they are supposed to, and, of course, the taxpayer foots the bill.

EpiPen is a perfect example of this gaming of the system. This is how the scheme works. Mylan classified the EpiPen as a generic under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program rather than as a brand name drug. After I asked those at CMS about that classification, they told me the EpiPen should not have been classified as a generic. Of course, because of this incorrect classification, Mylan only had to pay a 13-percent rebate instead of the 23.1-percent rebate. That means less money was returned by the company to the Federal taxpayers and to the States' taxpayers.

According to CMS, from 2011 to 2015, total Medicaid spending on the EpiPen was \$960 million. After rebates, net Medicaid spending was still approximately \$797 million. As opposed to Medicaid spending, Medicare spending on the EpiPen in those same years was

\$335 million. Taxpayers and the States' taxpayers were also on the hook for these exorbitant overpayments for the better part of 10 years.

When I saw what was happening, I asked the Health and Human Services' inspector general to look into these practices. Based on data already on file, the inspector general was able to calculate the potential lost rebate value dating back to 2006. The inspector general found that the taxpayers may have overpaid for the EpiPen by as much as \$1.27 billion over a 10-year period of time because of the incorrect classification. Eventually, Mylan settled a False Claims Act case with the Obama administration's Justice Department for \$465 million. Now, that \$465 million is a far cry from how much Mylan got from the taxpayers while it was pulling off this charade—in other words, \$800 million less.

Upon learning of the settlement, I expressed my extreme disappointment to the Justice Department. It just didn't seem that the taxpayers had been made whole. Obviously, they had not been. According to Attorney General Miller of my State of Iowa, my home State received \$1.5 million from the settlement. However, after my having made repeated requests to justify how much that amount has made Iowa whole, I have not received an answer yet. So, not only did Mylan's steep price hike for one of the most widely needed drugs in this country hit families hard, but it also hit the taxpayers' bottom line. We shouldn't have to depend on lawyers and lawsuits to get the taxpayers' money back. Government Agencies should be responsibly overseeing any program that they are in charge of.

During the course of my investigation, it became clear that CMS didn't believe that it had the legal authority to require drug companies to reclassify drugs and impose civil monetary penalties for incorrectly classifying drugs. Except for a few emails sent from CMS to Mylan's representatives that questioned EpiPen's classification, for years CMS did nothing. In other words, CMS was not doing its job, and Mylan was taking advantage of it.

The inspector general has also stated that he lacked the legal authority to affirmatively pursue penalties for the submission of inaccurate drug classification data. As a result, Mylan was able to escape accountability for a long time, which cost taxpayers billions of dollars. This is just one case. Other drug manufacturers are gaming the system as well.

In a December 2017 report, the inspector general found that 885 drugs may have been potentially misclassified. Specifically, the inspector general found that from 2012 to 2016, Medicaid may have lost \$1.3 billion in rebates for just 10 potentially misclassified drugs with the highest total of reimbursement. It is clear that the law needed to change to provide much needed clarity on who had what authorities and in order to hold the government, as well as the private sector, accountable.

As a result of the findings in my EpiPen investigation, I, along with my colleague Senator WYDEN, drafted—and Congress later passed—the Right Rebate Act. That all happened just a short period of time ago. The act, which passed with strong bipartisan support, fixes the problems that I identified through my investigation.

It closes the loophole that has allowed pharmaceutical manufacturers to misclassify their drugs and overcharge the taxpayers by billions of dollars.

The bill provides the HHS Secretary the authority to require drug manufacturers to reclassify their drugs and impose civil monetary penalties when drugs are knowingly misclassified.

It provides HHS with additional authorities to monitor drug manufacturers that participate in the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program, and the legislation provides the States the ability to recover incorrect rebate amounts.

Finally, the bill imposes reporting and transparency requirements on HHS. An example of additional reporting requires the Secretary to submit a report to Congress on an annual basis that describes four things: one, the covered drugs that have been misclassified; two, the steps that have been taken to reclassify the drugs; three, the actions the Secretary has taken to ensure the payment of any rebate amounts which were unpaid; four, an accounting of how funds have been used for the oversight and enforcement of this new law.

All of these fixes and updates are now in place because my constituents contacted me about the real-world problems they were paying for and that were affecting their health as well as their wallets. I instructed my oversight staff to investigate the problem. They acquired the evidence, uncovered the facts, and, obviously, exposed the holes in the existing law. Then, I instructed my policy staff to take those findings to plug the holes and solve the problem with new legislation, which is now law. This is exactly the purpose of oversight. This is exactly how oversight is done.

Pretty simply, this isn't like reinventing the wheel every time. This is oversight 101. Oversight means to bring transparency, and transparency is meant to bring accountability. Oversight works, plain and simple, and the Right Rebate Act that Senator WYDEN and I brought to passage is proof that oversight is working.

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

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

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, with the 2-week hiatus we have had here in

Washington, DC, so we could be back home visiting with our constituents, some things have not changed; they are just the way they were when we left, and that would include the heart-breaking stories that illustrate the situation along our southwest border.

I have talked, as you might imagine coming from Texas, with a lot of Border Patrol personnel who found migrants crammed in parts of cars that you didn't even know exist. I visited the unmarked graves of those who have been abandoned by their human smugglers in essentially desert conditions and left to die. I have seen the disgusting stash houses, where dozens of migrants are held at a time to avoid being caught before they are transported up through the Interstate Highway System to distant locations.

I could fill a book with all of the sights I have seen and the stories I have heard over the years, and I am sure, with the stories compiled by the Border Patrol agents and officers, we could fill an entire library.

The story, though, really is about how ruthless and inhumane and completely reckless and thoughtless with regard to human life these criminal organizations truly are.

One headline, though, during this recess period, stopped me in my tracks. Even this, I thought, could not be the case. It read:

A 3-year-old was found alone in a field by Border Patrol agents. His name and phone numbers were [written] on his shoes.

A toddler, not even old enough to talk to the agents who found him, was abandoned.

Customs and Border Protection believes the boy was part of a larger group trying to enter the United States with their human smugglers. When the group encountered Border Patrol agents, the adults ran into the Rio Grande River and back to Mexico, leaving the little boy all by himself.

He was, as the Border Patrol does in every instance, taken into custody and treated well. He was taken to a hospital for a medical evaluation, and, miraculously, he was found to be in good condition.

While the agents tried to track down the boy's family, one supervisory patrol agent purchased clothing for him out of his own pocket; other personnel entertained the little boy, watching movies and playing games.

These agents aren't just patrolling the border to catch illegal crossers; they are now being forced, because of the crisis at the border, to act as caregivers for some of the most vulnerable individuals they come across. Unfortunately, what that means is, they are also diverted from their No. 1 job, which is law enforcement and to protect the security and safety of the American people along our borders. They are now diverted from that mission, as well as their counterdrug mission, essentially handing out diapers and juice boxes for little boys and little girls.

I think this should be a reminder for some of our colleagues who seem to think that the status quo along the border is just hunky-dory that it is far from humane. Many of our colleagues have said: Well, we need to abolish ICE because somehow that is inhumane; enforcing the laws passed by Congress and signed into law by the President, that somehow is beyond the pale.

Enforcing the law isn't inhumane. Apprehending people who try to illegally enter into the United States or import their poison so it can be used by Americans who then overdose and lose their lives due to consuming those drugs, that is inhumane. What is inhumane and lacks simple compassion is doing nothing to stop this practice. Leaving security gaps that are exploited by smugglers, traffickers, and criminal organizations who have zero regard for human life is inhumane. These people, the drugs, the contraband are mere commodities to these criminal organizations. They don't care anything about them.

Giving people an opportunity to smuggle an innocent child across our border alone and leaving him to die in the desert is not humane. Making criminal cartels rich by exploiting our porous border is inexcusable.

To be clear, the criminal organizations perpetuating this cycle are the bad guys, not our law enforcement personnel who work to protect our border at substantial risk to themselves and who take compassionate care of those in their custody.

I think one of the reasons this story garnered so much attention is because that is not what the average person imagines the Border Patrol encounters at the border, but increasingly it is. The Border Patrol encounters unaccompanied children and families consisting of one adult and one or more children along the border because the criminal organizations that smuggle them to the border are exploiting gaps and vulnerabilities in our asylum laws.

Many people believe the typical migrant is an adult traveling alone, but more likely than not, that is not the case, and, in fact, it is becoming less and less common.

In fact, according to the most recent statistics, there is no new net migration from Mexico. Almost all of the migration into the United States, either by people who illegally enter or asylum seekers, is from countries other than Mexico, most notably Central America, but, literally, those could be merely the transit points for people coming from all over the world, up through Mexico, into the United States.

From October 2018 to March 2019, a 6-month period, more than 360,000 people—360,000 people—were apprehended along the southwest border. That is a remarkably high number for this point in the year, based on historical statistics. Only about one-third of them were single adults, more than half were traveling as a family unit, and the rest were unaccompanied children, like this

3-year-old little boy. He was found by agents in the Rio Grande Valley, far and away the busiest Border Patrol sector in the country. In fact, more than 40 percent of all unaccompanied children are apprehended in the Rio Grande Valley sector.

These numbers are far from normal. Unsurprisingly, our Border Patrol and Customs and Border Protection agents, our local communities, the nongovernmental organizations, the churches, and others who try to lend a helping hand to these migrants coming across the border are not equipped to handle this huge surge of humanity.

Customs agents are being pulled off inspection duty to help process the apprehended migrants. Security checkpoints are being shut down. The flow of legitimate trade and travel is being impacted. Individuals are then being released because there is simply not enough space to hold them, even though they violated our laws or have not yet proven their right to an immigration benefit under our asylum system.

I had a group of manufacturers come see me before the latest break. They told me that from Juarez to El Paso, which is right across the Rio Grande River—that because commerce was backed up, the truck traffic that was transporting car parts as part of a just-in-time inventory program to manufacturers on the American side, they literally had to hire an airplane to fly 11 minutes from Juarez to El Paso. Car manufacturers that operate in Texas, Missouri, and other parts of the country, depend on this cross-border supply chain for their products. Eventually, if we don't do something about this flood of humanity and the blockage it is creating to legitimate trade and commerce across our ports of entry, we are going to see Americans lose their jobs because it simply was unanticipated by anybody in that business that they would have to suffer those kinds of delays. Instead of a 1-hour delay coming across the ports of entry carrying manufactured goods that can be assembled in the United States or otherwise used in products made here, some are taking as much as 24 hours to get across. People are literally sleeping in their truck because they can't get through the ports of entry, in part, because the Customs and Border agents are being diverted, like I said earlier, handing out juice boxes, handing out diapers, taking care of this huge flood of humanity coming across our border.

Don't just take my word for it. I remember when President Obama made comments talking about a humanitarian crisis. He called it a humanitarian and security crisis back in June of 2014. At that time, we saw as many as 135,000 during the month of May and June 2014 apprehended at the border. Just to put that in context, in February and March of this year, 180,000 people were detained at the border—back when President Obama called it a humanitarian and security crisis,

135,000; February and March 2019, 180,000.

Simply put, this is a manmade disaster, and the only one that can fix it is the U.S. Congress, and it is going to get nothing but worse.

All of the pull factors, the things that attract people to come across the border to take advantage of these gaps in our asylum laws, are going to do nothing but attract more and more and more people.

Certainly, we all understand, as a matter of simple human compassion, why people would want to leave if they can't get a job, if they can't provide for their families where they live, but we simply cannot continue to accept the tens of thousands. Now, indeed, in a 2-month period of time, 180,000 new people have been coming into the country essentially jumping in line ahead of others who are trying to legally immigrate to the United States. It is overwhelming for our communities and our Border Patrol and our Customs agents.

We know many of these migrants pay smugglers to lead them on this dangerous journey north or have to pay others a tax to pass through territories along the way, including the so-called plazas which are adjacent to the U.S.-Mexico border. So while migrants and vulnerable children are being left for dead in the desert, and we are struggling to manage a devastating humanitarian crisis, these criminal organizations are getting richer and richer. This is part of how they do business.

While it is hard to know exactly how much money these groups are making, a recent study by RAND estimated that revenues to smugglers moving migrants from Northern Triangle countries—that is in Central America—range from about \$200 million to about \$2.3 billion in 2017 alone. These are the same people, again, who are commodity agnostic, who care nothing about human life. They will move migrants for economic purposes. They will move people who are being sex trafficked, and they will move drugs, some of which contributed to the 70,000 Americans who died of drug overdoses last year, since Mexico is responsible for about 90 percent of the heroin and much of the fentanyl that comes across our southwestern border.

Of course, all of this is tax-free. You better believe these networks and their operations will only continue to get richer and richer and more and more ruthless and more and more dangerous.

If you think these problems are going to go away on their own, you are wrong. The number of children and family units found along our border is already climbing at an appalling pace, and we need to take action to alleviate the strain on our personnel on the southern border and to eliminate the clogs and delays in legitimate trading commerce that is the lifeblood of our Nation, as well as our counterparts in Mexico.

Unfortunately, rather than trying to put out the fire, many folks here in

Washington would rather fan the flames. The topic of border security has become a hot button, a zero-sum game that people seem to be willing to talk about more than look for solutions.

As we all know, that is not how to get things done around here. We need to work together to try to come up with solutions to change our asylum laws in a way that is both compassionate and one that respects the rule of law and allows us to control this vast flood of humanity seeking to enter our country and take advantage of our asylum laws.

I have been speaking with our colleagues here in the Senate, as well as those in the House, on both sides of the aisle, about commonsense reforms, what they might look like, and where we might find common ground. We can't wait to do comprehensive immigration reform in order to fix this particular problem where children and families turn themselves in at the border because of these flaws in our asylum laws. We need to address that and to do what we can, but once we accomplish that, we need to move on to do other things that we know we need to do in the best interest of our country and in the best interest of the rule of law.

I think it is amazing what you can accomplish when you talk to other Members of Congress instead of just the news cameras, but that seems to be solely where the conversation is occurring—for the benefit of news cameras. We have had some productive discussions about how we can provide our frontline officers and agents with the resources they need—staffing, authorities, infrastructure, and technology.

I, for one, am here and ready to talk to anyone who is willing to work in good faith to provide relief for the humanitarian crisis occurring on our southern border. That is what President Obama called it, and it has gotten much worse. It doesn't help to be labeling this some sort of fake emergency, as some of our colleagues on the other side of the Capitol have. To deny reality is a pretty big impediment to trying to solve the problem.

I hope our colleagues on both sides of the aisle can take stock of the situation, accept the facts, and muster the courage to put politics aside and work together to create a much needed and long-overdue reform of our immigration policies because this problem is not going away. There were 76,000 people detained at the border in February and 103,000 detained at the border in March. There is no good reason why the 103,000 will not grow to 150,000, to 200,000, or to 250,000.

All of the same pieces are in place and all of the same flaws are being exploited by these transnational criminal organizations to move people into the country, where they can essentially circumvent our immigration enforcement and border security measures. It is going to do nothing but get worse

when it comes to impediments getting in place of lawful commerce and trade, which are so important to our economy and the economy of Mexico and our common border.

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

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

TRIBUTE TO R.D. MOORE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it is hard to imagine that the U.S. Congress was once guarded by a lone watchman, but when the legislative branch of our government moved from Philadelphia to Washington, DC, that was the case. His name was John Golding. He was charged with protecting the U.S. Congress. A generation later, after several incidents, President John Quincy Adams asked that a Capitol Police Force be created. It was created with four officers working 15-hour shifts. Today, there are over 2,000 officers and civilians who work for the Capitol Police.

When you put it in perspective, 3 million to 5 million people from all over America and all over the world come to this building complex each year to personally witness the foundation—at least on the congressional side—of our democracy. We want to make certain they are safe.

We know we live in a dangerous world. The threats facing Congress today are far different than at the time of John Golding. Our exposure to risk is higher, as we learn every day and every week about horrible shooting incidents that occur. One, of course, did occur in the Capitol not that many years ago. We know we have the best protection possible in this increasingly dangerous world thanks to the dedicated, talented, and committed men and women of the Capitol Police Force.

There is an important reason why I have been able to do my job as the Democratic whip for 14 years. It is because R.D. Moore, a member of the Capitol Police team, has led my security detail during that period of time. At the end of this month, R.D. is retiring after 39 years of service to his country and more than 30 years with the U.S. Capitol Police.

Renard Moore joined the Capitol Police in 1988, after serving 9 years in the U.S. Army. He also served with the Dignitary Protection Division, protecting the Senate and House leadership.

In 2005, when I joined the Senate leadership, R.D. became part of not just my Senate family but my family. As a team leader, he has been responsible for keeping the detail up-to-date on the logistics of every event and making critical decisions for the safety and security of our office team. Simply

put, R.D. has been an important part of my life every day that he has been willing to put his life on the line for me. He has become an honorary Illinoisan in the process due to countless trips he has made back to my home State. There is even reason to believe we have made him a Cubs fan, but I am not going to say that with certainty.

Even with his commitment to duty, R.D. has always found time for his own family, putting thousands of miles on his car each year to travel across the country to Kentucky, Michigan, and other places to visit his mother, his siblings, and his cousins. Whether it was in Michigan, Kentucky, or North Carolina, he found the time for family. No matter where he was, R.D. was always willing and able to respond to a phone call or email from his extended family.

I am going to miss R.D. personally, and our office is also going to miss him. He is a caring, larger than life presence and one of the best known members of the Capitol Police detail here on Capitol Hill. If someone had a rough day, R.D. was always there with a piece of wrapped candy and a smile. If any of us needed advice on new technology, R.D. always seemed to be on top of it, whether it was the latest smartwatch or smartphone or something else that I basically didn't understand. His great sense of humor was a calming influence in the most stressful of times that we faced. He always took his job seriously, but he never took himself seriously.

As R.D. Moore retires this week, I want to thank him personally and wish him well. I do it personally and on behalf of my wife, Loretta, my entire family, and the entire Durbin Senate staff. He is a dedicated law enforcement professional who should be remembered in the Capitol, along with all of his colleagues on the Capitol Police who each and every day come to work, put on their badges, and risk their lives to keep this building and the people who come here safe. I want to congratulate Special Agent R.D. Moore on a job well done.

REMEMBERING RICHARD LUGAR

Mr. President, I want to take a moment to celebrate the life of an exceptional American, a statesman, a gentleman, and a friend. Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana passed away yesterday. He was a man of great intellect and accomplishment and very little ego. He possessed an overabundance of the best qualities of American character.

He was a problem-solver. He believed that America can and must be a force for good in the world, and he was a visionary who had a genius for devising thoughtful, effective solutions to complex problems before many people even knew they existed.

When the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, many people believed naively that the threat of nuclear Armageddon that had haunted the world for nearly 50 years was over, but Senator Lugar

knew better. Working with Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia, then chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and a Democrat, Senator Lugar crafted a bipartisan response, the Soviet Threat Reduction Act of 1991, to prevent the huge arsenals, once controlled by the Soviet Union, from falling into the hands of terrorists and other murderers.

The bill created the CTR Program, the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program, within the Department of Defense, better known as Nunn-Lugar, and led to the deactivation of more than 7,600 nuclear warheads. Before Nunn-Lugar, there were enough nuclear weapons and materials in the former Soviet Republic to destroy a good portion of the world. Much of these armaments of nuclear Armageddon were housed in ramshackle, degraded facilities watched over by guards who hadn't been paid in months and were sometimes drunk on duty. It was like a fire sale for terrorists and madmen. Under Nunn-Lugar, Dick Lugar urged America to actually pay off our old adversary to secure these nuclear stockpiles, and America and the world were safer as a result.

Sadly, today, leaders in both the White House and the Kremlin seem to be rushing to discard the nuclear arms agreements and rebuild nuclear arsenals. That is absolutely the last thing in the world we should see happening. We can only hope that the inspiration and success of Nunn-Lugar will cause them to rethink this. The state of our world is perilous enough without re-igniting a nuclear arms race.

I want to make a personal note. I am deeply and personally grateful to Senator Richard Lugar for agreeing, in 2010, to be one of the two Republican cosponsors of the DREAM Act. It is a bill that I introduced many years ago to give those undocumented young people brought here as infants and toddlers and children a path to legal status and citizenship. It is the kind of thing that when you ask the American people whether it is the right thing to do, they don't hesitate. Republicans, Democrats, Independents—they believe these young people should have a chance to go to school, make America a better place, and not worry about their citizenship status.

It was always difficult to find Republicans to join me in this effort, except for Dick Lugar. Dick Lugar time and again stepped up and said: I am going to do this. America was recovering from the great recession at that time, and anti-immigrant sentiment was already strong and growing. It was being exploited, as we see today, almost on a daily basis.

Standing up for these Dreamers, who were not legal in the United States and couldn't vote in the United States, was an act of political decency and courage—just what you might expect from Senator Dick Lugar of Indiana. And 2 years later, after 36 years as a Senator and a statesman, Senator Lugar lost

his seat in a primary challenge to a tea party firebrand. Analysts suggested that his support for Dreamers was one of the reasons he was defeated.

After that election, Dick Lugar defended his support for the DREAM Act and other decisions that may have hurt him in the primary, and he said: “[Those] were the right votes for our country.” He added: “I stand by them without regrets.”

Dick Lugar was also a cosigner of a letter, which I sent to then-President Barack Obama. When we couldn't pass the DREAM Act, Senator Lugar joined me in sending a letter to the President, asking if there was anything he could do by Executive order that might give these young people a chance—just a chance—to prove themselves and become part of America's future. Dick Lugar and I were the two cosigners of that letter that went to the President.

It was that letter and the thought behind it which led to the creation of DACA, a program that 790,000 of these young people signed up for. They paid their filing fees; they went through their criminal background checks; they checked all the boxes; and they were given, under the DACA Program, 2 years to go to school in the United States and work in the United States without fear of deportation. It had to be renewed every 2 years, but it was Dick Lugar who stuck his neck out to help me with that letter as well. When others just wouldn't join me, he did and did it willingly. I will never forget him, and neither should anyone else.

Our friend Dick Lugar is gone, but he left a legacy of courage, decency, civility, service, and statesmanship that we would all do well to emulate and for which I am personally grateful. Dick Lugar was the best of the U.S. Senate on a bipartisan basis. This Republican colleague of mine was someone I came to respect time and again because he always put country before politics.

Loretta and I got to know his wife Char. Char and he were married when they met in college and became fast friends and built a family around that friendship and their love—a wonderful couple, great to be with and to spend many hours together. I extend my condolences, along with Loretta's, to Char, Senator Lugar's beloved wife of more than 60 years; to their sons, Mark, Bob, John, David, and their families; and to Senator Lugar's many friends.

When I think of an internationalist hailing from the Midwest who could stand there smack-dab in the middle of this country with all of that flatland and look in every direction and see how important the rest of the world was to us, I think of Dick Lugar, and I think of the contribution he made to the State of Indiana and to America and to the U.S. Senate every day of his public service.

Most people don't know that he also had a passion for planting trees. It was one of the things we used to talk about. He would buy farmland and plant trees. I think it is a suitable met-

aphor for his life that planting a tree is like planting a good idea. Maybe it will not come to full growth in your lifetime, but if it is good solid stock, it is going to be something that is a legacy for generations to come.

Senator Dick Lugar's contribution to Indiana, to America, and to the U.S. Senate planted many trees that will benefit future generations to come.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ERNST). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. 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 MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

POWAY SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, on Saturday, on the final day of Passover, our Nation once again came face to face with the violent hatred of anti-Semitism—barely 6 months since the murders at the Tree of Life in Pittsburgh, and, again, gunfire in a synagogue. Again, a place of reverent worship for our Jewish brothers and sisters was thrown into deadly chaos—this time at the Chabad of Poway synagogue in California.

Three people—the synagogue's founding rabbi, an 8-year old girl, and her uncle visiting from Israel—were injured by gunfire. Lori Kaye, who attended the service with her husband and 22-year-old daughter to deliver a prayer of mourning for her own late mother, was killed when she threw herself between the rabbi and the shooter. Ms. Kaye has been described as “the example of kindness to the fullest extent,” and now, in the words of the rabbi who oversees Chabad of San Diego County, she has “lost her life solely for living as a Jew.”

According to some reports, that 8-year-old girl, in her young life, has already had to flee incoming rocket attacks in Gaza and then, here in America, has seen her family home subjected to anti-Semitic graffiti, and now she has been shot—shot at her synagogue.

Here is what she said yesterday:

I never thought that was going to happen to me . . . it's a safe place; you're supposed to feel safe.

Well, in an abhorrent way, it may be fitting that our Nation will spend the week of Yom Hashoah, the Holocaust Remembrance Day observed in Israel and worldwide, keenly focused on the disturbing rise in anti-Semitism within our own borders and around the globe.

Recent attacks on Muslims in New Zealand and Christians in Sri Lanka remind us that religious hatred exists in many forms, but, of course, the Jewish people have long been subjected to a unique degree of disgusting prejudice, and it is paired too often with indifference from others.

Just in the last few days, the New York Times published a transparently anti-Semitic political cartoon in its international edition—not just online. It ran in print. The Times compounded the error by issuing an initial correction that failed to accurately apologize for the blatant anti-Semitic tropes in which the cartoon trafficked. Fortunately, the Times has since finally published what appears to be a genuine apology.

This episode, as one of the New York Times own columnists explained, “was an astonishing act of ignorance of anti-Semitism . . . at a publication that is otherwise hyperalert to nearly every conceivable expression of prejudice.”

In other words, even important institutions that strive to meet progressive sensibilities can often be blind to anti-Jewish prejudice and attitudes in a way that would never be tolerated for a second where most other vulnerable groups are concerned.

Combined with all the troubling statistics I have discussed on the floor in the past, it could just not be clearer that rising anti-Semitism requires swift action. Here is just one example. We know that anti-Semitism often masquerades as political opposition to Israel in an attempt to appear—to appear—more legitimate. But today, as hate for the Jewish people makes headlines with alarming frequency, this charade is being seen for what it is, and the Senate recently took action to condemn it flat out. Included in the S. 1 legislation the Senate passed earlier this year was a provision to help State and local governments push back against the influence of the BDS movement and to enable communities to shut off the flow of taxpayer dollars to entities that support these anti-Israel boycotters. Unfortunately, Democratic leaders in the House have not seen fit to take up this straightforward measure. Even as they have struggled to swiftly and clearly condemn instances of anti-Semitism within their own ranks, they have also let this important provision in S. 1 languish. It is still sitting over in the House.

The infectious threat of anti-Semitism is serious. Much more must be done the world over to ensure that it finds no home in modern society.

I just want to close with the inspiring comments from the rabbi in the San Diego Chabad. He said:

In the face of senseless hate, we commit to live proudly as Jews in this glorious country. We strongly believe that love is exponentially more powerful than hate.

NOMINATIONS

Madam President, on a totally different matter, when I last spoke here on the floor, the Senate had taken an important step toward restoring the sort of comity and efficiency that once governed our consideration of uncontroversial nominations. In the face of across-the-board, systematic opposition and delaying tactics for even the most politically uncontroversial of the President's

nominees, the Senate took action and brought this chapter of pure partisan calculation to an end.

Subsequently, we began doing business at a more normal, more reasonable pace. We confirmed a number of qualified public servants who still went on to receive bipartisan support for confirmation and did so in a fraction of the time it had been taking.

So today we will continue yet another slate of well-qualified candidates for service in the executive branch and on the Federal courts. We will consider three individuals to join the President's team, beginning with William Cooper of Maryland to serve as General Counsel to the Department of Energy. Then, we will consider five nominees to fill Federal district court vacancies in Texas, Alabama, Florida, Puerto Rico, and Pennsylvania.

There is still so much work to be done. Two years of unprecedented obstruction can't be reversed overnight, but we have taken some important steps in the right direction, and this week we will take several more.

REMEMBERING RICHARD LUGAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, on one final matter, I know many of our colleagues were as sad as I was to learn yesterday that our esteemed former colleague, Senator Dick Lugar, had died at the age of 87.

Many Members, past and present, knew Dick Lugar as a senior peer who always seemed to have the perfect advice or the exact perspective you needed to hear. More recently, others got to know Dick as a wise mentor. He felt a personal responsibility to help newcomers on both sides of the aisle learn the ropes and make an impact.

As I was reflecting yesterday on Dick's towering legacy, I found myself admiring all the ways he was really the consummate U.S. Senator. He was a total patriot who put principle first but also a highly talented politician and a savvy deal maker. Yet somehow his personal reputation and character managed to be even more impressive than those achievements. I literally don't think anybody on Capitol Hill had a bad word to say about Senator Dick Lugar. His intellect, his commitment, his prudence, his kindness, and his deliberate focus on mentoring the next generation of leaders—this man was the complete package—a total gentleman, thoroughly impressive.

So a lot of Dick's legacy lies in all the people he mentored and encouraged. Here I can testify firsthand. Dick was running the senatorial committee back in 1984 when I decided to try to run for the Senate. As you can imagine, as a local official, I had not exactly built a national profile, and I didn't have a whole lot of people in my corner. But Dick, thankfully, saw some potential. That was an unusual lapse of judgment, I would add, but he thought he saw potential and took a chance on a young Kentuckian.

Of course, the rest of the world knows Dick Lugar best for his towering

impact on U.S. foreign policy and world affairs. His interest in international affairs dated back to his and his brother's success at drumming up more export business to turn around the family factory, and it blossomed into something remarkable.

For years, he represented one of our Nation's most listened to and most respected voices when it came to our role in the world. Whether he happened to be chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee or ranking member at a given time, the respect for his expertise was universal.

His most famous accomplishments, for good reason, involved his work on arms control. The 1991 Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threats Reduction Program stepped into the breach at a critical moment as the Soviet Union was dissolving. It took action to dismantle and decommission nuclear weapons before they could disappear or fall into the wrong hands. Those efforts, which were expanded after September 11 into the Global Threat Reduction Initiative, have neutralized literally thousands of warheads, hundreds of missiles, and other deadly chemical and biological weapons. Nations which once ranked in the global top 10 largest nuclear arsenals were certified as nuclear-free. The entire world is safer as a result.

These early efforts helped set a new tone right from the start of the post-Cold War era. Dick understood it was time to turn the page on Cold War competition. America would extend our hand and seek to work together with Russia and former Soviet states to build a safer world.

Consistent with Dick's leadership and guidance, Republicans and Democrats alike took a deliberately magnanimous approach. For decades, we sought to work with Moscow, instead of against it, to welcome Russia back into the community of sovereign nations.

As an aside, the general foreign policy consensus about Dick's approach to the former Soviet Union is especially worth remembering today. It demonstrates that Putin's hostility toward the West and our interests is not the result of American hostility toward Russia. The source of this hostility emanates from the Kremlin.

“Deliberately magnanimous” is really the Lugar doctrine in a nutshell, from friendship to foreign policy.

Dick also built a formidable legacy on agriculture and food security as chairman and ranking member of the Agriculture Committee—everything from working on the farm bill and fighting for Hoosier families to international questions of aid and development.

The good news is, on these and other subjects, Dick's legacy did not end with his Senate retirement, and it will not even end now. The Lugar Center—which has thrived under not only his name but his active leadership since retiring from the Senate—will continue

to serve as a home to thoughtful research and an important voice in national policy conversations.

Of course, that Center isn't even the finest part of the ongoing Lugar legacy. That would be the family Dick and his beloved wife Char built together. They have been an inseparable team since their days as coclass presidents at Denison University. Today that team includes their four sons, Mark, Bob, John, and David, 13 grandchildren, and 17 great-grandchildren.

So we mourn Dick's passing, but we celebrate this life he lived so well and so fully. Our friend left us at 87 years old with the affection and gratitude of his colleagues, with the respect of his country and leaders around the world, with the love of his beautiful family, and with a world that is measurably safer for his work—a remarkable legacy that suits a remarkable man.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative 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 minority leader is recognized.

POWAY SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, before I begin the bulk of my remarks, I want to take a moment to express my heartfelt condolences to the victims of the shooting on Saturday, in California, when a gunman opened fire in a synagogue during services after yelling anti-Semitic slurs. His heinous attack left a 60-year-old woman dead, the rabbi wounded, a man and an 8-year-old girl with shrapnel wounds.

We have seen so many different houses of worship attacked in recent weeks. Just 1 week ago on Easter Sunday, hundreds of Christian Sri Lankans were massacred in their churches. What happened at the synagogue in California is rooted in the same White supremacist hatred and bile that drove attacks against the Tree of Life synagogue in Pittsburgh; mosques in New Zealand, and the Mother Emanuel Church in Charleston.

We must recommit ourselves today and every day to fighting anti-Semitism and all forms of bigotry in our country and around the world.

REMEMBERING RICHARD LUGAR

Madam President, I also want to share a word on the passing of our friend and former colleague, Dick Lugar of Indiana. Dick personified the Senate at its best—honest, decent, and with an eye for consensus. He represented the kind of thoughtful bipartisanship that is so missing in our politics today. His work on the Foreign Relations Committee—twice as its leader—made the world a safer and fairer place, whether it was combating pro-

liferation of nuclear weapons, apartheid in South Africa, or world hunger.

His legacy as a legislator and as a man is something for all of us to aspire to. Senator Lugar will be greatly missed.

MUELLER REPORT

Madam President, while Congress was away during the State work period, Attorney General Barr released a redacted version of Special Counsel Mueller's report to Congress and to the American people.

The report documents, yet again, a concerted effort by President Putin to interfere and influence our elections and to assist the current President.

Members of the Trump campaign were aware of, and at times amplified, that foreign influence campaign, including President Trump himself, for the likely purpose of winning a Presidential election. That alone constitutes attacks on our democracy.

Just as alarming was the behavior of the President and his team concerning Special Counsel Mueller's investigation itself. Special Counsel Mueller's report documents a persistent effort by the President to stonewall, thwart, and undermine the legitimacy of the Mueller investigation. The report includes no less than 11 instances during which the President may have obstructed justice.

There is no question that the President engaged in a pattern of intimidation and interference with the Federal investigation. Special Counsel Mueller explicitly states in his report that if he could have exonerated the President on the charge of criminal obstruction of justice, then he would have, but "evidence about the President's actions and intent . . . prevent us from conclusively determining that no criminal conduct occurred."

Also, it appears that the Justice Department's policy against the indictment of sitting Presidents played an important role in the special counsel's analysis. Now the Congress and the American people must grapple with this damning portrait of a President who was dishonest, lawless, and regularly abused the powers of his office.

The House of Representatives is going to pursue hearings. The Senate will hear from Attorney General Barr this week, where he must answer for his mischaracterizations of the special counsel's findings, his outrageously partisan press conference, and, in general, his failure to behave with the impartiality demanded of the Office of Attorney General.

Special Counsel Mueller must testify before Congress to further explain the findings in his report and provide clarity on areas where the Attorney General twisted his words, and Congress must be given access to an unredacted version of the report. Knowing Attorney General Barr's conduct, we cannot trust him to be a clean pair of hands in all of this.

So while many on the other side of the aisle want to move on from these issues, we simply cannot move on. Con-

gress—Democrats and Republicans—must grapple with the facts of the Mueller report. We must defend our democracy, and, yes, hold the President accountable. These are not partisan issues. This is about our country, the sanctity of our elections, and the future of the Presidency.

In the wake of the Mueller report, I have been asked a lot, what are Democrats going to do with the Mueller report? Well, the real question should be, what are my Republican friends going to do with it?

DISASTER RELIEF

Madam President, Congress shamefully recessed for the State work period without passing relief for Americans who are affected by natural disasters that occurred recently. This needs to be a top legislative priority over the next few weeks. We are already one-third of the way into 2019, and millions of Americans are still waiting for us to provide necessary funding so they can recover and rebuild from disasters that happened months ago—in some cases, longer than that.

The Democratic position is clear: We support an "all of the above" approach that provides relief for every American affected by natural disasters—Americans in the Midwest, Americans in the South, Americans on the West Coast, and, yes, Americans in Puerto Rico.

Everyone knows why Senate Republicans have blocked our proposals, and that is because President Trump has shown a borderline obsessive hostility to the people in Puerto Rico. Unfortunately, my Republican colleagues have followed President Trump's lead. It has caused us to fail in our responsibility to provide long overdue aid to Americans struggling to piece their lives back together after hurricanes, floods, fires and droughts.

Well, my friends on the other side have had a few weeks to think about it. I sincerely hope we can press the reset button. We have a legislative proposal introduced by my friend Congresswoman LOWEY that takes care of all of these disaster victims, and it is ready to go in the House.

So as we get back to legislative business this week, I urge my colleagues to put politics aside. Let's do the right thing. Let's tell President Trump that his obsessive nastiness to Puerto Rico, unfounded by fact, is not going to prevent millions of people in the Middle West, the West, and the South from getting the relief they need. Let's provide disaster relief for every American who needs it.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Madam President, tomorrow morning, at the Democrats' request, the Speaker and I will meet with President Trump at the White House to discuss the glaring need to invest in our Nation's infrastructure. During the Presidential campaign, Candidate Trump promised a trillion-dollar infrastructure bill. It was one of the few areas where most Democrats, myself included, believed we could find common

ground with the President after he was elected.

Unfortunately, it has been over 2 years. The President hasn't proposed anything close to a trillion-dollar investment and has shown little interest in pursuing an infrastructure bill in Congress. Senate Democrats, however, have put together a trillion-dollar infrastructure investment, a real plan that invests Federal dollars not just in roads, bridges, and highways—as important as they are, and they are—but also in schools, housing, electric grids, rural broadband, and green energy.

There are several different ways to pay for such a bill. For example, by reversing only the most egregious giveaways in President Trump's tax bill—those given to the wealthiest of the wealthy—and raising the corporate tax rate a smidge, we could finance the entirety of a \$1 trillion infrastructure bill.

So, while we look forward to an open discussion tomorrow, it is important to remember two things. First, our country has large infrastructure demands. We need to go big and address roads and bridges but also schools, housing, broadband, green energy, and more. Second, we need to remember that since the Republicans have handed out a mammoth tax break to big corporations and the already wealthy, it would be extraordinarily unfair to ask the middle class to shoulder the cost of an infrastructure bill. The Tax Code shouldn't be made any more regressive than it is now in order to pay for an infrastructure bill.

We look forward to our discussion tomorrow, and, hopefully, the President will have an open mind.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative 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 William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy.

Mitch McConnell, David Perdue, Shelley Moore Capito, John Barrasso, Mike Crapo, Richard C. Shelby, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Roger F. Wicker, Pat Roberts, John Thune, John Hoeven, Roy Blunt, Marco Rubio, Tim Scott, Kevin Cramer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 63, nays 32, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 78 Ex.]

YEAS—63

Alexander	Fischer	Murphy
Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hassan	Roberts
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Cantwell	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Carper	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Isakson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Johnson	Shaheen
Coons	Jones	Shelby
Cornyn	Kaine	Sinema
Cotton	King	Sullivan
Cramer	Lankford	Tester
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	Manchin	Tillis
Daines	McConnell	Toomey
Enzi	McSally	Warner
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Feinstein	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—32

Baldwin	Harris	Sanders
Bennet	Heinrich	Schatz
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schumer
Booker	Klobuchar	Smith
Brown	Markey	Stabenow
Cardin	Menendez	Udall
Casey	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murray	Warren
Duckworth	Peters	Whitehouse
Durbin	Reed	Wyden
Gillibrand	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—5

Burr	Leahy	Rubio
Kennedy	Perdue	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 63, the nays are 32.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of William Cooper, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Department of Energy.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the William Cooper nomination expire at 11:45 a.m. on Tuesday, April 30; further, that if the nomination is confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The Senator from Tennessee.

REMEMBERING RICHARD G LUGAR

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, to be specific, 51 years ago, the United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew descended upon the city of Indianapolis, IN, a city to which a young man named Richard Lugar had been elected mayor. That was my first opportunity to meet former Senator Richard Lugar, who died a few days ago.

He became Richard Nixon's favorite mayor. He persuaded the suburban areas around Indianapolis and the city itself to do something almost no city in America has been able to do—Nashville did it; Miami did it; Louisville did it; and Indianapolis did it. It was to have a unified government—to get rid of 60 different municipal governments and form one. No one was very surprised when Richard Lugar was able to accomplish something, because he had been marked from the beginning as being a young man of extraordinary ability.

At Denison, where he went to college, he became a Rhodes Scholar. He studied at Oxford. He became a Navy intelligence officer. Later on in the sixties—and I have mentioned 1968 as the year in which we met him for the first time—as mayor, he was able to deal not only with the unification of Indianapolis but with the difficult racial times that occurred all over America during the late 1960s.

Nobody was surprised when he ran for the U.S. Senate in 1974. He was defeated in the Watergate sweep that wiped out a large number of promising young candidates, which I had a little personal experience with in Tennessee. Yet no one was surprised when he came back in 1976 and won.

As soon as he was elected, he organized the other Republican Senators who had been elected that year to vote for Howard Baker, Jr., for the Republican leader of the Senate in January 1977. Senator Baker won that race by one vote. You can imagine that Senator Baker had a very high opinion of Senator Richard Lugar, and they became close friends.

I first really worked with him in 1980 when I was the Governor of Tennessee. Senator Baker wanted to run for President, so he summoned to Nashville, to meet in my office, Senator Lugar and his young aide, Mitch Daniels—later, the Governor of Indiana and now the president of Purdue University—as well as Warren Rudman, the Senator from New Hampshire, and his young aide, Tom Rath. I admired Dick Lugar then, and I admired him throughout the rest of his career. It was a privilege to serve with him on the Foreign Relations Committee while he was the chairman of it when I was elected to the U.S. Senate.

I noticed that unlike all of us Senators, when Richard Lugar had something to say, he had something to say, so people actually listened to him. We

have a tradition in the Republican caucus in which we have Thursday lunches that are hosted by various members of our caucus. I have served something from the town in which Jack Daniel's is made—not the whiskey but the food. Senator CINDY HYDE-SMITH served some Mississippi food last week before the recess. We will go around the room in the order in which we have come in, and everyone will stand up and say something. Well, we all say something, but what was different about Richard Lugar was, during those Thursday lunches, he actually had something to say. He was intelligent and thoughtful. He studied. He was never flamboyant. He was not into symbolic votes. He dominated Indiana politics for 36 years, and he had the respect of virtually anyone whom he ever met.

Not many Senators in our history have the opportunity to do what he did with former Senator Nunn and the Nunn-Lugar law, which was to basically dismantle thousands of nuclear weapons—take out the explosive parts of them and render them useless as instruments of war for the future. He continued to work for a safe world and played a major role in the New START treaty in 2010.

There will be many memorials and many speeches and many compliments paid to Senator Lugar. President Obama awarded him the Presidential Medal of Freedom—the highest civilian honor in our country. I will remember him for his quiet, unassuming, highly intelligent, thoughtful style of leadership. The world is better and safer because of Richard Lugar's life in public service. He was always a gentleman, always principled. He was a model for what all of us should hope for in our public officials. He was a good friend for many years.

I and Honey, my wife, and our family send our sympathy and our respect for the life of Richard Lugar to Char and his family.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

NOMINATION OF STEPHEN MOORE

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, over the past few weeks, we have learned more and more about the President's pick, Stephen Moore, for the Federal Reserve.

We now know he has made all kinds of offensive, disparaging comments about women, even about women who play sports. He has even questioned women who are in broadcast booths. We know he is against child labor laws. He thinks we should have 11-year-olds working. He has said that he wants people to start working at 11, at 12. He has said he is a radical in this.

Think about this. The President is about to nominate for the Federal Reserve a gentleman who says he is an economist but who really isn't. He didn't get his degree and didn't get a Ph.D. in economics, as Federal Reserve people often do. Yet put that aside.

He said: I am a radical in child labor. I mean, who thinks that way in the year 2019?

Other things we know, he was banned from the op-ed page of the Kansas City Star after publishing an editorial with all kinds of factual errors. See, the editor knew he was a conservative. The editor may have been a conservative. I don't know. That is not the point. The point is it was filled with factual errors, and the editor said: Those kinds of factual errors are just unacceptable. We are finished with him—not that the editor doesn't agree with certain viewpoints, but she just said: We are not running him anymore because he doesn't tell the truth.

We have him on videotape showing breathtaking contempt for people in the middle of the country, from places like Arkansas and Kentucky and Tennessee and my State of Ohio. Here is what Mr. Moore said, and it is on tape and many people have seen it:

If you want to live in the Midwest, where else do you want to live besides Chicago? You don't want to live in Cincinnati—

The home of Senator PORTMAN—
or Cleveland.

My home. He said:

You don't want to live in Cincinnati or Cleveland or these armpits of America.

That is what he said.

President Trump is showing his disregard for Cincinnati and Cleveland and Kentucky and Arkansas and Tennessee and the middle of the country by nominating someone who is so out of touch and has such contempt for the middle of this country. "The armpits of America" is what he called two of my State's great cities.

Make no mistake, he wasn't just insulting Cleveland and Cincinnati; he was insulting Little Rock; he was insulting Nashville; he was insulting people who get up every day and work hard. He was dismissing millions of Americans. He was undermining the dignity of work by dismissing them, people who have been ignored by Washington and have been preyed upon by Wall Street.

Across the industrial heartland, tens of millions of Americans raise families; they serve in our military; they power our companies; they contribute to our country.

Mr. Moore, how dare you demean them and diminish them with those kinds of comments? How dare you insult them and their hometowns?

You can't fight for these Americans when you don't know the first thing about the places they live. You don't understand that all work has dignity. You don't understand the dignity of work. You don't understand honoring and respecting work.

It is particularly ironic where Mr. Moore made these comments. He was speaking at an event sponsored by a think tank called the Heartland Institute, located, I believe, in Chicago. Can you believe that?

Take a look at who is really behind this group, the Heartland group. I

mean, people can name themselves whatever they want. They call themselves the Heartland Institute, but they are funded by ExxonMobil, the biggest oil company, I believe, in the world. They are funded by Philip Morris, one of the tobacco giants—Big Tobacco—that poisons our children. Four hundred eighty thousand people die every year from tobacco in this country—480,000 people. You know what that means? It means Philip Morris has to find 1,300 new customers every day just to make up for the people tobacco has killed.

So the Heartland Institute is funded by ExxonMobil; it is funded by Philip Morris; it is funded by the Koch brothers—or at least we used to know they were funded by these groups.

Today, unfortunately, they don't disclose who their individual donors are, which is pretty shocking. The Heartland Institute didn't want people in the actual heartland to realize they are nothing but a corporate front—a corporate, special interest-funded front.

What have they done with those donations? Well, you can expect them to do the bidding of ExxonMobil; you can expect them to do the bidding of Philip Morris; you can expect them to do the bidding of the Koch brothers, and those interest groups have certainly gotten their money's worth.

The Heartland Institute has pushed junk science on behalf of tobacco companies to try to block and stop and neuter anti-smoking public health laws.

As recently as the late 1990s, their president wrote an op-ed. I mean, this isn't really funny at all. I don't know why I laughed, but it is so ridiculous. The president of that group wrote an op-ed claiming that moderate smoking—moderate smoking—doesn't raise your risk of lung cancer. You know, getting those 15-years-olds to start smoking only a little bit, I guess that is OK because that doesn't increase their chance of lung cancer. That is their notable achievement.

So, of course, we shouldn't be surprised that the men in the room—and it was almost all men. You could tell from the video and the audio that the men in the room, when Mr. Moore talked about my city, Cleveland, Senator PORTMAN's city, Cincinnati, talked about them being armpits of the Nation, the men in the room howled with laughter because look who comes to the Heartland Institute. It is a bunch of lobbyists, a bunch of drug company people, a bunch of oil company men, a bunch of tobacco men, a bunch of gun lobby people. All these people who come to the Heartland Institute, of course, they were laughing at those people in the industrial Midwest, in Cleveland, in Mansfield, in Toledo, in Zanesville, and all over our country. That is what these phony, rightwing, tobacco-funded think tanks really think of America's heartland.

President Trump likes to pretend he cares about people in places like Cincinnati and Cleveland. He likes to

make big promises to the people in the heartland, but look at whom he puts in charge—these conservative elites. Make no mistake, they are far-right conservatives, and they are elites. They all think they are better than the rest of the country. These conservative elites, whether they are on Wall Street, whether they are in Trump Tower, whether they are at the White House, where the White House looks like a retreat for Wall Street executives, whether these conservative elites are going in and out of the office doors of the Senate majority leader with their requests for tax cuts in hand, these are people who have contempt for the people they are supposed to serve.

Stephen Moore says he doesn't want to be judged on all the extreme and offensive articles he has written; he wants to be judged by his economic record.

So let's do that. Let's look at his economic record. It is just as bad. It is in line with views of all these rightwing elites. It stems directly from contempt for ordinary people. You see it in their policies: Make it easier for Wall Street to pay these huge—\$1 million, \$2 million, \$5 million, \$10 million—bonuses that Wall Street elites get, so often at the expense of workers.

I was at my high school reunion in Mansfield, OH, some time ago. I sat across the table from a woman who had worked at one of America's largest banks. When I grew up and I used to put my family farm paycheck into this bank, it was called Farmers Bank in those days. It has been bought and sold and bought by other bigger banks. The point is, she had worked as a teller in this bank for 30 years. She was making \$30,000 a year. Yet Wall Street continues giving million-dollar bonuses, massive tax cuts for corporations, for billionaires and pennies for working families.

Look at what happened in Kansas, where Stephen Moore was banned from writing in the newspaper because he lied so much. He helped design the tax cut boondoggle that bankrupted the State. It was the plan that eliminated taxes entirely for LLCs and pass-through corporations. The people who paid the price were millions of ordinary Kansans. There was no money for teachers. There was no money for healthcare. There was no money for higher ed.

When Republicans in the State finally rebelled and repealed that Stephen Moore far-right tax plan, Kansas had fallen behind the rest of the country. They were actually losing jobs in Kansas, a once prosperous State, while almost every other State was adding them.

One advocate in Kansas who saw his work up close said: "I wouldn't let Stephen Moore within 100 yards of my enemy's piggy bank, let alone put him on the Federal Reserve."

So why on Earth would we want to hire that guy to help run our national economy? It is pretty clear that cre-

ating jobs for workers in the heartland doesn't really matter to Stephen Moore and his crowd. After all, they don't even want to set foot there.

It comes back to the dignity of work. We need people in office who understand, who respect work. Whether you punch a clock or swipe a badge, whether you work on a salary, whether you work for tips, whether you are raising children, whether you are taking care of an aging parent, it comes down to honoring and respecting work—something apparently Stephen Moore and his far-right elitist crowd know nothing about.

The last thing we need is another conservative elitist looking down his nose at American workers, at Ohio workers, at workers in Arkansas, at workers all across this country.

FALCON TRANSPORT LAYOFFS

Mr. President, last month, GM laid off thousands of workers in Lordstown, OH, and around the country. Lordstown is a community near Youngstown and Warren in Northeast Ohio.

Many of us warned the President that if he let this happen, the layoffs wouldn't stop with GM. Those job losses would work their way up and down the entire supply chain—the people who stamp the metal, the people who make the components, the people who make all kinds of products that only go into the production of a car, the assembly of a car—but the President did nothing other than rub salt in workers' wounds by boasting about imaginary new factories coming to Ohio that were supposedly going to open.

Now, this weekend, we found out that the additional layoffs we feared are starting to happen.

Falcon Transport was part of the auto supply chain in the Mahoning Valley, transporting parts for GM Lordstown. This weekend, with no notice, they closed their doors, leaving 500 Ohioans out of a job.

They didn't just close their door; workers found out about this with an email, I believe, the night before or early Monday morning in their inboxes or people saw posts on social media telling them not to show up for work the next day. Some drivers were left stuck all around the country when they found out.

Workers in my State everywhere deserve better than an email letting them know their livelihood has been taken away. The entire community of Lordstown and Trumbull County and Mahoning County deserve better than a President who breaks his promises.

Remember, President Trump came to Mahoning Valley many times during the campaign, but he came there since the election as the President of the United States, and he said: Don't move. Don't sell your house. We are going to fill up those factories or we are going to rip them down and build new ones. Don't move. Don't sell your house. We are going to fill up those factories or rip them down and build new ones.

People trusted him. A lot of people had voted for him. They put their faith in him. They believed what he said.

What did Trump do? Instead of working to save their jobs, he turned around and handed corporations a 50-percent-off coupon to send their jobs overseas.

Here is how it works. If you are producing in Dayton, OH, you are paying a 21-percent corporate tax rate. If you move your production to Mexico, you pay 10.5 percent. So the President of the United States, in the tax bill a year and a half ago that passed this Congress—the President of the United States essentially gave a 50-percent-off coupon to American companies on their taxes. So if you move overseas, we will give you 50 percent off. It is part of the President's phony populism. Call yourself a populist, but if you are a populist, you are never racist, you are never anti-Semitic, you don't give tax cuts to rich people and then stick it to the middle class. That is what has happened over and over again—a betrayal.

I am calling on the President—maybe he should try keeping his promises, maybe he should actually fight for autoworkers, maybe he should actually stand up and support workers up and down the auto supply chain for a change. End the tax cut for corporations that—again, they shut down an American plant; they move overseas; they get a 50-percent-off coupon on their taxes.

If you love your country, you fight for the people who make it work.

TRIBUTE TO WALT STINE

Mr. President, a piece of good news. I want to talk about Walt Stine from Hartsville, OH, an Ohio veteran.

His story is a reminder of the caring and fundamental decency of the people of my State. It is a reminder of our country's veterans' comradery and dedication to each other—veterans from Arkansas, veterans from Ohio, all over this country.

Two decades ago, Mr. Stine's friend found a Purple Heart at a flea market. He bought it, and he gave it to Walt Stine, hoping his friend, a World War II veteran, would know how to return it to its rightful owner.

Mr. Stine then set out on a quest—this was long before the internet, making it much harder—to return the Purple Heart to the stranger who had earned it, who had received it decades earlier during the Vietnam war.

Mr. Stine said of the Purple Heart:

It means a lot to me. They don't pass them out in Cracker Jack boxes . . . you really have to earn 'em. And I know he earned his, and I want to get it back to him or his family.

Mr. Stine and his wife, Sandy, tried and tried. They wrote letters. They made phone calls. They couldn't find the veteran. The veteran, he said, was named Cox Bartelmay.

Finally, they realized there was a typo in the letter awarding the Purple Heart. The veteran's name was actually Coy Bartelmay, but the print said Cox Bartelmay, C-o-x.

Once they figured out it was a typo, they realized it was Coy Bartelmay. He was a Vietnam veteran. He had lost half his leg during the war. He was awarded the Purple Heart that Mr. Stine's friend found buried in one of the booths at the flea market.

Tragically, Mr. Bartelmay was killed in a car crash after returning home from the war, but his family still lives in Illinois.

Because of Mr. Stine's dedication, that Purple Heart is now on its way back to the recipient's family, the family of the gentleman who fought for this country and earned that Purple Heart in Vietnam.

I want to thank Rob Powers with WEWS in Cleveland for telling this story. It is the kind of work that local journalists do every day to celebrate what people do in our communities.

I want to thank Mr. Bartelmay's family for his service and, of course, thank you to Walt Stine for his dedication to our country, for his service to our country, and to your fellow veterans.

I yield the floor.

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

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 116-1

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on April 29, 2019, by the President of the United States: Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of the Republic of North Macedonia (Treaty Document No. 116-1).

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, the Protocol to the North Atlantic Treaty on the Accession of the Republic of North Macedonia (the "Protocol"). The Protocol was signed in Brussels on February 6, 2019, on behalf of the United States and the other Parties to the North Atlantic Treaty. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is an overview of the Protocol by the Department of State. Full ratification of the Protocol will allow North Macedonia to become a Party to the North Atlantic Treaty and a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

As further explained in the report on the accession of North Macedonia to

NATO, transmitted to the Congress on March 27, 2019, pursuant to section 3(2)(E)(ii) of the Resolution of Advice and Consent to Ratification of the Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 on the Accession of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic of April 30, 1998, North Macedonia is a steadfast security partner of the United States, and its NATO membership will directly benefit United States strategic interests and the NATO Alliance.

I ask that the Senate provide its advice and consent, and my Administration stands ready to brief and assist you in your deliberations.

DONALD J. TRUMP.

THE WHITE HOUSE, April 29, 2019.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive Calendar Nos. 207, 208, 210 through 213, and all nominations placed on the Secretary's desk; that the nominations be confirmed; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE MARINE CORPS

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Marine Corps to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Julian D. Alford
Brig. Gen. Michael S. Cederholm
Brig. Gen. Dennis A. Crall
Brig. Gen. Karsten S. Heckl
Brig. Gen. William M. Jurney
Brig. Gen. Tracy W. King
Brig. Gen. Christopher J. Mahoney
Brig. Gen. Gregory L. Masiello
Brig. Gen. Stephen M. Neary
Brig. Gen. Paul J. Rock, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Shrader
Brig. Gen. Stephen D. Sklenka

IN THE ARMY

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

Gen. Stephen J. Townsend

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

Rear Adm. James W. Kilby

IN THE AIR FORCE

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:

To be general

Lt. Gen. Jeffrey L. Harrigan

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:

To be general

Gen. Tod D. Wolters

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Christopher P. Azzano
Brig. Gen. Kenneth T. Bibb, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Angela M. Cadwell
Brig. Gen. Sean M. Farrell
Brig. Gen. Alexis G. Grynkewich
Brig. Gen. Michael A. Guetlein
Brig. Gen. Timothy D. Haugh
Brig. Gen. Eric T. Hill
Brig. Gen. David R. Iverson
Brig. Gen. Lance K. Landrum
Brig. Gen. Jeannie M. Leavitt
Brig. Gen. Michael J. Lutton
Brig. Gen. Corey J. Martin
Brig. Gen. Tom D. Miller
Brig. Gen. Richard G. Moore, Jr.
Brig. Gen. Aaron M. Prupas
Brig. Gen. Bradley C. Saltzman
Brig. Gen. Michael J. Schmidt
Brig. Gen. William A. Spangenthal
Brig. Gen. David H. Tabor
Brig. Gen. Andrea D. Tullos
Brig. Gen. John T. Wilcox, II
Brig. Gen. Craig D. Wills

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN424 AIR FORCE nominations (13) beginning JEREMIAH L. BLACKBURN, and ending THOMAS A. WEBB, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 25, 2019.

PN529 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning LA TANYA D. AUSTIN, and ending LUIS E. MILLAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN530 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning MICHAEL T. CHARLTON, and ending ROBERT T. UNGERMAN, III, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN531 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning ELISSA R. BALLAS, and ending MATTHEW W. BOOTH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN532 AIR FORCE nomination of Brian C. Bane, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN554 AIR FORCE nomination of Benjamin D. Ramos, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

PN555 AIR FORCE nomination of Christopher D. Black, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

IN THE ARMY

PN400 ARMY nomination of Jason A. Anthes, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 12, 2019.

PN535 ARMY nomination of Robin N. Scott, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN536 ARMY nomination of Matthew R. Thom, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN537 ARMY nomination of David M. Powell, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN538 ARMY nomination of Ford M. Lannan, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN539 ARMY nomination of Luke A. Randall, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN540 ARMY nomination of Mark M. Kuba, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN541 ARMY nomination of Rhana S. Kurdi, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN542 ARMY nomination of Michael D. Norton, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN543 ARMY nomination of Jason A. Byers, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN544 ARMY nomination of Nathaniel C. Curley, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN545 ARMY nomination of Sewhan Kim, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN546 ARMY nomination of Early Howard, Jr., which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN547 ARMY nomination of Isaac L. Henderson, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN556 ARMY nomination of James A. Broadie, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

PN557 ARMY nomination of Brandon E. Resor, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 1, 2019.

IN THE NAVY

PN548 NAVY nominations (3) beginning SHAWN D. TRULOVE, and ending DENA R. BOYD, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

PN551 NAVY nomination of Charles E. Jenkins, IV, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 26, 2019.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate 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.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act

requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-11 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$500 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-11

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.
Other \$500 million.
Total \$500 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.
Non-MDE: Continuation of a pilot training program and maintenance/logistics support for F-16 aircraft currently at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, to include flight training; participation in U.S. Government approved training exercises; inert/dummy training munitions; supply and maintenance support; spares and repair parts; support equipment; U.S. Government program management; publications; documentation; personnel training and training equipment; fuel and fueling services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistical support necessary to sustain a long term CONUS training program.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (TW-D-NHF).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-D-NHA, TW-D-NHC, TW-D-NHD, TW-D-NHE.

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 15, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—CONUS Based F-16 Training

TECRO has requested a possible sale for the continuation of a pilot training program and maintenance/logistics support for F-16 aircraft currently at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona, to include flight training; participation in U.S. Government approved training exercises; inert/dummy training munitions; supply and maintenance support; spares and repair parts; support equipment; U.S. Government program management; publications; documentation; personnel training and training equipment; fuel and fueling services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of program and logistical support necessary to sustain a long-term CONUS training program. The total estimated program cost is \$500 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security and defensive capability of the recipient, which has been and continues to be an important force for political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

The recipient and the United States Air Force (USAF) will have the opportunity to fly together, which will support disaster relief missions, non-combatant evacuation operations, and other contingency situations. These services and equipment are used in the continuing pilot training program currently at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona. This program enables the recipient to develop mission ready and experienced pilots through CONUS training. The training provides a "capstone" course that takes experienced pilots and significantly improves their tactical proficiency. Training is a key component of combat effectiveness.

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

The prime contractors will be URS Federal Services, Inc., Germantown, MD and L3, Greenville, Texas. At this time, there are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the recipient. The USAF will provide instruction, flight operations, maintenance support and facilities. Approximately 100 U.S. contractors will provide aircraft maintenance and logistics support for the F-16 aircraft.

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

TRIBUTE TO ST. LOUIS WORLD
WAR II VETERANS

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate three extraordinary World War II veterans from St. Louis who were recently awarded the French Legion of Honour. Established by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1802, the Legion of Honour is the highest civilian honor awarded by the government of France.

Mr. Eugene Harmack, Mr. Glenn Harrison, and Mr. Alfred Villagran served when the United States and its allies needed them most. These heroes bravely fought against the Nazis and helped liberate Europe from Hitler's fascist regime.

When he was 24, Eugene Harmack fought in one of the deadliest battles in American history, the Battle of the Bulge. During the battle, Harmack secured a vehicle trapped behind enemy lines and used its radio to restore vital communications for the American forces that defeated the last major Nazi offensive.

In 1944, Glenn Harrison was a 23-year-old B-17 bomber pilot who had flown 17 bombing missions against the Nazis. On one mission, Harrison and his crew were shot down on the way to Munich, Germany. Following the crash, Harrison was captured and forced to march 300 miles to a Nazi prisoner-of-war camp, where he was held from June 1944 to January 1945.

At the age of 19, Alfred Villagran was a gunner and radio operator on a B-17 Bomber. On one mission, Villagran's plane was shot and lost two of its four engines. As the plane flew back to England, Villagran and his crew came under fire again and lost the third engine. With only one functional engine, the crew safely landed thanks to the Allied fighter planes that provided cover.

As we approach the 75th anniversary of D-Day, I wish to thank these American heroes for their service and bravery. As a nation, we are forever grateful for their sacrifices.

TRIBUTE TO JULIANNA ALBOWICZ

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, today we say farewell to a member of our Senate family: Julianna Albowicz. For more than 20 years, Julianna has served the U.S. Senate and the residents of Maryland.

Julianna started her career in the U.S. Senate working for my friend, Senator Barbara Mikulski. After her retirement, Senator Mikulski let me know that Julianna was the "real deal" in western Maryland and that Julianna knew everyone and everyone knew Julianna. Senator Mikulski was right. I was delighted that Julianna signed on as my western Maryland regional director after my election to the U.S. Senate in 2016.

Julianna started her Federal service in 1965 as a supply clerk at the U.S. Naval Station in Keflavik, Iceland, where her husband Bill was stationed. When she returned stateside, she worked at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, MD, as a purchasing agent until 1970.

Julianna and her husband owned and operated Hoff, Inc., a family retail business, for 31 years in the town of Clear Spring, MD, while serving in various elective offices for the town, first as councilwoman and then as vice mayor. When her husband died in 2002,

Julianna sold the business. With her children grown, she decided to learn computer skills and eventually landed what she referred to as her "dream job," working for an elected official.

Let me tell you, Julianna has been a dream to work with. I could always count on Julianna to be everywhere serving our constituents in western Maryland. Whether it was representing me at Fort Detrick in Frederick County or crossing over the western Maryland "Alps" to Garrett County, Julianna performed her duties with dedication, diligence, and professionalism. I don't think there is a firehall, a family business, or a non-profit organization that hasn't met Julianna or hasn't had a Senate citation presented on my behalf by Julianna. Fittingly, Julianna was recognized for her accomplishments recently when she was named a Woman of Achievement by the Hagerstown Business and Professional Women.

We wish Julianna well as she turns the page into a new chapter of her life, which will enable her to spend well-deserved time with her beloved children: Vincent, a police officer in Boulder City, NV; Kay, who worked for the National Association of Secretaries of State; Marc, a first class deputy for the Washington County, MD, sheriff's department; and Nikole, who works at the U.S. Treasury Department. Most importantly, she will have more time to dote on her eight grandchildren: William, Dillon, Carter, Wyatt, Julia, Dalton, Claire, and Vivien.

I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing our deepest gratitude to Julianna Albowicz for all that she has done for the residents of Maryland and the U.S. Senate and in wishing her well in the years to come.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT RUSSELL HERMAN SINES

• Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Sergeant Russell Herman Sines of Goshen, WV. Sergeant Sines bravely served in the 80th Division, 317th Infantry of the United States Army from 1942 to 1945, during the height of American intervention in World War II. Known as the Blue Ridge Division, Sergeant Sines and his comrades from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and our home State of West Virginia were ordered into action on July 15, 1942, and eventually set sail for Europe on Independence Day of 1944.

The 80th Division fought valiantly on the Allied front, first landing on Utah Beach in Normandy and then quickly moving to Saint-Jores, France. Later that fall, the 317th Infantry was forced to cross the Moselle River to Pont-à-Mousson in the face of heavy Axis opposition. During the ensuing battle at Mousson, Sergeant Sines was wounded by shrapnel in his calf and ankle and taken to receive treatment at a Paris

hospital. Sergeant Sines would later receive a Purple Heart for his wounds received during combat.

However, this injury would not stop Sergeant Sines from serving his country. By the time the Axis forces began their Ardennes Offensive, Sergeant Sines was already back with the 317th Infantry. His regiment continued to move toward the southeast lines of Bastonge, where fighting would continue for several months. While on the streets of Bastonge, Sergeant Sines happened to run into his brother, Junior Sines, proving how small the world is that we West Virginians enjoy.

Sergeant Sines and the 80th Division, 317th Infantry would go on to capture the cities of Kassel, Erfurt, Wierman, Jena, and Gera. It was during the fighting between Kassel and Erfurt that Sergeant Sines would receive a bronze medal for his heroic and meritorious service on the battlefield. By the end of the war, the Blue Ridge Division captured over 200,000 enemy soldiers and endured 289 days of combat, fighting courageously in places such as Ardennes, Luxembourg, and Argentan to name a few.

I hold stories like that of Sergeant Russell Herman Sines close to my heart, as my father, Governor Arch Moore, also fought in World War II. As Americans, we have a duty to honor and remember the collective sacrifice of all the men and women of the Greatest Generation. Because of their service, America has continued to prosper and flourish, serving as a pillar of hope and freedom for people across the world.

West Virginians understand the importance of community, patriotism, and liberty. These values are alive in the Appalachian foothills due to the service of brave men and woman like Sergeant Russell Herman Sines. Again, I thank Sergeant Sines for his duty to his country, and it is an honor to call him a fellow West Virginian. •

TRIBUTE TO JO LAUGHLIN AND DORIS MCCORKINDALE

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Jo Laughlin and Doris McCorkindale for their impact on Fergus County and surrounding areas.

Jo and Doris serve their local community as volunteers at the Central Montana Community Cupboard. Folks all over the community are grateful for the joy and light Jo and Doris bring to the families they serve. They have set a great example for all Montanans with their time and dedication as volunteers.

For over 20 years, Jo has tirelessly served in various capacities at the Cupboard, as both a board member and volunteer. Her lighthearted attitude and selfless nature brings joy to the people she serves. At 89 years old, Jo continues to serve as head volunteer, coordinating all food orders and overseeing the day to day operations at the Cupboard.

Doris has served at the Cupboard as both a board member and volunteer for almost 20 years. As volunteer coordinator, she works to ensure an adequate number of volunteers are available to aid in daily operations. At the age of 91, she is still committed to the families she serves and does not intend to slow down anytime soon.

I applaud Jo and Doris for leading a life of excellence and serving the struggling and the hungry of their community. Their commitment to their fellow Montanans, as well as their happy optimism towards life, is a shining example of the Montana spirit. Fergus County is lucky to have these two incredible women in their community as selfless leaders.●

TRIBUTE TO THADDEUS LUSZEY, JR.

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, when his son was deployed to Iraq in 2003, Thaddeus Luszey, Jr., and his wife Deborah of Hudson, NH, began sending him care packages. Now, more than 10 years later, that simple act has turned into a nonprofit organization called Operation Care for Troops. Operation Care for Troops has sent nearly 110,000 packages to deployed servicemembers, providing them a friendly reminder from home that they are not forgotten. For his dedication to supporting the brave servicemembers who sacrifice so much so that the rest of us may live in freedom and security, I am proud to recognize Thaddeus as the April 2019 Granite Stater of the Month.

Thaddeus comes from a military family; his mother, father, and son are all veterans. When his son was deployed in Iraq, Thaddeus sat down with a friend over lunch who was also sending care packages overseas to deployed servicemembers, and an idea was born: They would work together to reach even more servicemembers. What started as friends, family, and neighbors in garages putting together care packages has transformed into a full-fledged organization with hundreds of volunteers. Operation Care for Troops sends over a thousand packages four times a year, including 3,000 stockings to troops over the holidays. Operation Care for Troops also makes sure that servicemembers know that the people of New Hampshire have them in their thoughts. Each package contains three or four cards from schoolchildren and community members, ensuring that no one goes without mail.

The organization does this all with the support of hundreds of community volunteers and businesses who help supply and fill the packages, a true embodiment of New Hampshire's all-hands-on-deck spirit.

For these efforts, I am proud to recognize Thaddeus Luszey, Jr., as the April 2019 Granite Stater of the Month.●

TRIBUTE TO MIKE AND KATHY RICE

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the impressive work of two Granite Staters, CSM (Retired) Michael Rice and Kathy Rice.

Throughout his service in the New Hampshire National Guard, Mike and his wife Kathy worked to ensure that servicemembers and their families were well supported. Mike and Kathy were strong advocates for the men and women of the New Hampshire National Guard, championing training and support for the well-being of the soldiers and airmen and women. Their knowledge of the military and the systems available to assist troops and their families was an invaluable resource many relied on.

Following Mike's retirement in 2006, Mike and Kathy have continued their service through countless volunteer endeavors, particularly in helping veterans find employment. They worked as part of the employer support to the Guard and Reserve and as transition assistance advisers, dedicating their time and ensuring that our veterans have the resources they need to succeed. They have also earned State and national recognition for their work, including receiving the Association of the United States Army's Mary G. Roebing Award for Distinguished Service.

Mike and Kathy attend every deployment and redeployment ceremony and work tirelessly to provide baked goods, information for troops and their families, and help to ensure that veterans receive the services they have earned.

I thank Mike and Kathy for their service to veterans, military families, and our country. Their selfless hard work honors those Granite Staters who fought for the cause of freedom and for the protection of our democracy and has truly made a difference in the lives of so many.

I hope you will join me in honoring dedicated Granite Staters Mike and Kathy Rice.●

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

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and a treaty which were referred to the appropriate committees.

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

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REQUEST FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE ARMS TRADE TREATY, SENATE TREATY DOC 114-14, TRANSMITTED DECEMBER 6, 2016—PM 11

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Senate of the United States:

I have concluded that it is not in the interest of the United States to become a party to the Arms Trade Treaty (Senate Treaty Doc. 114-14, transmitted December 9, 2016). I have, therefore, decided to withdraw the aforementioned treaty from the Senate and accordingly request that it be returned to me.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 29, 2019.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT OF THE VETO OF S.J. RES. 7, A 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, RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON APRIL 17, 2019—PM 10

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report, which was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, spread in full upon the Journal, and held at the desk:

To the Senate of the United States:

I am returning herewith without my approval S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution that purports to direct the President to remove United States Armed Forces from hostilities in or affecting the Republic of Yemen, with certain exceptions. This resolution is an unnecessary, dangerous attempt to weaken my constitutional authorities, endangering the lives of American citizens and brave service members, both today and in the future.

This joint resolution is unnecessary because, apart from counterterrorism operations against al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, the United States is not engaged in hostilities in or affecting Yemen. For example, there are no United States military personnel in Yemen commanding, participating in, or accompanying military forces of the Saudi-led coalition against the Houthis in hostilities in or affecting Yemen.

Since 2015, the United States has provided limited support to member countries of the Saudi-led coalition, including intelligence sharing, logistics support, and, until recently, in-flight refueling of non-United States aircraft.

All of this support is consistent with applicable Arms Export Control Act authorities, statutory authorities that permit the Department of Defense to provide logistics support to foreign countries, and the President's constitutional power as Commander in Chief. None of this support has introduced United States military personnel into hostilities.

We are providing this support for many reasons. First and foremost, it is our duty to protect the safety of the more than 80,000 Americans who reside in certain coalition countries that have been subject to Houthi attacks from Yemen. Houthis, supported by Iran, have used missiles, armed drones, and explosive boats to attack civilian and military targets in those coalition countries, including areas frequented by American citizens, such as the airport in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. In addition, the conflict in Yemen represents a "cheap" and inexpensive way for Iran to cause trouble for the United States and for our ally, Saudi Arabia.

S.J. Res. 7 is also dangerous. The Congress should not seek to prohibit certain tactical operations, such as in-flight refueling, or require military engagements to adhere to arbitrary timelines. Doing so would interfere with the President's constitutional authority as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and could endanger our service members by impairing their ability to efficiently and effectively conduct military engagements and to withdraw in an orderly manner at the appropriate time.

The joint resolution would also harm the foreign policy of the United States. Its efforts to curtail certain forms of military support would harm our bilateral relationships, negatively affect our ongoing efforts to prevent civilian casualties and prevent the spread of terrorist organizations such as al-Qa'ida in the Arabian Peninsula and ISIS, and embolden Iran's malign activities in Yemen.

We cannot end the conflict in Yemen through political documents like S.J. Res. 7. Peace in Yemen requires a negotiated settlement. Unfortunately, inaction by the Senate has left vacant key diplomatic positions, impeding our ability to engage regional partners in support of the United Nations-led peace process. To help end the conflict, promote humanitarian and commercial access, prevent civilian casualties, enhance efforts to recover American hostages in Yemen, and defeat terrorists that seek to harm the United States, the Senate must act to confirm my nominees for many critical foreign policy positions.

I agree with the Congress about the need to address our engagements in foreign wars. As I said in my State of the Union address in February, great nations do not fight endless wars. My Administration is currently accelerating negotiations to end our military engagement in Afghanistan and drawing down troops in Syria, where

we recently succeeded in eliminating 100 percent of the ISIS caliphate. Congressional engagement in those endeavors would be far more productive than expending time and effort trying to enact this unnecessary and dangerous resolution that interferes with our foreign policy with respect to Yemen.

For these reasons, it is my duty to return S.J. Res. 7 to the Senate without my approval.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, April 16, 2019.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8468(a), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER of Maryland, Mr. CUMMINGS of Maryland, Mr. PALAZZO of Mississippi, and Mr. BANKS of Indiana.

The message further announced that pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 1903(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Coast Guard Academy: Mr. COURTNEY of Connecticut.

The message also announced that pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 51312(b), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Mr. SUOZZI of New York.

The message further announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7455(a), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. BRINDISI of New York, Mr. WOMACK of Arkansas, and Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1644. An act to restore the open internet order of the Federal Communications Commission.

H.R. 1957. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on April 16, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled joint resolution:

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.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-978. A communication from the Director of the Issuances Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Eligibility of Honduras to Export Poultry Products to the United States" (RIN0583-AD58) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 12, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-979. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fenazaquin; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9990-02-OCSPP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-980. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Polyvinyl acetate - polyvinyl alcohol copolymer; Tolerance Exemption" (FRL No. 9987-46) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-981. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Phytophthora ramorum; Regulated Areas, Regulated Establishments, and Testing Protocols" ((RIN0579-AE30) (Docket No. APHIS-2015-0101)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 23, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-982. A communication from the Chief of the Planning and Regulatory Affairs Branch, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): Student Eligibility, Convicted Felons, Lottery and Gambling, and State Verification Provisions of the Agricultural Act of 2014" (RIN0584-AE41) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-983. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Onions Grown in South Texas; Order Amending Marketing Order 959" ((7 CFR Part 959) (Docket No. AMS-SC-17-0067)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-984. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Cranberries Grown in the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Washington, and Long Island in the

State of New York; Amendment to Marketing Order 929 and Referendum Order" ((7 CFR Part 929) (Docket No. AMS-SC-18-0017)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-985. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Domestic Dates Produced or Packed in Riverside County, California; Increased Assessment Rate" ((7 CFR Part 987) (Docket No. AMS-SC-18-0058)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-986. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington; Change in Committee Structure for Processed Pears" ((7 CFR Part 927) (Docket No. AMS-SC-18-0078)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-987. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Federal Milk Marketing Orders - Amending the Class 1 Skim Milk Price Formula; Correction" ((7 CFR Part 1000) (Docket No. AMS-DA-18-0096)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-988. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Sweet Onions Grown in the Walla Walla Valley of Southeast Washington and Northeast Oregon; Amendments to Marketing Order 956" ((7 CFR Part 959) (Docket No. AMS-SC-18-0028)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 11, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-989. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Samuel A. Graves, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-990. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of two (2) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777, this will not cause the Department to exceed the number of frocked officers authorized; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-991. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the report on activities of the National Guard Counterdrug assistance and activities for fiscal year 2018; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-992. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-993. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting legislative proposals relative to the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-994. A communication from the Chief of the Officer Accessions Policy Branch, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reserve Officers' Training Corps" (RIN0702-AA76) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-995. A communication from the Chief of the Officer Accessions Policy Branch, Department of the Army, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Schools and Colleges" (RIN0702-AA89) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-996. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Allotments for Child and Spousal Support" (RIN0790-AJ98) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 17, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-997. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Department of Defense Privacy Program" (RIN0790-AJ20) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 15, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 209. A bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-34).

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 Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. KAINE):

S. 1221. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to create an innovation zone initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCHATZ:

S. 1222. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide hospital care and medical services to veterans in the Freely Associated States of the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia and to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing regional offices, suboffices, contact units, or other subordinate offices of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Freely Associated States to provide such care and services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 1223. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the non-application of Medicare competitive acquisi-

tion rates to complex rehabilitative wheelchairs and accessories; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 1224. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 1225. A bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish the Office of Older LGBT Policy and a rural outreach grant program carried out by such Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 1226. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for interest on certain small business loans; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. DAINES, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. LANKFORD, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 1227. A bill to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

S. 1228. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for enhanced penalties for pirate radio, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BROWN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 1229. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve the provision of military housing to members of the Armed Forces and their families through private entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1230. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. Res. 172. A resolution to authorize testimony in an administrative hearing for Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms.

CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 173. A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar, former United States Senator for the State of Indiana; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 117

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 117, a bill to prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities who need long-term services and supports, and for other purposes.

S. 151

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) 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. 203

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 203, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the railroad track maintenance credit, and for other purposes.

S. 229

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 229, a bill to provide advance appropriations authority for certain accounts of the Bureau of Indian

Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education of the Department of the Interior and the Indian Health Service of the Department of Health and Human Services, and for other purposes.

S. 237

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 237, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit nurse practitioners and physician assistants to satisfy the documentation requirement under the Medicare program for coverage of certain shoes for individuals with diabetes.

S. 256

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 256, a bill to amend the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide flexibility and reauthorization to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages.

S. 296

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 296, a bill to amend XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure more timely access to home health services for Medicare beneficiaries under the Medicare program.

S. 317

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 317, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide States with the option of providing coordinated care for children with complex medical conditions through a health home.

S. 318

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 318, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish medically necessary transportation for newborn children of certain women veterans.

S. 349

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 349, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to request nominations for, and make determinations regarding, roads to be designated under the national scenic byways program, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform taxation of alcoholic beverages.

S. 371

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms.

SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 371, a bill to provide regulatory relief to charitable organizations that provide housing assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 422

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 422, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow deductions and credits relating to expenditures in connections with marijuana sales conducted in compliance with State law.

S. 436

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 436, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require the development of public transportation operations safety risk reduction programs, and for other purposes.

S. 479

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 479, a bill to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 505

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 505, a bill to ensure due process protections of individuals in the United States against unlawful detention based solely on a protected characteristic.

S. 511

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 511, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 514

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 514, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the benefits and services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs to women veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 518

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 518, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of certain lymphedema compression treatment items as items of durable medical equipment.

S. 521

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 521, a bill to amend title

II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 524

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 524, a bill to establish the Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 546

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

S. 598

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) 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. 651

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 651, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 668

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) 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. 726

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 726, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure the safety of cosmetics.

S. 741

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 741, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans to provide for cost sharing for oral anticancer drugs on terms no less favorable than the cost sharing provided for anticancer medications administered by a health care provider.

S. 775

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 775, a bill to amend the America COMPETES Act to require certain agencies

to develop scientific integrity policies, and for other purposes.

S. 815

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 815, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 834

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 834, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance the national strategy for combating and eliminating tuberculosis, and for other purposes.

S. 841

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 841, a bill to enhance the ability of Federal agencies to deliver relocation management services to the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

S. 846

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 846, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to limit certain rolling stock procurements, and for other purposes.

S. 867

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) were added as cosponsors 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. 877

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 877, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

S. 880

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) 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. 903

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 903, a bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish advanced nuclear goals, provide for a versatile, reactor-based fast neutron source, make available high-assay, low-enriched uranium for research, development, and demonstration of advanced nuclear reactor concepts, and for other purposes.

S. 966

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 966, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modernize the physician self-referral prohibitions to promote care coordination in the merit-based incentive payment system and to facilitate physician practice participation in alternative payment models under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 988

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 988, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit prescription drug plan sponsors and MAPD organizations under the Medicare program from retroactively reducing payment on clean claims submitted by pharmacies.

S. 998

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors 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. 1007

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1007, a bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1033

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) 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. 1046

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1046, a bill to establish the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, and for other purposes.

S. 1049

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from

New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors 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. 1060

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1060, a bill to deter foreign interference in United States elections, and for other purposes.

S. 1081

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1081, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1123

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1123, a bill to transfer and limit Executive Branch authority to suspend or restrict the entry of a class of aliens.

S. 1150

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1150, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a child tax credit for pregnant moms with respect to their unborn children.

S. 1163

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1163, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

S. 1167

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1167, a bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish a State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1190

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 1190, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for payments for certain rural health clinic and Federally qualified health center services furnished to hospice patients under the Medicare program.

S. 1191

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1191, a bill to reauthorize section 340H of the Public Health Service Act to continue to encourage the expansion, maintenance, and establishment of approved graduate medical residency programs at qualified teaching health centers, and for other purposes.

S. 1210

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1210, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and make permanent the exclusion for benefits provided to volunteer firefighters and emergency medical responders.

S.J. RES. 1

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 1, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to limiting the number of terms that a Member of Congress may serve.

S. CON. RES. 5

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 5, a concurrent resolution supporting the Local Radio Freedom Act.

S. RES. 34

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 34, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Governments of Burma and Bangladesh ensure the safe, dignified, voluntary, and sustainable return of the Rohingya refugees who have been displaced by the campaign of ethnic cleansing conducted by the Burmese military and to immediately release unjustly imprisoned journalists, Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo.

S. RES. 98

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 98, a resolution establishing the Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program for the placement in offices of Senators of children, spouses, and siblings of members of the Armed Forces who are hostile casualties or who have died from a training-related injury.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr.

SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

S. RES. 135

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 135, a resolution expressing the gratitude and appreciation of the Senate for the acts of heroism and valor by the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the June 6, 1944, amphibious landing at Normandy, France, and commending those individuals for leadership and bravery in an operation that helped bring an end to World War II.

S. RES. 143

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 143, a resolution recognizing Israeli-American culture and heritage and the contributions of the Israeli-American community to the United States.

S. RES. 144

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 144, a resolution designating May 5, 2019, as the "National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Native Women and Girls".

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1230. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish a national usury rate for consumer credit transactions; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1230

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 "Protecting Consumers from Unreasonable Credit Rates Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) attempts have been made to prohibit usurious interest rates in America since colonial times;

(2) at the Federal level, in 2006, Congress enacted a Federal 36-percent annualized usury cap for servicemembers and their families for covered credit products, as defined by the Department of Defense, which curbed payday, car title, and tax refund lending around military bases;

(3) notwithstanding such attempts to curb predatory lending, high-cost lending persists in all 50 States due to loopholes in State laws, safe harbor laws for specific forms of credit, and the exportation of unregulated interest rates permitted by preemption;

(4) due to the lack of a comprehensive Federal usury cap, consumers annually pay approximately \$14,000,000,000 on high-cost overdraft loans, as much as approximately \$7,000,000,000 on storefront and online payday loans, \$3,800,000,000 on car title loans, and additional amounts in unreported revenues on high-cost online installment loans;

(5) cash-strapped consumers pay on average approximately 400 percent annual interest for payday loans, 300 percent annual interest for car title loans, up to 17,000 percent or higher for bank overdraft loans, and triple-digit rates for online installment loans;

(6) a national maximum interest rate that includes all forms of fees and closes all loopholes is necessary to eliminate such predatory lending; and

(7) alternatives to predatory lending that encourage small dollar loans with minimal or no fees, installment payment schedules, and affordable repayment periods should be encouraged.

SEC. 3. NATIONAL MAXIMUM INTEREST RATE.

Chapter 2 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 140B. MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no creditor may make an extension of credit to a consumer with respect to which the fee and interest rate, as defined in subsection (b), exceeds 36 percent.

“(b) FEE AND INTEREST RATE DEFINED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the fee and interest rate includes all charges payable, directly or indirectly, incidental to, ancillary to, or as a condition of the extension of credit, including—

“(A) any payment compensating a creditor or prospective creditor for—

“(i) an extension of credit or making available a line of credit, such as fees connected with credit extension or availability such as numerical periodic rates, annual fees, cash advance fees, and membership fees; or

“(ii) any fees for default or breach by a borrower of a condition upon which credit was extended, such as late fees, creditor-imposed not sufficient funds fees charged when a borrower tenders payment on a debt with a check drawn on insufficient funds, overdraft fees, and over limit fees;

“(B) all fees which constitute a finance charge, as defined by rules of the Bureau in accordance with this title;

“(C) credit insurance premiums, whether optional or required; and

“(D) all charges and costs for ancillary products sold in connection with or incidental to the credit transaction.

“(2) TOLERANCES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to a credit obligation that is payable in at least 3 fully amortizing installments over at least 90 days, the term ‘fee and interest rate’ does not include—

“(i) application or participation fees that in total do not exceed the greater of \$30 or, if there is a limit to the credit line, 5 percent of the credit limit, up to \$120, if—

“(I) such fees are excludable from the finance charge pursuant to section 106 and regulations issued thereunder;

“(II) such fees cover all credit extended or renewed by the creditor for 12 months; and

“(III) the minimum amount of credit extended or available on a credit line is equal to \$300 or more;

“(ii) a late fee charged as authorized by State law and by the agreement that does not exceed either \$20 per late payment or \$20 per month; or

“(iii) a creditor-imposed not sufficient funds fee charged when a borrower tenders payment on a debt with a check drawn on insufficient funds that does not exceed \$15.

“(B) ADJUSTMENTS FOR INFLATION.—The Bureau may adjust the amounts of the tolerances established under this paragraph for inflation over time, consistent with the primary goals of protecting consumers and ensuring that the 36 percent fee and interest rate limitation is not circumvented.

“(C) CALCULATIONS.—

“(1) OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—For an open end credit plan—

“(A) the fee and interest rate shall be calculated each month, based upon the sum of all fees and finance charges described in subsection (b) charged by the creditor during the preceding 1-year period, divided by the average daily balance; and

“(B) if the credit account has been open less than 1 year, the fee and interest rate shall be calculated based upon the total of all fees and finance charges described in subsection (b)(1) charged by the creditor since the plan was opened, divided by the average daily balance, and multiplied by the quotient of 12 divided by the number of full months that the credit plan has been in existence.

“(2) OTHER CREDIT PLANS.—For purposes of this section, in calculating the fee and interest rate, the Bureau shall require the method of calculation of annual percentage rate specified in section 107(a)(1), except that the amount referred to in that section 107(a)(1) as the ‘finance charge’ shall include all fees, charges, and payments described in subsection (b)(1) of this section.

“(3) ADJUSTMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Bureau may make adjustments to the calculations in paragraphs (1) and (2), but the primary goals of such adjustment shall be to protect consumers and to ensure that the 36-percent fee and interest rate limitation is not circumvented.

“(d) DEFINITION OF CREDITOR.—As used in this section, the term ‘creditor’ has the same meaning as in section 702(e) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691a(e)).

“(e) NO EXEMPTIONS PERMITTED.—The exemption authority of the Bureau under section 105 shall not apply to the rates established under this section or the disclosure requirements under section 127(b)(6).

“(f) DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE FOR CREDIT OTHER THAN OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.—In addition to the disclosure requirements under section 127(b)(6), the Bureau may prescribe regulations requiring disclosure of the fee and interest rate established under this section.

“(g) RELATION TO STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section may be construed to preempt any provision of State law that provides greater protection to consumers than is provided in this section.

“(h) CIVIL LIABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT.—In addition to remedies available to the consumer under section 130(a), any payment compensating a creditor or prospective creditor, to the extent that such payment is a transaction made in violation of this section, shall be null and void, and not enforceable by any party in any court or alternative dispute resolution forum, and the creditor or any subsequent holder of the obligation shall promptly return to the consumer any principal, interest, charges, and fees, and any se-

curity interest associated with such transaction. Notwithstanding any statute of limitations or repose, a violation of this section may be raised as a matter of defense by recoupment or setoff to an action to collect such debt or repossess related security at any time.

“(i) VIOLATIONS.—Any person that violates this section, or seeks to enforce an agreement made in violation of this section, shall be subject to, for each such violation, 1 year in prison and a fine in an amount equal to the greater of—

“(1) three times the amount of the total accrued debt associated with the subject transaction; or

“(2) \$50,000.

“(j) STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—An action to enforce this section may be brought by the appropriate State attorney general in any United States district court or any other court of competent jurisdiction within 3 years from the date of the violation, and such attorney general may obtain injunctive relief.”

SEC. 4. DISCLOSURE OF FEE AND INTEREST RATE FOR OPEN END CREDIT PLANS.

Section 127(b)(6) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1637(b)(6)) is amended by striking “the total finance charge expressed” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “the fee and interest rate, displayed as ‘FAIR’, established under section 141.”

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 172—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING FOR BRYAN K. STANLEY BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 172

Whereas, in the administrative appeal of Bryan K. Stanley, Dkt. No. MC-18-160, pending before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid, the beneficiary has requested testimony from Kim Coalter, an employee of the office of Senator Cindy Hyde-Smith;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Kim Coalter is authorized to testify in the administrative hearing of Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the distinguished Democratic leader, Mr. SCHUMER, I send to the desk a resolution authorizing the production of testimony, and ask for its immediate consideration.

Mr. President, this resolution concerns a request for testimony in a state administrative hearing regarding Medicaid benefits. A constituent of Senator

HYDE-SMITH is seeking testimony at the hearing from an employee in the Senator's office who had assisted him. Senator HYDE-SMITH would like to cooperate with this request by providing relevant testimony from the employee.

The enclosed resolution would authorize the employee to testify in this action.

SENATE RESOLUTION 173—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD G. LUGAR, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF INDIANA

Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 173

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was born in Indianapolis, Indiana in 1932 and graduated from Shortridge High School in 1950 in Indianapolis, Indiana as an Eagle Scout and American Legion Boys Nation delegate;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar studied at Denison University in Granville, Ohio and at Pembroke College, University of Oxford, England as a Rhodes Scholar;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar volunteered for the U.S. Navy and served his country as an officer from 1957–1960, including as an intelligence briefer to the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was elected mayor of Indianapolis from 1968–1975 and envisioned the unification of the city with the surrounding Marion County areas and brought uninterrupted economic growth;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served on the Indianapolis Board of School Commissioners from 1964 to 1967;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was elected to the United States Senate in 1976; reelected in 1982, 1988, 1994, 2000, and again in 2006, and served from January 3, 1977, to January 3, 2013;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee in the 98th Congress;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar served as chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee from 1995–2001 and built bipartisan support for the 1996 federal farm program reforms, initiated a biofuels research program, reformed the food stamp program, and preserved the federal school lunch program;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was one of only two senators in history to serve 34 years on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including two terms as chairman from 1985 to 1987 and from 2003 to 2007;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was a leader in reducing the threat of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons by passing and overseeing the implementation of the bipartisan Nunn-Lugar program, which deactivated more than 7,600 nuclear warheads, millions of chemical munitions, and several thousand nuclear capable missiles, and continues to perform non-proliferation missions in more than forty countries;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar played an essential role in the enactment of sanctions on the Apartheid government of South Africa, the U.S. recognition of President Corazon Aquino as the winner of the 1986 Philippines election, the expansion of the NATO alliance, the construction and passage of the PEPFAR initiative to combat the global AIDS epidemic, and the ratification of numerous arms control and anti-terrorism treaties;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was a fifth generation Hoosier who was the longest serving member of Congress in the history of Indiana;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom on November 20, 2013;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar held 47 honorary degrees from colleges and universities, was named Outstanding Legislator by the American Political Science Association, and was the 2005 recipient of the American Foreign Service Association Lifetime Contributions to American Diplomacy Award and the 2016 recipient of the J. William Fulbright Prize for International Understanding;

Whereas the Honorable Richard G. Lugar was a devoted husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather;

Whereas the service of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar on behalf of the people of Indiana and all people of the United States earned him the respect and devotion of his colleagues; and

Whereas the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar has deprived Indiana and the United States of one of the most outstanding Senators: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar, former Senator for the State of Indiana; and

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 1644 AND H.R. 1957

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the second time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1644) to restore the open internet order of the Federal Communications Commission.

A bill (H.R. 1957) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modernize and improve the Internal Revenue Service, and for other purposes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. In order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceeding, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

AUTHORIZING TESTIMONY IN AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING FOR BRYAN K. STANLEY BEFORE THE MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF MEDICAID

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 172, submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 172) to authorize testimony in an administrative hearing for Bryan K. Stanley before the Mississippi Division of Medicaid.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that 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. 172) was agreed to.

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

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE RICHARD G. LUGAR, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF INDIANA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 173, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 173) relative to the death of the Honorable Richard G. Lugar, former United States Senator for the State of Indiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to proceeding to the measure?

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that 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. 173) was agreed to.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 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 30; 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 and resume consideration of the William Cooper nomination under the previous order.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 173 and do so as a further mark of respect for the late Richard Lugar, former Senator for the State of Indiana.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:09 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 30, 2019 at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

ANN C. FISHER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 14, 2024, VICE TONY HAMMOND, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

JAMES BYRNE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS, VICE THOMAS G. BOWMAN.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. TRACY D. SMITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. FRANK W. ROY

IN THE ARMY

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. LEOPOLDO A. QUINTAS, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. KENNETH A. NAVA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. FRANCIS J. EVON, JR.
BRIG. GEN. DAVID J. MIKOLAITIS

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. MARK J. SCHINDLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. DOUGLAS A. SIMS II

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADES INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JOHN F. HUSSEY
BRIG. GEN. ANDREW J. JUKNELIS

To be brigadier general

COL. JAN C. NORRIS
COL. MICHAEL K. PYLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. NICOLE M. BALLIET
COL. JAMES A. BENSON
COL. BRIAN D. BOBO
COL. RODNEY C. BOYD
COL. ANDRE J. CHEVALIER
COL. MICHAEL N. CLEVELAND
COL. AMY F. COOK
COL. TIMOTHY D. COVINGTON
COL. RONALD A. CUPPLES
COL. JAMIE J. DAILEY
COL. RONNIE B. DELFIN
COL. THOMAS C. FELLOUX
COL. KEVIN A. FUJIMOTO
COL. DOYLE A. GILLIS, JR.
COL. CHARLES D. HAUSMAN
COL. CINDY H. HAYGOOD
COL. LYNN M. HENRY
COL. LARRY L. HENRY
COL. SCOTT W. HIPAKKA
COL. CHRISTINE L. HOFFMANN
COL. BRYAN M. HOWAY
COL. JACK A. JAMES
COL. NICK JOHNSON
COL. ROBERT J. LARKIN
COL. JOHN A. LEBLANC
COL. DAVID A. LOPINA
COL. CORWIN J. LUSK
COL. ROGER D. LYLES
COL. THOMAS H. MANCINO
COL. TIMOTHY S. McLAUGHLIN
COL. ALBERTO L. MIRANDA
COL. JENNIFER R. MITCHELL
COL. JESSE M. MOREHOUSE
COL. ALAN B. NAUGHER
COL. JOHN T. OAKLEY
COL. DOUGLAS A. PAUL
COL. JOHN A. PELLERITI
COL. JOHN J. PERKINS
COL. DEAN A. PRESTON
COL. STEPHEN L. RHOADES
COL. CHRISTOPHER S. SANDISON
COL. STEPHEN E. SCHEMNAUER
COL. MATTHEW D. SMITH
COL. WALLACE E. STEINBRECHER
COL. ROBIN B. STILLWELL
COL. CRAIG W. STRONG
COL. BLAIR E. TINKHAM

COL. MICHAEL A. TOUGHER III
COL. MICHAEL E. WEGSCHEIDER
COL. BRIAN F. WERTZLER
COL. RICHARD A. WHOLEY
COL. RICHARD D. WILSON
COL. JOHN J. WOJCIK
COL. JAMES A. ZOLLAR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. BRADLEY J. COX
COL. CARL C. DANBERG
COL. DANIEL H. DENT
COL. RALPH R. ROBOVSKY
COL. ADAM C. VOLANT

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADES INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. ANDREW C. DIEFENTHALER
COL. JAMES M. JONES

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

REAR ADM. RICKY L. WILLIAMSON

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. SEAN S. BUCK

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. JOHN J. BROADMEADOW

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. BRIAN D. BEAUDREAULT

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. GEORGE W. SMITH, JR.

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. ROBERT F. HEDELUND

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 9433(B) AND 9436(A):

To be colonel

DOUGLAS P. WICKERT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 9433(B) AND 9436(A):

To be colonel

RICHARD T. COONEY, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

ELBERT R. ALFORD IV
JENNIFER T. BAGGOTT
WILLIAM C. BREEDLOVE
JASON E. BUCKNER
PEDRO BURTONTAYLOR
LYNNE M. BUSSIE
THOMAS S. FARMER
DEAN K. FARREY
DOLPHUS Z. HALL
CHARLES S. HUGHES
DONALD E. KOTULAN
STEPHANIE S. KU

CHARLES E. MAREK, JR.
LEE M. NENORTAS
MARK D. REYNOLDS
TRACIE L. SWINGLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

TAMMIE A. CANADA
DOUGLAS N. SCHNEEKLOTH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MARK C. ALDERMAN
CHANDRA D. ALEGRIA
MICHEAL P. ALLEN
BRANDI A. ALSTON
JAMES J. ANDERSON
LAUREAL J. ANDERSON
CHERRY R. ARELLANO
CHANEL M. ARMSTRONG
CIARA B. ARMSTRONG
MARKIA R. ARMSTRONG
CRYSTAL J. AYIREBI
ANDREA N. BARAJAS
MARBY M. BERNAOLA
MEKI L. BOGAGE
MICHAEL A. BRINGAS
RICHARD L. BROCKSMITH
MICHAEL S. BROOME
RACHEL A. BROUSSARD
RAQUEL L. BROWN
AMANDA M. BYNUM
AMY CARLISLE
ARIK B. CARLSON
APRIL C. CARE
WARREN A. CARTER
STEVEN J. CASH
SHELLYANN M. CATO
SAMUEL P. CAUTHEN
CHRISTEN M. CHANDLER
KERRI S. CHAPMAN
EDSON E. CHARLES, JR.
NYAKEH J. CHARLEY
ELIZABETH A. CHERRY
SARAH E. CHIPLEY
KELSEY L. CHRISTENSEN
MARKESHIA T. CLARK
LINDA J. CLARKSON
RUBY A. COMPTON
REBECCA D. COWEN
TRACIE A. COY
ANDREA E. CRAFT
SEQUIARIA L. CRAWFORD
TERRICELL CROMARTIE
JESSICA L. CRUZFEHR
MARIE GRACE C. CUAYCONG
NOMULUS O. DARDEN
TIFFANY L. DAVIS
SUZETTE V. DEAN
MATTHEW C. DECKER
KRISTIN S. DELACRUZ
STEPHANIE A. DOANE
JAMES P. DOCKERY
KAYLA M. DOESCHER
MELANIE DONOHOO
CARRIE M. DOWNEY
TOYWONER V. DYCE
EKEMINI E. EMAH
ALEXIS V. EPPS
JEREMY P. ETZKIN
ROBERT A. FIORILLO
FOYE J. FLOWERS
NICOLE M. FRAZIER
JASON E. FRIAS
SHERYLL A. Q. FRIAS
ADAM G. GARRISON
RACHEL M. GEORGE
CATHERINE M. GIOVANNINI
LEAH H. GODWIN
ANTOINETTE M. GORE
KATORAH R. GRIFFITH
KELLI D. GRUSS
MEGHAN K. HAFF
CATOYA S. HALE
BRITTANY J. HANNIGAN
TAJUNNA L. HAYWOOD
REBECCA J. HERMAN
STEVEN A. HOLMES
LAURA C. IVEYGLINES
SARAH R. JAGOE
LAWONICA W. JEFFERSON
MICHAEL E. JESSUP
STEPHANIE A. JIMENEZ
LADETRA L. JOHNSON
SARAH B. JOHNSON
DERRICK L. JONES
TANYA K. JONES
TOMEKA A. JONES
JESSICA L. KARWOSKI
AMY F. KING
SARA B. KLIMEK
DANEEN M. KOSA
TRACY A. KRAEYER
NANCY A. LACY
DAVID A. LAMM
SUZANNE M. LATCH
KEVIN D. LAWRENCE
JEFFREY N. LEGASPI
BEVERLY D. LEON
KETRINA E. LEWIS
DEBRA A. LIGHTEN

ALLEN W. MAGNONE
JESSICA H. MAHAN
AARON J. MANGUBAT
KELLY N. MARINE
ANDREA C. MAYFIELD
MICHELLA D. MAYOSMITH
CRYSTAL L. MCCLATCHEY
JULIE A. MCFARLANE
NIKESHA I. MCHUGH
SHELBY P. MCKAY
JAMES R. MCMANUS
LESLIE D. MEAD
JESSICA L. MEADE
WENDELL G. MICULOB III
ERICA J. MIDDLETON
TAMIKA Y. MILLAM
JOANN T. MILLER
RACHEL N. MILLER
KRISTIN M. MOFFETT
MARYA MOLETTE
STACEY A. MORGAN
WEBER M. C. MUNSAAYAC
RACHEL M. MYERS
TAMMY L. NEFF
NICHOLAS M. NELSON
KYLE F. NEUENDORF
RAYMOND NOMEL
JASMINE G. NURSE
LAURA J. OATS
CHRISTOPHER D. ODOM
KRISTINA L. OKEEFE
VICTOR C. OKONJI
ASHLEY L. OLSHEFSKI
MOBOLAJI O. OLUWOLE
RICHARD A. PATE
ELIZABETH A. PERSICO
NAM D. PHAM
LINDSAY K. POLICHA
ERICA N. PRIDGEM
SUSANNA T. PRUANGKARN
CHRISTOPHER A. PYATT
ERICA D. QUARLES
MARIE H. RAJALA
IVY L. P. RAMIREZ
JESSICA C. RAMIREZ
CENEAN W. RAPHEMOT
BRYAN T. REDOR
JANET L. RICE
BRENDA P. ROBINSON
BRIAN A. ROTTWEILER
MICHAEL S. RYAN
TIFFANY D. SAELAND
DANIELLE M. SALES
TIFFANY C. SAMSON
JACQLYN C. A. SANCHEZ
MICHELLE L. SANCHEZ
KHIMEA N. SAYLES
ANNE M. SCOTT
ALICE L. SHEPARD
DAWN N. SMITH
JOHN A. SMITH
WILLIAM T. SMITH
CAITLIN J. SPANOGLE
ASHLEY L. STANSBERRY
NATHAN S. STEVENSON
SARAH E. STONE
JESSE L. STRANG
JAMES L. SULLIVAN
BENJAMIN R. SWINEY
MATILDE D. TAVARES
AMINA A. THARPE
ANNY P. TITUS
ALAINA R. TOOKES
MARTIENE E. TORRES
BRANDON J. TRAPPETT
CHARLOTTE C. TROTT
MICHELLE P. TRUJILLO
ALINE N. ULLOA
EMILIA USTUNLER
ADRIANA VARGASGEMINIANO
MARTHA M. VERA
ESPERANZA D. WARD
KATHERINE L. WASHINGTON
BETH L. WEAVER
DERRICK WELLS
CRYSTAL M. WHITE
AMANDA R. WHOLLY
CLAUDIA A. WILLIAMS
DANIEL B. WILLIAMS
SANDY D. WILSON
KENNETH G. WOLF
GLENN D. WOLFE, JR.
STACIE M. WROBEL
EMILY E. YATES
HOLLY M. YEAGLEY
MEGAN H. YORK
GERRI Y. YOUNG
WILLIAM E. YOUNG
DENEAN V. E. ZOZO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ALEXANDER A. ADELEZE
JOSEPH O. AMPONG
ERIC M. BADGER
ANDREW K. BALDWIN
SHAWN R. BANION
JESSICA N. BANK
ANGELO BAZILE
MARIA T. BOLDES
JOSHUA J. BROCKMAN
HAROLD E. BROWN IV
JUSTIN T. BUCY
CHRISTIN S. BURROWS

RICHARD L. CHAPMAN
CHRISTIAN B. COLEMAN
JACK P. CRAVEN
LYNSEY A. CROSS
DONALD B. DAVISON
NATASHA A. DRESHER
JONATHAN M. DREW
JOSEPH W. ESTEP
STEPHAN E. GRAFF
NICHOLAS W. GUMLEY
ALLEN L. HALL, JR.
BRANDT W. HIGLEY
PAUL A. HOFFMAN
ILDAR R. IBRAGIMOV
MATTHEW M. JANSEN
PATRICIA M. KODIS
PAMELA R. LAMPERT
CALEB J. LESSELLES
LESLIE A. MARTELL
SCOTT R. MCKEITHEEN
JOSHUA P. MONROE
MERRANDA J. MORENO
KRISTINE M. MORRIS
MATTHEW L. MUNCEY
MATTHEW R. O'DONNELL
BLAKE A. PAGE
TRAVIS A. PETERSEN
LAUREN E. F. RODGERS
CHARLENE J. RUEBEN
KEENAN R. RYNER
KELLY L. SAMPSON
CHAD D. SCARBRO
STEVEN L. SCHWERDTFEGER
JOSHUA A. SMART
JENNIFER M. STARK
ELIZABETH R. TILLMANN
AARON M. VALENTZ
SHANNON D. WHITE
JACOB W. WILLIAMS
DESBAR B. YAZZIE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

LEO J. BURKARDT
ELIAS HALVORSON
BREANNE M. KORMENDY
DAVID M. MAURER

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

To be colonel

BRIAN J. REED

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

THOMAS J. WARGO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

TERRENCE SOMMERS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS CHAPLAINS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

ALWYNMICHAEL S. ALBANO
ROBERT B. ALLMAN III
CHRISTOPHER G. ARCHER
GEOFFREY N. BAILEY
HOWARD F. CANTRELL
THOMAS S. HELMS III
MICHAEL L. JEFFRIES
SUK KIM
EDDIE KINLEY, JR.
KENNETH M. LEBON
BRAD P. LEWIS
ROBERT E. MARSI
MICHAEL F. MCDONALD
ERIC R. MEYERS
WILLIAM H. SCRITCHFIELD
MICHAEL T. SHELLMAN
STEVE SHIN
DOUGLAS C. SWIFT, JR.
STANTON D. TROTTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

DAVID M. ROZELLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

TONY L. DEDMOND, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

RAY G. MCCULLOCH II

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

JASON B. ALISANGCO
DAVID M. ANDERSON
PETER S. ARMANAS
WILLIAM C. ARNETT
MEGAN L. BARNWELL
MICHEL K. L. BARRON
KELLY E. BEEKEN
ADRIANE E. BELL
JAIME L. BELLAMY
JOHN C. BERRY
ADAM J. BEVEVINO
MARK A. BLACK
JAMES A. BLAIR
DANTAE L. BOWIE
JACQUELINE M. BRADEN
ANTHONY W. BRASWELL
DEAN M. BREWER
ANDREW T. BRIGGS
JOEL R. BROCKMEYER
STERLING L. BRODNIAK
GREGORY S. BROWN
TIMOTHY P. BROWN
KRISTEN P. BUNCH
KRISTINA G. BURGERS
JASON M. CAGE
TERRA L. CALLAHAN
BARRETT H. CAMPBELL
ANTHONY P. CARDILE
PAUL A. CAREY
MICKEY S. CHABAK
GREGORY CHARNY
ASHLEY H. CHATIGNY
TIMOTHY H. CHO
VITO V. CIRIGLIANO
BRIAN M. COHEE
JOHN C. COLEMAN
SUSAN M. COLLA
STEVEN C. CORDERO
LUIZ F. CORREA
JAMES A. COX
MICHAEL J. CRIMMINS
BENJAMIN D. DAGGETT
CASEY A. DANIELSEN
MIA D. DEBARRROS
ERIK A. DEDEKAM
MICHAEL A. DEMARCANTONIO
KATHERINE L. DENGLER
JEFFREY M. DIFFENDERFER
PETER Q. DINI
MARY S. DOELLMAN
JOSEPH W. DOMBROWSKY
UMA E. ERARD
GRANT H. EVANS
JAMES A. FALCON
KELLY V. FITZPATRICK
ELIZABETH M. FRANCISCO
JOSEPH W. GALVIN
ESTEPHAN J. GARCIA
BRANDON I. GARDNER
RONALD P. GOODLETT
LESTER L. GREER
SAMUEL L. GRINDSTAFF
KELLY L. GROOM
ALLEN D. HAIGHT
CHRISTOPHER B. HARTNESS
FREDERICK A. HAUSER
SONYA H. HELDT
ZACHARY S. HOFFER
MARK E. HOOSTE
DAVID C. HOSTLER
CHARLES T. HOUNSHELL
AIGA M. HULL
APRIL J. HURLSTON
BENJAMIN J. JABARA
KEITH L. JACKSON
MARK D. JEFFORDS
LESLIE A. JETTEKELLY
GABRIEL H. JOHNSON
CHRISTOPHER P. JORDAN
CONOR M. KAIN
JOSEPH H. KAMERATH
DANIEL H. KANG
DAVID KASSOP
MADEERA KATHPAL
JESSICA J. KEPCHAR
DONALD J. KDSATKA
RITA A. KOSTECKE
MONIKA A. KRZYZEK
CHRISTIAN A. LABRA
SHERRELL T. LAM
JAMES C. LEAGUEPASCUAL
JOSEPH S. LEE
GRACE M. LIDL
THERESA M. LONG
LUIS E. LOZADAMARRERO
MYRO A. LU
JASON A. MACDONNELL
CRISTIAN S. MADAR
JULIAN G. MAPS
CHARLOTTE S. MARCUS
KEVIN D. MARTIN
JOHN P. MCGALLIN III
KAREN M. MCGRANE
BRYCE MEYERS
MATTHEW E. MILLER
KRISTEN E. NATALE
JESS T. NELSON
MICHAEL D. NICKERSON
ARTHUR C. OKWESILI
RYAN T. OLESZEWSKI

MICHAEL I. ORESTES
NICHOLAS H. ORR
PATRICK D. OWLSIAK
ANISH A. PATEL
PAUL E. PATTERSON
JEANNE C. PATZKOWSKI
MICHAEL S. PATZKOWSKI
DANIEL L. PERRAULT
JILLIAN F. PHELPS
KIMBERLEY J. PHILLIPS
BRUCE D. PIER
RICHARD A. PIERRE
JUSTIN D. PILGRIM
JASON S. RADOWSKY
MICHAEL A. REDD
JASON M. REESE
JULIE A. RIZZO
RYAN L. ROBERTS
SCOTT H. ROBINSON
ERIK Q. ROEDEL
LUIS O. ROHENA
KEVIN D. ROWLEY
KENT A. SAUNDERS
ANDREW T. SCHLUSSEL
DONALD A. SCHULTZ
REBECCA M. SEIFRIED
JERRY P. SEILER
OMAR SHAMI
EMILY H. SHIN
TERRY SHIN
RYAN N. SIEG
EMILY A. SIMMONS
CATON L. SIMONI
TYSON J. SJULIN
JASON M. SMALLLEY
JUSTIN P. STERNE
RACHEL M. R. SULLIVAN
JONATHAN P. SWISHER
SAMUEL H. TAHK
KENDRA L. THOREN
JOHN S. THURLOW
EVAN T. TRIVETTE
LAUREN C. TURZA
SANDRA A. VANHORN
ROBERT J. WALTER
MATTHEW A. WESTHOFF
JEFFERY A. WHITE
AARON B. WICKLEY
MOLLY E. WILLIAMS
ROGER S. WILLIAMS
SHAPRINA R. WILLIAMS
KRISTOPHER C. WILSON
MATTHEW S. WRIGHT
AHMAD H. YASSIN
ALLAN G. YOUNG
NATHAN P. ZWINTSCHER
D014026

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL M. ARMSTRONG
ANDREW M. BAKER
CHRISTOPHER K. CHANG
PETER K. CUDJOE
DAVID A. DANTES
MINDY M. DAUGHERTY
EDUARDO A. DECARDONAJULIA
PRABHDEEP S. GREWAL
MICHAEL A. HOFFMAN
YONG S. KIM
KWAME O. KWATENG
KHAI Q. LE
DONG S. LEE
JADELIN M. MORTON
SERGIO MUNOZ
RUTH A. NELSON
DEMARCO L. REED
ALEXANDRA M. RIHANI
SHETKA K. ROSSGOODLETT
RUSSELL K. SEARLE
ERIC J. SETTER
CLINT T. SHELLEY
MARY S. STUART
STEVEN J. TODD
NAM T. VO
DOUGLAS N. WATERMAN
GARRETT G. WOOD
MIAO X. ZHOU

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

CORY J. COUSINS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DAMON L. AUGUSTINE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

PAUL J. STAMBAUGH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

BRENTON D. GRIFFITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ANDREW E. RADBILL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

GABRIEL A. MIRITELLO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

NATHAN B. GADBERRY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

RICHARD ELIAS
WILLIAM A. WATTS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MARLON G. BURNS
TREMAYLE J. CLEMENTS
CARLOS H. DASILVA
WIDMARCK DORILLAS
JAMES D. GAINS
MATTHEW P. HOLMES
FANTA T. MBALLOW
JOSE ROSAHERNANDEZ
SHEENA L. RUBIN
MICHELLE D. STEPHENS
ALPHONSO G. WILLIAMS
MICHAEL F. WOOD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

PAUL R. BARBO
MARK A. WURTH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

FREDERICK W. ALF III
CHRISTOPHER M. DUNSON
PABLO R. ENRIQUEZ
JAMES R. GARNER II
MICHAEL D. LEWIS

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

MATTHEW P. BEARE
KEITH L. BECK
KENNETH C. COLLINS II
DONALD F. CRUMPACKER
BRADY J. DRENNAN
WILLIAM E. EDENBECK
ALAN D. FEENSTRA
RICHARD R. GROVE, JR.
KENNETH L. HOLLAND
TERRANCE J. PATTERSON
PATRICK H. SUTTON
KEITH A. TUKES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

RICHARD L. BOSWORTH
JASON H. DAVIS
ROBERT T. FLICKINGER
THOMAS J. GILMORE
MICHAEL N. GOAD
NIKOLAUS F. GREVEN
PENNY L. HARRIS
ALAIN M. ILIRIA
ERROL M. LAUMANN
DANIELLE M. LUKICH
JAMES T. MERCHANT
STEPHANY L. MOORE
MICHAEL V. OWEN
ERIC S. PARTIN
DARREN E. RICE
DAVID J. SANCHEZ
WILLIAM T. SAWHILL
JOHN W. SHONE
RISA B. SIMON
CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
MARK A. STELIGA
BRADLEY J. STOREY
HERBERT R. THOMPSON
DAVID C. VARONA
ANDRE R. WILSON
ERIC D. WYATT
MATTHEW C. YOUNG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

LANE C. ASKEW
BOBBY T. CARMICKLE
CRAIG A. GABRIELLINI
ROGER L. KOOPMAN
DERBY C. LUCKIE
ROBERT D. MATTHIAS
KELVIN B. MCGHEE
THOMAS R. MERKLE
MICHAEL J. NICKELS
FIKRET SARISEN
ANTHONY T. SAXON
JOHNNY L. TURNER
DONALD V. WILSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

MARK A. ANGELO
BRIAN M. BALLER
MATTHEW A. DENISING
CHRISTOPHER D. DOTSON
CHRISTOPHER W. GAVIN
ANDREW D. GEPHART
KEVIN T. MCGEE
JOHN E. PATTERSON
ELIZABETH M. SOMERVILLE
GREGORY E. SUTTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

REX A. BOONYOBHAS
KRISTINE M. DESOTO
ERIC D. FELDER
ROBERT A. GOLD
WILLIAM L. HAGAN
ANDREW J. HOFFMAN
RICHARD A. JONES
HANNAH A. KRIEWALDT
RYAN D. MCCRILLIS
LEE A. NICKEL
MICHAEL C. OBERDORF
WILLIAM P. PEMBERTON
RANDOLPH E. SLAFF, JR.
SCOTT A. TRACEY
ZALDY M. VALENZUELA
ROBERT E. WILLIAMS
SARAH E. ZARRO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

SCOTT DRAYTON
JOHN D. STEVENS
THOMAS R. WAGENER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

KEITH ARCHIBALD
ALDRITH L. BAKER
CHRISTOPHER G. BRIANAS
WILLIE D. BRISBANE
TRICIA A. CRONAU
JED R. ESPIRITU
RICHARD A. KNIGHT, JR.
NINA M. NICASIO
DELMY M. ROBINSON
ROBERT S. SMITH
DAVID C. WEBBER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

MITCHELL W. ALBIN
MICHAEL B. ALBUS
EVERETT M. ALCORN, JR.
STEPHEN W. ALDRIDGE
GERVY J. ALOTA
JEFFREY A. ANDERSON
EDWARD A. ANGELINAS
STEPHEN A. AUDELO
SPENCER P. AUSTIN
CASEY B. BAKER
JEFFREY D. BAKER
JONATHAN L. BARON
EMILY L. BASSETT
BRIAN A. BINDER
JASON L. BIRCH
MICHAEL P. BORRELLI
JOHN A. BOWMAN
SAMUEL P. BRASFIELD III
DANIEL E. BROADHURST
JOSEPH M. BROMLEY
DAVID P. BROOKS
SCOTT P. BRUNSON
DOUGLAS J. BURFIELD
MARK C. BURKE
BRANDON J. BURKETT
MICHAEL J. BURKS
CLAUDINE CALUORI
BURT J. CANFIELD
TED W. CARLSON
JAMES K. CARVER
DAVID J. CASTEEL
CAREY F. CASTEILEIN

EMILY A. CATHEY
BLAKE L. CHANEY
CAMERON R. CHEN
BENJAMIN J. CIPPERLEY
GILBERT E. CLARK, JR.
DANIEL D. COCHRAN
EVAN M. COLBERT
DAVID S. COLLINS
SCOTT C. COONAN
NAKIA M. COOPER
JOSEPH W. COORTOPASSI
SHAWN M. COWAN
BRADFORD P. CRAIN
MATTHEW D. CULP
BRIAN G. CUNNINGHAM
CHARLES E. DALE III
CHRISTINA L. DALMAU
JOSEPH O. DAVIDSON IV
MARC E. DAVIS

DANIELLE C. DEFANT
JASON M. DEICHLER
MICHAEL F. DELANEY
NICHOLAS C. DELLEO
MARC R. DELTETE
TROY R. DENISON
RAVI M. DESAI
DENNIS M. DUFFY II
PATRICK M. DZIEKAN III
WILLIAM G. EASTHAM
BRIAN C. EMME
THEODORE E. ESSENFIELD
WILLIAM P. FALLON
MICHEL C. FALZONE
MATTHEW D. FANNING
JEFFREY A. FARMER
CHRISTOPHER M. FARRICKER
MARK R. FEGLEY
EDWARD K. FLOYD
ANDREW K. FORTMANN
VINCENT A. FORTSON
HANS A. FOSSER
WILLIAM D. FRANCIS, JR.
BRIAN D. FREMMING
JOHN T. FRYE
JOSEPH J. FURCO
SAMUEL D. GAGE
JOHN D. GAINNEY IV
BRYAN S. GALLO
CHRISTOPHER T. GEORGE
ANDREW H. GILBERT
CHRISTOPHER S. GILMORE
CHRISTIAN P. GOODMAN
JOHN T. GREEN
MICHAEL A. GUSSENHOVEN
PETER F. HALVORSEN
MARK W. HANEY
WILLIAM M. HARKIN
DAVID F. HARRIS
MARY K. HAYS
GARETH J. HEALY
ROBERT A. HEELY, JR.
KILARY W. HEMBREE
OLIVER R. HERION
JASON B. HIGGINS
JUSTIN R. HODGES
MICHAEL C. HOLLAND
BRIAN L. HOLMES
JAMIE D. HOPKINS
MICHAEL W. HOSKINS
CHRISTOPHER S. HULITT
JAMES F. HURT
ANTONIO L. HYDE
AUSTIN M. JACKSON
PATRICK A. KELLER
JEFFREY D. KETCHAM
ROBERT B. KIMNACH III
JASON D. KIPP
ANDREW T. KLOSTERMAN
SEAN P. KNIGHT
TIMOTHY D. LABENZ
KELLY L. LAING
ROBERT T. LANANE II
WILLIAM G. LANE
THOMAS E. LANSLEY
SCOTT W. LARSON
PAUL LEE
JAMES L. LEMBO
ROBERT W. LIGHTFOOT
CHRISTOPHER C. LINDBERG
MICHAEL T. LISA
CHAD J. LIVINGSTON
PETER A. LOGAN
TIMOTHY J. LONG
MICHAEL E. MADRID
ROBERT P. MAJORIS
GREGORY P. MALANDRINO
JAMES R. MALONE
HARRY L. MARSH
DARRYL B. MARTIN
MIGUEL R. MARTINEZ
EDWARD J. MASON
MICHAEL D. MAXWELL
MITCHELL S. MCCALLISTER
GRADY S. MCDONALD
JEFFREY M. MCGRADY
MATTHEW S. MCGRAW
SIMON C. MCKIBON
CHARLES N. MCKISSICK
DOUGLAS K. MEAGHER
KEVIN P. MBEHAN
GREGORY D. MENDENHALL
ALAN D. MILLER
CHRISTOPHER G. MILNER
DENNIS C. MONAGLE
CHRISTOPHER K. MORGAN
JAMES A. MORROW

STEVEN S. MOSS
JOSEPH D. MURPHY III
PATRICK J. MURPHY
PATRICK R. MURPHY
BENJAMIN W. OAKES
JESSICA J. OBRIEN
THOMAS P. O'DONNELL
ERIC S. OEHLERICH
MICHAEL P. ONELL
BRETT R. OSTER
CHRISTOPHER A. PAPAIOANU
KAMYAR PASHNEHTALA
JASON P. PATTERSON
RICHARD D. PAYNE
JEREMY A. PELSTRING
CLAYTON M. PENDERGRASS
JASON C. PITTMAN
COREY A. POORMAN
JOHN D. PORADO
JOHN D. PORTER
DANIEL R. PROCHAZKA
MICHAEL T. PUFFER
DONALD V. RAUCH
ELIZABETH A. REGOLI
DANIEL J. REISS
BRIAN A. RIBOTA
RICHARD A. ROBBINS, JR.
JASON E. ROGERS
SCOTT A. ROSETTI
KENNETH R. RUSSELL
MATTHEW D. RUSSELL
GARY A. RYALS
JOHN W. RYAN
TODD A. SANTALA
MATTHEW D. SCARLETT
RYAN C. SCHLEICHER
WINSTON E. SCOTT II
PAUL A. SEITZ
BENJAMIN J. SELPH
GENE G. SEVERTSON II
TERRENCE M. SHASHATY
STEVEN J. SHAUBERGER
VICTOR B. SHELTON II
COLBY W. SHERWOOD
AARON F. SHOEMAKER
PETER M. SHOEMAKER
ANDREW J. SHULMAN
ALLEN M. SIEGRIST
DAVID W. SKAROSI
ANDRIA L. SLOUGH
CHRISTOPHER E. SMITH
WARREN D. SMITH
BRIAN J. SOLANO
MARTIN E. SPRAGUE II
MARK B. STEFANK
NEIL J. STEINHAGEN
SEVERN B. STEVENS III
BRETT A. STEVENSON
MICHAEL G. STOKES
RAYMOND G. STROMBERGER
TEAGUE J. SUAREZ
TRAVIS K. SUGGS
JAMES T. SULTENFUSS
MICHAEL B. SWENEY
WILLIAM F. SWINNFORD
SHANE P. TANNER
AARON J. TAYLOR
JEREMIAH J. TETI
STEVEN M. THOMAS
STEVEN W. THOMAS
MICHAEL J. TOLLISON
CLIFFORD W. TORAASON
MICHAEL H. TOTH
CARL S. TRASK
GERALD L. TRITZ
BRIAN T. TURNER
BENJAMIN D. VANBUSKIRK
DAVID C. VEHON
JAMES J. VONSTPAUL
FRANCIS J. WALTER III
DAVID W. WALTON, JR.
STEVEN H. WASSON
SCOTT A. WASTAK
JASON E. WEED
JOSHUA F. WENKER
ROBERT G. WICKMAN
TED W. WIEDERHOLT
ROBERT R. WILLIAMS IV
CHRISTOPHER J. WOOD
DAVID P. WROE
JEFFREY M. YACKEREN
TODD D. ZENTNER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

ADRIAN Z. BEJAR
SEAN J. BRANDES
LEONARD W. CAVER
ROBERT T. DUNN
TRACY L. EMMERSEN
DAVID W. FILANOWICZ
BRIAN A. HARDING
MICHAEL J. HERLANDS
BRAD D. MELICHAIR
BERNARD T. ONEILL III
SHARON D. PINDER
EDUARDO E. SALAZAR
MICHAEL S. SALEHI
JOSHUA J. SANDERS
ROBERT A. WOODRUFF III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

ERIN E. O. ACOSTA
JOHN P. GARSTKA
ELIZABETH M. S. HIGGINS
RUTH A. LANE
CHRISTI S. MONTGOMERY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

DERECK C. BROWN
GEORGE M. DOLAN
DAVID J. EHRETT
MICHAEL L. FARMER
ALBERT H. GEIS, JR.
JAMES A. HILTON
MATTHEW J. LEDRIDGE
MICHAEL P. MEYDENBAUER
MARCK STROSEN
SHERRY W. WANGWHITE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

WILLIAM H. CLINTON
RONALD S. FLANDERS
PAMELA S. RAWE
SARAH T. SELFKYLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

JAMES M. BELMONT
ROBERT L. BURGESS
PAUL L. CHOATE
FRANCINI R. CLEMMONS
MARC K. FARNSWORTH
JON M. HERSEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

RILEY A. WALLS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

BENJAMIN D. ADAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

JESSICA M. MILLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

FRANK R. BITTNER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

DAVID M. GROVES

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

MICHAEL R. CABRAL

PAUL M. SKIPWORTH
RAY A. ZUNIGA

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate April 29, 2019:

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JULIAN D. ALFORD
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL S. CEDERHOLM
BRIG. GEN. DENNIS A. CRALL
BRIG. GEN. KARSTEN S. HECKL
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM M. JURNEY
BRIG. GEN. TRACY W. KING
BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER J. MAHONEY
BRIG. GEN. GREGORY L. MASIELLO
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN M. NEARY
BRIG. GEN. PAUL J. ROCK, JR.
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH P. SHRADER
BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN D. SKLENKA

IN THE ARMY

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

GEN. STEPHEN J. TOWNSEND

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

REAR ADM. JAMES W. KILBY

IN THE AIR FORCE

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:

To be general

LT. GEN. JEFFREY L. HARRIGIAN

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:

To be general

GEN. TOD D. WOLTERS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. CHRISTOPHER P. AZZANO
BRIG. GEN. KENNETH T. BIBB, JR.
BRIG. GEN. ANGELA M. CADWELL
BRIG. GEN. SEAN M. FARRELL
BRIG. GEN. ALEXUS G. GRYNKEWICH
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL A. GUETLEIN
BRIG. GEN. TIMOTHY D. HAUGH
BRIG. GEN. ERIC T. HILL
BRIG. GEN. DAVID R. IVERSON
BRIG. GEN. LANCE K. LANDRUM
BRIG. GEN. JEANNIE M. LEAVITT

BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL J. LUTTON
BRIG. GEN. COREY J. MARTIN
BRIG. GEN. TOM D. MILLER
BRIG. GEN. RICHARD G. MOORE, JR.
BRIG. GEN. AARON M. PRUPAS
BRIG. GEN. BRADLEY C. SALTZMAN
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL J. SCHMIDT
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM A. SPANGENTHAL
BRIG. GEN. DAVID H. TABOR
BRIG. GEN. ANDREA D. TULLOS
BRIG. GEN. JOHN T. WILCOX II
BRIG. GEN. CRAIG D. WILLS

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JEREMIAH L. BLACKBURN AND ENDING WITH THOMAS A. WEBB, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 25, 2019.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH LA TANYA D. AUSTIN AND ENDING WITH LUIS E. MILLAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 26, 2019.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MICHAEL T. CHARLTON AND ENDING WITH ROBERT T. UNGERMAN III, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 26, 2019.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ELISSA R. BALLAS AND ENDING WITH MATTHEW W. BOOTH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 26, 2019.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF BRIAN C. BANE, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF BENJAMIN D. RAMOS, TO BE MAJOR.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER D. BLACK, TO BE MAJOR.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF JASON A. ANTHES, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ROBIN N. SCOTT, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MATTHEW R. THOM, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF DAVID M. POWELL, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF FORD M. LANNAN, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF LUKE A. RANDALL, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MARK M. KUBA, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF RHANA S. KURDI, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MICHAEL D. NORTON, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF JASON A. BYERS, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF NATHANIEL C. CURLEY, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF SEWHAN KIM, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF EARLY HOWARD, JR., TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ISAAC L. HENDERSON, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF JAMES A. BROADIE, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF BRANDON E. RESOR, TO BE MAJOR.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH SHAWN D. TRULOVE AND ENDING WITH DENA R. BOYD, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 26, 2019.

NAVY NOMINATION OF CHARLES E. JENKINS IV, TO BE COMMANDER.