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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.

Eternal God, fountain of blessings, thank You for the life and legacy of Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, the 61st Chaplain of the United States Senate. Accept our gratitude for his unswerving integrity, ethical congruence, exemplary life, and sanctified service. We praise You for his preaching and writing gifts that provided counsel and guidance, beckoning us to start and maintain a relationship with You.

Lord, You used Dr. Ogilvie to bring deliverance to captives, to restore sight to the ethically blind, and to unshackle those held by the chains of addiction and despair. Thank You for the force of his convictions that brought unity to division, light to darkness, and hope to despair.

Comfort his beloved Doris, his loved ones, and all of us who mourn his death. Inspired by his great life, may our lawmakers accept the challenge to strive by words and actions to bring glory to Your Name.

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.

### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, I ask to speak as in morning business for 1 minute.

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

### DISASTER RELIEF

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, Iowa continues to flood and in some cases relood. Since March, Iowa has been inundated with water on both the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries. In the past several weeks, there have been multiple tornadoes causing havoc as well.

I am pleased that Congress passed a supplemental bill that will provide some additional funds for recovery. However, I know we have many challenges ahead of us, both for the people living in Iowa and those who represent Iowa. Also, it would not surprise me if, after the final tallies of the disaster that has been done through floods and other natural disasters, we will need additional appropriations before the end of the fiscal year.

I look forward to continuing to work with individuals, communities, the State of Iowa, and the Federal Government to find ways to help Iowa recover and come back stronger than ever and, of course, that will help not only Iowa but other areas of the country that are likewise hit.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

### MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 6

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I understand there is a bill at the desk that is due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the second time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 6) to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens and for other purposes.

Mr. CORNYN. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Ryan T. Holte, of Ohio, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

The Senator from Texas.

### BORDER SECURITY AND TARIFFS

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I suppose we were all shocked when Customs and Border Protection announced that more than 103,000 people illegally crossed our southern border in March. In April, we couldn't believe it when that number jumped to more than 109,000, and now we are in complete disbelief that in May more than 144,000

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



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people illegally crossed our southern border.

I found it interesting that in comments by one of the Presidential candidates running on the other side of the aisle, BERNIE SANDERS, who, according to Axios, is running second to Joe Biden in the 2020 Democratic primary polls, called what is happening at the border now a “serious problem” but not a crisis. When asked what more urgent crises there may be, he said: Well, that is an issue we have to deal with, but the issue of climate change is a more serious crisis.

He mentioned that, among other items.

Senator SANDERS finds himself in disagreement, I suppose, with President Barack Obama, who, in 2014, called what was happening at the border, when the numbers were far lower, a humanitarian and security crisis.

President Obama’s Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security, Jeh Johnson, disagrees with Senator SANDERS. He said: “There is a crisis at the southern border that needs [the] urgent attention [of] Congress.”

As it turns out, it is something that Congress itself is capable of addressing but so far has refused any efforts to try to come up with a compromise piece of language that would deal with this ongoing humanitarian and security crisis.

Vice President PENCE’s Chief of Staff said: As opposed to bellyaching about the actions the President is taking to actually secure the border, it would be nice if they put as much energy into actually fixing the problem legislatively.

I couldn’t agree more with the Vice President’s spokesman, or Chief of Staff, in the remarks that he made.

In May of 2019, this was the third month in a row in which the number of individuals who crossed the border illegally was in six figures, a trend that we haven’t seen since 2006, when the yearly total topped more than 1 million. I wouldn’t be surprised if we hit that annual total again this year.

Since the beginning of October, Customs and Border Protection has encountered more than 667,000 illegal border crossings, making this the first time in a decade that we have exceeded half a million apprehensions in a year. Don’t forget, we still have 5 months to go.

The government’s spokesman said last week: “We are experiencing a systemwide emergency that is severely impacting our workforce, facilities, and resources.”

“A systemwide emergency,” he called it. This isn’t a manufactured crisis, as we heard a few months ago from some of our Democratic friends and colleagues. This is not a political stunt. Our Democratic colleagues continue to pretend that there is not a problem.

In the face of rapidly dwindling funds and resources to manage the thousands of people in the custody of Customs and Border Protection, our Democratic

colleagues will not even provide additional funding to help the officers and agents who are working day and night to safeguard our border and to care for the migrants in their custody. I hope this recent data will force our Democratic colleagues to recognize the reality that this crisis is happening and it is growing.

Even the editorial board of the New York Times, never quick to agree with President Trump or Republicans—they say it is time to do something about it. In an editorial in today’s paper, they said: “When Will Congress Get Serious About the Suffering at the Border?”

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a New York Times editorial dated June 9, 2019, following my remarks.

An excerpt from the editorial of the New York Times editorial board said:

Unequipped to deal with the crush, border facilities and migrant shelters are dangerously overcrowded, and the staff is overburdened. Dysfunction, disease and even death are a growing reality.

“We are in a full-blown emergency, and I cannot say this stronger: The system is broken,” the Acting Commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, John Sanders, said.

The editorial goes on to say:

In short, it is time for Congress to stop dithering and pass emergency funding to deal with this nightmare.

When the President announced his intention to impose new tariffs on Mexico, trying to bring them to the bargaining table to make sure that it stood up its efforts to try to prevent this flow of humanity from Central America, there were many people who questioned the use of that negotiating tool. I, for one, was concerned that it would certainly have unintended effects, but this is something the President would never have had to do if Members of Congress on the other side of the aisle would simply work with us to provide a legislative solution and, certainly, if Democrats would work with Republicans to provide the emergency funding that is so urgently needed for this humanitarian crisis.

Thankfully, the President was successful in his negotiations with the Mexican Government, and now we will see whether that 144,000 number in May actually begins to come down. That will be the best evidence of whether Mexico’s agreement with U.S. negotiators actually is providing concrete results.

It is time to put politics aside and start discussing real solutions. We know there are no quick fixes when it comes to improving the situation at the border. It is going to require a long-term commitment by Congress and the administration, as well as our Mexican and Central American counterparts. Part of that commitment involves making physical improvements along the border and investing in infrastructure, personnel, and technology. It is the three-pronged approach that experts have repeatedly told me is needed to be successful, and it is ex-

actly what Congress ought to be all about providing. We can’t just put up a strong physical defense and call it a day. We need to devote a great deal of time and effort to making improvements to reduce both the push factors from these Central American countries and the pull factors, which encourage these migrants to come to the United States in these kinds of incredible numbers.

My friend and colleague HENRY CUELLAR, who happens to be a Democrat in the House of Representatives, and I have introduced a bill called the HUMANE Act, which would help us begin to reduce the pull factors and improve the way we process people who seek asylum in the United States. The HUMANE Act would close a major loophole, the Flores settlement agreement, which is often abused and exploited by the human smugglers. This well-intentioned agreement was made so unaccompanied alien children could not be detained for more than 20 days, but a flawed court ruling subsequent to that imposed the same 20-day time limit on families traveling together.

Let me tell you, the people who are illegally entering our country are not fools. They know our laws, and they know how to get around them, as do the people getting rich by moving people from Central America across Mexico into the United States—the human smugglers.

These criminal enterprises know that if individuals travel alone, they will be detained and eventually returned to their home country, especially if you are a single adult. But if you are traveling with a child, the situation unfolds quite differently. After 20 days, they are released from detention and told to return for a court date that is who knows how many months or years in the future. Guess what. Many of them disappear into the great American landscape and never show up for their court date.

Of the more than 144,000 people who illegally crossed our southern border last month, 69 percent were either unaccompanied children or part of a family. We don’t know if these are legitimate families or if a child is traveling with a human smuggler or human trafficker. What we do know is that children are often abused or sexually assaulted on the way here, and many arrive at our border in critical health. It is our responsibility to protect all of the children in our custody whether they are alone, with a legitimate family member, or with a criminal.

The HUMANE Act would clarify that the 20-day limit would apply only to those children. Family units would no longer receive the same treatment, which would deter criminals, smugglers, and traffickers from exploiting children as a free ticket into the United States. There simply has to be some sort of deterrence, and the only deterrence in this context is to detain these individuals until they can appear in front of an immigration judge and make their claim for asylum.

The vast majority of claimants for asylum are not ultimately successful, but if they are released into the great American countryside, they never show up again for their court hearing and essentially circumvent our laws and exploit those loopholes.

In addition, the HUMANE Act would provide protections for children, such as DNA tests, to ensure that they are actually traveling with a biological parent. It would prevent children from being released into the custody of a sex offender or a human trafficker.

I know these seem like commonsense reforms, ones that could protect vulnerable children and ensure that our laws are not abused and finally begin to reinstate the integrity of our legal immigration system. But that is not what is happening right now in the absence of congressional action. There are additional commonsense measures in the HUMANE Act, such as streamlining the processing of migrants, adding more Customs and Border Protection personnel, and training for those who work with these migrant children.

As I said earlier, it is important to note that this is the only bill that has bipartisan support. It is not a sweeping reform that will immediately fix every problem along our border, but it is an important place to start.

I believe there is more we need to do here at home to stem the crisis, but the truth is, we can't do it alone. We need to work with Central American countries, where the vast majority of these migrants are coming from, to help them build stronger and safer governments and countries. We can't do it for them, but we can help. We also need additional support from our southern neighbor, the country of Mexico.

I agree with President Trump that Mexico must do more to prevent the mass migration of Central Americans traveling across their countries en route to the United States. I commend the President, the administration, and the Mexican Government for working together to come up with a solution that will help stem the flow of migrants at our southern border, as well as avoid the costly economic mistake of additional tariffs. The fact is, we can achieve border security without compromising our economic security. The two are not mutually exclusive.

Let me say that one more time. We can achieve border security without compromising our economic security. The two are not mutually exclusive.

I am eager to continue our work in Congress to improve our immigration system in a way that prioritizes both physical and economic security. I hope our colleagues on the other side of the aisle will join me and join us in that effort.

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

[From the New York Times, June 9, 2019]  
WHEN WILL CONGRESS GET SERIOUS ABOUT THE SUFFERING AT THE BORDER?  
IT'S TIME TO CUT THE SQUABBLING AND PASS AN EMERGENCY RELIEF PACKAGE.  
(By the Editorial Board)

Last week, as American and Mexican officials haggled over how to address the migrant crisis at their countries' shared border, United States Customs and Border Protection released its monthly migration statistics. They tell an alarming story.

In May, 144,278 migrants were taken into custody. It was the third consecutive month in which apprehensions topped 100,000 and the highest one-month total in 13 years.

Unequipped to deal with the crush, border facilities and migrant shelters are dangerously overcrowded, and the staff is overburdened. Dysfunction, disease and even death are a growing reality.

"We are in a full-blown emergency, and I cannot say this stronger: The system is broken," the acting commissioner of Customs and Border Protection, John Sanders, said.

Also last week, officials said that the Office of Refugee Resettlement, the agency assigned to care for unaccompanied migrant children, would begin cutting services "not directly necessary for the protection of life and safety." This includes English classes, legal aid and recreational programs.

Democrats and other administration critics called the move "cruel" and "illegal," but the financial reality is that the agency is overwhelmed. So far this fiscal year, it has taken charge of nearly 41,000 unaccompanied children—a 57 percent increase over last year. The entire program could run out of funding by the end of June.

In short, it is time for Congress to stop dithering and pass emergency funding to deal with this nightmare.

It has been more than a month since the administration sent Congress a request for \$4.5 billion in additional border assistance. A large portion of the money, \$3.3 billion, was earmarked for humanitarian aid—which most lawmakers agree is sorely needed. But a relatively modest piece of the request aimed at shoring up border security operations, roughly a quarter of the total, has tied negotiators in knots.

Early on, Democrats were opposed to funding additional detention beds for Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Republicans had problems with Democrats' demands for changes in the administration's asylum policies. At one point, negotiators thought they were close to resolving these conflicts, only to have other issues snarl the process. Beyond the money for security, one of the remaining disagreements is how much data sharing will be allowed between the agencies responsible for caring for migrant children and those that handle border enforcement.

The broader problem is that many Democrats have come to view the Trump administration as untrustworthy, and they are loath to hand over one more penny for anything to do with immigration. Members of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus and the Congressional Progressive Caucus have been particularly adamant, insisting that their leadership take a hard line in negotiations. In part, they fear that the administration, despite its promises, will spend any additional funding on enforcement rather than humanitarian needs.

There is much to despise about this administration's immigration policies, which are exacerbating this crisis, but there should be no ambivalence about the urgency of addressing the humanitarian needs. While lawmakers wring their hands and drag their feet, tens of thousands of migrant children are suffering.

Congress needs to get serious about dealing with that suffering.

Mr. CORNYN. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. 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 PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, on Friday, the entire country got some really good news: President Trump and his administration secured an agreement with the Government of Mexico. Our neighbors to the south will be doing more to secure their own borders and to control the flow of people through Mexico. These stepped-up efforts should help relieve some of the extraordinary pressure on the U.S.-Mexico border.

This was an important step in tackling the unacceptable and unsustainable crisis—the crisis that continues to roil our southern border. Mexico has an important role to play in solving the ongoing security and humanitarian nightmare.

Americans were also happy to hear the President's announcement that, as a result of this progress, our own families and businesses will not need to absorb the cost of higher tariffs on imports from Mexico. This would have been a step backward for the U.S. economy generally, a new obstacle for many of our manufacturers and small businesses, and a pain that families back home tell me often would hurt them directly.

At its best, the U.S.-Mexico friendship should combine strong mutual efforts on security with a strong and prosperous trading relationship. I am glad that is the direction we seem to be headed.

So this was an important step, but as my Republican colleagues and I have been sounding the alarm for months, the magnitude of this border crisis means that more will obviously be necessary.

Our U.S. processing facilities are badly strained beyond capacity as record numbers of individuals and families continue to pour through.

The men and women of Customs and Border Protection and our other agencies on the border are juggling too much, making do with too little and having to triage resources away from other important priorities so they can keep up even the most basic security functions and provide even the bare minimum humanitarian assistance.

The administration is working overtime on this. Now our Mexican friends are stepping up as well. In short, about the only important players who are still refusing to take action are my

Democratic friends right here in Congress.

Democrats in the House and the Senate have had no shortage of rhetoric on the subject. They are very focused on sounding concerned about this but thus far have stood in the way of any action.

It is not rocket science. The agencies on the border that are confronting this unprecedented crush of people need more resources. They have explained that to Congress as clearly as possible.

There is nothing remotely partisan about this. A few weeks ago, even the New York Times editorial board wrote:

As resources are strained and the system buckles, the misery grows. Something needs to be done. Soon.

That is the New York Times. Just yesterday, they followed up with another piece: "When Will Congress Get Serious About the Suffering at the Border?"

So for those scoring at home, President Trump and the New York Times editorial board are actually on the same side. It seems like everyone across the country understands that we should provide this funding—everyone except Democrats here in Washington who have become so addicted to picking political fights with the Trump administration that they are letting even their most basic responsibilities slip.

Well, I will have a lot more to say on this subject in the days ahead. I think everyone understands quite well that my friends across the aisle are not personal fans of the President. We got that.

I would suggest it is time to get over it. The security of the United States and the humanitarian conditions on our border cannot afford to go underfunded any longer just because Democrats cannot bring themselves to give this White House anything it asks for.

#### NOMINATIONS

Madam President, examples continue to pour in about the big difference that well-qualified individuals the Senate has been confirming are making in government service.

Last autumn, the Senate got the Securities and Exchange Commission up and running at full steam when we confirmed the fifth member. Just last week, we saw the Commission take a major step forward thanks to those Commissioners and to the leadership of Jay Clayton, its Chairman.

In the area of investor protections, as with many other subjects, the legacy of the Obama administration was messy and ineffective.

President Obama's Department of Labor decided to unilaterally go even further than Dodd-Frank in regulating the advisers and broker-dealers who sell to investors. The regulation they put in place was a confusing, garbled attempt at imposing a single, one-size-fits-all standard on all kinds of businesses where it was not necessarily the best approach. It was wrong on the merits and, even apart from that, it was implemented in a half-baked and ineffective way.

Now Chairman Clayton and his colleagues are getting back on track. The SEC has carefully crafted a tailored new rule to make sure brokers really act in the best interests of their clients. There are new standards for disclosing conflicts of interest, new standards for transparency in fees, and new prohibitions against shady sales tactics.

In short, the new rule seems to be a case study in regulation done the right way, a careful, prudent step that will actually protect the American people.

This will not necessarily make front-page news across the Nation but just another example of the way we are literally turning the page on the Obama administration's failed policies and taking a smarter, better direction for the good of the country with outstanding nominees and sound decision making.

#### REMEMBERING DR. LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE

Madam President, on one final matter, last week, the Senate learned of the passing of our longtime friend and counselor, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, who was the 61st Chaplain of the U.S. Senate.

Dr. Ogilvie served as Chaplain for 8 years, beginning in 1995. His career in ministry, teaching, and writing had already spanned four decades when Lloyd agreed to come serve here.

He brought with him unceasing patience, an attentive ear, and genuine concern for the thousands of Members, staff, and families who made up his Senate flock.

The Senate and the Nation saw tragedy during Lloyd's tenure. We mourned the death of three colleagues in office; we endured an attack on this building that left two Capitol Police officers dead; we faced September 11 and its aftermath; we weathered the anthrax scare; and, of course, those to whom he ministered also faced their own private, personal challenges during that time.

On all of these matters, so many people sought guidance, comfort, and counsel from Lloyd, and every single day, he provided it—a joyful, consistent, straightforward messenger and example of God's love.

He delivered daily prayers with kindly wisdom. He offered common ground in Bible study. He checked in on spouses, children, and staff, and he did it all while immaculately dressed with that deep, ringing voice. He was the complete package—a Scot, a Midwesterner, and briefly a Washingtonian, all in one.

After Dr. Ogilvie moved on in 2003, he moved to Fuller Seminary and established a center for preaching which bears his name. I am glad his legacy will continue to ripple out into new generations of spiritual leaders who will learn from his singular example.

So today the prayers of the Senate are with Lloyd's family. We are grateful for his lifelong ministry and especially for the fact that it brought him here.

One day early in his tenure, Dr. Ogilvie convened the Senate by asking God "to hope through us today." He prayed: "Make us people who are a lift and not a load, a blessing and not a burden." Today the many people whose lives he lifted up are remembering just how blessed we were by his friendship and how blessed we are by his example.

#### RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF DR. LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE, FORMER CHAPLAIN OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 240, submitted earlier today.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 240) relative to the death of Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, Former Chaplain of the United States Senate.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion 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. 240) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ROUNDS. Madam 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 LIEUTENANT GENERAL STEVE BASHAM

Mr. ROUNDS. Madam President, I rise today to recognize Lt. Gen. Steve Basham, who recently departed his position as Director of Air Force Legislative Liaison and assumes his new duties as Deputy Commander of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe and Air Forces in Africa.

As the Director of Legislative Affairs of the Air Force, Lieutenant General Basham worked directly with the Senate and the House of Representatives on all aspects of organizing, training, and equipping our airmen to project global combat power abroad. Throughout this time, then-Major General Basham prepared the Secretary and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, as well as other senior Air Force leaders, for engagements on Capitol Hill, to include extensive testimony before congressional committees.

A product of some of these strategic engagements was the decision to select Ellsworth Air Force Base as the first unit to host the B-21 Raider bomber, a strategic decision that I personally thank the Secretary of the Air Force for making. I also thank Lieutenant General Basham for his steadfast efforts in the deliberate decision-making process.

In 1989, following his graduation from Western Kentucky University, Lieutenant General Basham was commissioned through Air Force Officer Training School and achieved his flying wings. Over the course of his distinguished career, he has attained a command pilot rating with more than 3,400 flying hours in the T-37, T-38, B-1, B-2, and B-52 aircraft. He holds the honor of being one of the first four pilots to fly the B-2 stealth bomber in combat.

Throughout his career, Lieutenant General Basham has held numerous other positions of strategic importance, including Deputy Director of Requirements for the Joint Staff at the Pentagon and as the Director of Strategy, Plans, and Programs for Headquarters Pacific Air Forces at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam in Hawaii.

Of course, none of this could be done without the support of his wife Angie and their two daughters, Lauren and Sarah.

On behalf of the U.S. Congress and a grateful Nation, I extend our deepest appreciation to Lt. Gen. Steven L. Basham and his family for their dedicated service to the Air Force and to our Nation. We wish them all the best as they move on to his next assignment and continue working to keep our Nation and our allies safe from potential Russian aggression in Europe, as well as violent extremists in Africa.

There is no question that the Air Force, the Department of Defense, and the United States will continue to benefit greatly from Lieutenant General Basham's outstanding leadership.

I yield the floor.

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 Democratic leader is recognized.

#### HELICOPTER CRASH

**MR. SCHUMER.** First, Madam President, on my way coming down to Washington, I heard that a helicopter crashed onto the roof of a building on Seventh Avenue in my hometown of New York City. We are still learning the circumstances of the crash and the extent of the damage, the injuries and casualty it may have caused. But, as all of America saw after 9/11, the Fire Department of New York and the Police Department of New York are truly

some of the very, very best we have. They are strong, they are brave, they are smart, and I have every faith they will do their duty to protect New Yorkers and make sure everyone is safe.

#### BORDER SECURITY

Madam President, on another subject—the border—the President ultimately, of course, backed off his threat of tariffs against Mexico, but really, anyone who has observed the President's foreign policy efforts could have predicted how this would play out. It is a pretty simple pattern. The President stakes out a maximalist position but never clearly defines his objectives. That way, after he backs himself into a corner, he can use a deal of any kind, even if it is merely a fig leaf, to justify retreating from whatever misguided policy he has threatened. Then he declares victory, having done little or nothing to solve the underlying problem.

Well, that is exactly what happened right here. According to public reports, the agreement President Trump reached with Mexico contains policies negotiated months ago—nothing more than warmed-up leftovers—and then today, after the President tweeted that we have “a fully signed and documented . . . Immigration and Security deal with Mexico,” the Mexican Foreign Minister said that no secret deal exists. He clarified that the only agreement reached was to revisit the issue in the future. This is the headline of the New York Times: “No Secret Immigration Deal Exists With U.S., Mexico's Foreign Minister Says.” It is amazing how this President will just make stuff up—there is an “L” word here—he just makes it up, and then it is refuted.

So, to recap, in February, the President declared a bogus emergency to build a wall he said would solve the problem. Then he made a bogus threat to shut down the border completely, which, of course, never materialized. Then he made a bogus threat to impose tariffs, which the business community and Republicans in Congress rejected. And now the President claims a bogus agreement with Mexico, which contains policies Mexico volunteered to do months ago. Bogus, bogus, bogus.

It is no wonder our problems don't go away in this country because of the way the President does things both on the domestic front and the foreign policy front. What he did here is typical of the President's game-show foreign policy: a big production without very much progress. He generates a lot of coverage and attention around big summits, photo-ops, scare tactics, and belligerent threats, but because the President doesn't set clear goals, because the President doesn't have a defined strategy about how to achieve them, and because he is impatient to always declare victory prematurely even when it doesn't occur, his negotiations with foreign countries are ineffective.

We saw this play out in North Korea last June. The President returned from

his meeting with Chairman KIM and tweeted: “There is no longer a nuclear threat from North Korea.” One year later, North Korea continues to conduct weapons tests. We are seeing it play out now with Mexico, which has not agreed to anything new. And I am deeply concerned the same pattern may play out with China—perhaps the most serious of them all.

We have a once-in-a-generation opportunity to reform China's economic relations with the world. But despite the President's success in getting China to the table—and he has with the tariffs—the President has never clearly defined what an effective agreement with China looks like. So I am afraid that, in the end, just like he did with Mexico, the President could retreat from his position on China in exchange for a face-saving deal that doesn't accomplish much of anything. I hope and pray that is not the case. I hope and pray he stands strong because the state of the future of jobs in America, of businesses in America, and of wealth in America is at stake.

For the sake of all of those things, I hope that, unlike this charade with Mexico, President Trump is willing to stay the course on China and not come up with another bogus solution that doesn't solve any problem.

One final point on this matter, and a very important point, and I hope everyone will listen because we have talked about this in the last week or two, but so far, the media hasn't written much about it. I hope they will today.

President Trump tweeted this morning that Democrats have no plan to deal with the surge of migrants at the border. That is another bogus claim. Democrats do have a plan. We proposed it, actually, last year. I have talked about it here on the floor of the Senate two or three times in the last 2 weeks, and it would be far more effective at dealing with the actual problem than what President Trump announced on Friday. Let me outline the three things in our plan.

First, we would allow asylum seekers to apply for asylum within their own countries.

If you are a Guatemalan, a Honduran, or an El Salvadoran, your child is threatened with being beat up, brutalized, or killed by gangs, and your daughter is threatened with rape, you want to leave the country. But it is a long, dangerous trek to go across Mexico. You have to pay the coyotes a lot of money.

Let them apply for asylum in their home countries, not at the border with the United States.

Second, we would provide security assistance to Central American countries to crack down on the violent gangs and the drug cartels and the human trafficking. That is what most of these people are fleeing. If you look at their pictures, most all of them are not criminals. They are not gang members. They are average people seeking desperate relief.

What we could do to stem the tide—and it wouldn't cost that much—is crack down on violent gangs, drug cartels, and trafficking. President Obama began to do this, and President Trump has rescinded it. It is logical, and it could work. These countries don't have our knowledge, our ability, or our resources to go after these horrible gangs and these horrible drug dealers, but we can help them. We should.

Third, here at our border, we could increase the number of immigration judges to process the cases faster so people wouldn't have to wait so long. Their case could be adjudicated. If they meet the asylum requirements, fine, and if they don't, they don't get in.

Those are three commonsense solutions to the problem that President Trump has talked about. As the President's illusory deal with Mexico continues to unravel, as the situation doesn't get better, please—there are Republicans on the other side of the aisle who agree with this solution. Please, Mr. President, look at this solution. It can work. It can be bipartisan. No, you don't get to pound the table and make a lot of demands that won't ever affect anything, but it might get the job done. Let's give it a shot in a bipartisan way.

#### ELECTION SECURITY

Madam President, finally, on election security and my friend the Republican leader's graveyard, which continues to grow, ever since the Democrats won the majority in the House of Representatives, Leader McConnell has hardly considered legislation on the floor of the Senate. Instead of bringing up bills passed by the House, Leader McConnell has turned the Senate, as now widely quoted and known, into a legislative graveyard where pretty much the only thing we debate around here is nominations. It is frustrating not just to Democrats but to Americans. They say: Can't we get something done for the country? And it is frustrating, I am sure, for my Republican friends who didn't come here just to rubberstamp nominees.

One of my biggest frustrations about Leader McConnell's legislative graveyard is that even on the nonpartisan issues, there is virtually no movement. Take election security. We all know—on a good day, even President Trump agrees—the Russians interfered in our elections in 2016. That is uncontroverted. Senior intelligence officials and Director Wray, the head of the FBI—well-regarded and appointed by the President—issued multiple warnings that foreign powers will try to interfere in our elections again in 2020.

We have to make sure our election systems are resilient and our cyber defenses are up to date. There is nothing partisan about that. When a foreign country can twist an American election one way or the other, that eats at the wellspring of our democracy. We shouldn't allow it. So why, when there is bipartisan legislation, is Leader

McConnell just sitting on his hands and refusing to bring it up? He is not moving any legislation having to do with election security—Democrat, Republican, or, best of all, bipartisan. We have multiple bipartisan bills that would harden our election infrastructure and punish any adversary that tries to interfere in our elections. Why will Leader McConnell not bring them to the floor?

Now, I am certainly glad that he has agreed to my request to at least hold a secure briefing on the risks we face in the next election. I am looking forward to a date soon. I hope the leader will update us all on when it might be scheduled. It should be ASAP. This is serious stuff. The Founding Fathers were worried about foreign interference in our elections, and in our modern digital world it has taken a new, new dangerous turn.

But a briefing alone isn't enough. We have to take legislative action. Democrats and Republicans, we all know, disagree on a whole lot of issues, but surely we can all agree that nothing matters more in our democracy than defending the integrity of our elections, and I hope that we as a body can take bipartisan action soon.

I yield the floor.

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

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

#### 247TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE "GASPEE" RAID

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I come to the floor of the Senate today, as I do every year at this time, to remember what Rhode Island abolitionist Frances Whipple McDougall called "the first blood [drawn] in the Revolution." This past Sunday marked the 247th anniversary of the *Gaspee* raid.

This is an image of what happened to the *Gaspee*. We ought to remember. Most Americans do not know about the *Gaspee* Affair. They have learned about a far tamer incident in Boston Harbor a year later, when some tipsy Bostonians toppled bales of tea into the water.

I get why Bostonians are proud of their tea party. It is a decent story that tea was ruined, the British East India Company was out some money, the Crown got angry, and the American patriots gained notoriety and momentum for our cause.

But the *Gaspee* raid offers so much more—a true villain, a daring escape, a vigorous call to action, the storming of a ship, the vanquishing of an enemy, a blast in the night, and an earlier stirring of revolutionary spirit.

The story begins in the 1760s, with King George and the English Parliament trying to raise money. The Crown needed to recoup losses from ex-

pensive recent wars, and the Colonies seemed like a convenient place to turn. Their solution was to allow the powerful British Navy to enforce customs laws, transforming naval officers into well-armed tax collectors.

The Admiralty commissioned sloops and schooners to troll the Colonies' most profitable waters for tax revenue. In Narragansett Bay the Crown sent Lieutenant William Dudingston in an eight-gun schooner, the *Gaspee*. The boat and its captain quickly earned a nasty reputation. Dudingston stopped virtually every vessel in sight, from the biggest schooners to the smallest packet boats. He harassed sailors, seized cargo, and annexed Rhode Island vessels, merchants, and watermen, often on shaky or nonexistent charges.

Historian George Washington Greene, a Rhode Islander and grandson of Rhode Island's legendary Revolutionary War hero, Major General Nathaniel Greene, described Dudingston's conduct this way:

Not contented with performing the duties of his office, still vexatious even when considerably executed, he multiplied its annoyances by a thousand acts of petty tyranny. He stopped vessels of every kind without discrimination—ships just from sea and market boats on their way to Providence and Newport with their perishable freights, and to increase the indignity refused to show his commission or the authority by which he acted.

A further insult, Dudingston sent prisoners and cargo to Boston to face justice before a British tribunal, not the Rhode Island court established in Newport. This violated the Colony's agreement with the Crown to adjudicate such disputes on Rhode Island's soil, an offense to our Colony's sovereignty.

From winter to spring of 1772, tensions in Narragansett Bay rose. Among the incidents involving the loathed *Gaspee*, Dudingston commandeered *Fortune*, the ship belonging to the influential merchant and later Revolutionary War hero, Nathaniel Greene. Rhode Islander Daniel Harrington notes in a 2017 Providence Journal article that "the patriotic fervor" that had swept "the colonies [had] seemed to elude [Greene]—until Dudingston snagged his *Fortune* and ignited the righteous spirit of resentment."

When Greene later led the Continental Army's successful Southern Campaign, British General Cornwallis would lament: "That damned Greene is more dangerous than Washington." The ignited spirit was a forceful one.

On June 9, 1772, the coastal trader *Hannah* caught Lieutenant Dudingston's eye as she sailed up Narragansett Bay en route to Providence. The *Gaspee* pursued the *Hannah* and ordered her to stop for inspection. The *Hannah* refused. The *Gaspee* fired a warning shot. The *Hannah* sailed on.

Off Warwick's shore, near Pawtuxet Village, things came to a head. According to the account of Rhode Islander Ephraim Bowen, the *Hannah's* skipper, Benjamin Lindsey, sailed his lighter boat over shallows around Namquid



Point. Dudingston followed in chase taking his *Gaspee*, a heavier boat, into waters too shallow for it. The *Gaspee* ran aground in a falling tide.

The *Hannah* sped on to Providence. Captain Lindsey alerted respected local merchant John Brown, later a founder of Brown University. Brown "immediately concluded that [the *Gaspee*] would remain immovable until after midnight," Ephraim Bowen recalls, and saw what he calls the "opportunity offered of putting an end to the trouble and vexation she daily caused."

A Providence man named Daniel Pearce "passed along the main street, beating a drum and informing the inhabitants of the fact that the *Gaspee* was aground on Namquid Point and would not float until 3 o'clock the next morning," Bowen recalled. Pearce invited "those persons who felt a disposition to go and destroy that troublesome vessel to repair in the evening to Mr. James Sabin's house," presumably for some strong spirits and discussion of an attack.

Once assembled and refreshed, the Rhode Islanders set off into a moonless night in eight longboats with muffled oars. The group's "powder was prepared and bullets run" as it "set forth on its mission of vengeance," George Washington Green recorded.

Aboard the *Gaspee*, the seaman standing watch, Bartholomew Cheever, first thought he saw light dancing off rocks in the near-blackness. Suddenly, however, Cheever realized the glints he saw were more than rocks. The Rhode Islanders and their long boats encircled the *Gaspee*. Cheever alerted Dudingston, and Dudingston ordered his men to fire on the assault party. The Rhode Islanders, however, outnumbered the British crew by more than 4 to 1 and quickly overwhelmed the *Gaspee*. A brief and decisive melee ensued. Soon, Dudingston lay on the quarterdeck with musket wounds to his arm and groin. The *Gaspee* would never again be under British command.

The Rhode Islanders ferried the British crew to shore, where they were awaited by the Pawtuxet Rangers, a group that exists still today. The raiders then returned once more to set fire to the *Gaspee*. The fire burned until it reached the powder magazines below the *Gaspee*'s decks, and when the fire reached the magazines, the *Gaspee* was blown to bits and was no more.

King George soon learned of the *Gaspee* raid and was not pleased. The raiders would face charges of treason, he said, and the gallows, were they to be found guilty and convicted. The Crown put up the colossal reward of 500 pounds sterling for the capture of the rebels—50 times what a colonial farmer would earn in a year.

No Rhode Islander would give up the raiders. Try as they might, British authorities never found and never convicted the brave raiders who burned the *Gaspee*. Word of the *Gaspee* raid spread swiftly through the Colonies and stirred revolutionary spirit.

George Washington was actually hosting a British officer when he heard the story. The officer exclaimed that the Rhode Islanders ought to be "phlebotomized" and that he would personally march 5,000 British regulars "from Boston to Charleston, South Carolina, and put down all opposition to the revenue acts." To that assertion, Washington shot back:

I question not, Sir, that you could march from Boston into Charleston, South Carolina, at the head of 5,000 British regulars; but do you mean to say, Sir, that you could do so, as a friend, or as an enemy? If as the latter, and you will allow me a few weeks' notice of your intention, I will engage to give you a handsome check with the Virginia riflemen alone.

Washington punctuated his retort, as an onlooker reported, by "[striking] the table so violently with his clenched hand that some wine glasses and a decanter near him with difficulty maintained their upright positions."

Every year, Rhode Islanders gather for a celebration and parade through Warwick, the neighborhood off of which this event took place. We gather to remember the daring assault on the *Gaspee*. We recall our forebears' resolve for independence, freedom of religion, and the rule of law. We are also glad to remember that Rhode Islanders are not to be trifled with. This is a story worth remembering.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). The Senator from Maine.

(The remarks of Ms. COLLINS pertaining to the introduction of S. 1766 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BRAUN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Holte nomination?

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

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

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLO-

BUCHAR), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

(Ms. MCSALLY assumed the Chair.)

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

The result was announced—yeas 60, nays 35, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 145 Ex.]

#### YEAS—60

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Gardner	Perdue
Blunt	Graham	Portman
Boozman	Grassley	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Roberts
Brown	Hoeven	Romney
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Carper	Inhofe	Rubio
Cassidy	Isakson	Sasse
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Coons	Jones	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	King	Sinema
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Tester
Cruz	Manchin	Thune
Daines	McConnell	Tillis
Durbin	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young

#### NAYS—35

Baldwin	Heinrich	Sanders
Bennet	Hirono	Schatz
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schumer
Booker	Leahy	Shaheen
Cantwell	Markey	Smith
Cardin	Menendez	Stabenow
Casey	Merkley	Udall
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murray	Warner
Feinstein	Peters	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Reed	Wyden
Hassan	Rosen	

#### NOT VOTING—5

Alexander	Harris	Warren
Capito	Klobuchar	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the remaining votes in this series be 10 minutes in length.

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

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the next nomination.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Rossie David Alston, Jr., of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Alston nomination?

Mr. PERDUE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

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

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 75, nays 20, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 146 Ex.]

#### YEAS—75

Barrasso	Gardner	Portman
Bennet	Graham	Reed
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hassan	Roberts
Booker	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoever	Rosen
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Burr	Inhofe	Rubio
Cardin	Isakson	Sasse
Carper	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Casey	Jones	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Kaine	Shelby
Collins	Kennedy	Sinema
Coons	King	Stabenow
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Leahy	Tester
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Manchin	Tillis
Cruz	McConnell	Toomey
Daines	McSally	Van Hollen
Durbin	Moran	Warner
Enzi	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Ernst	Murphy	Wicker
Feinstein	Paul	Young
Fischer	Perdue	

#### NAYS—20

Baldwin	Heinrich	Sanders
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Brown	Markey	Schumer
Cantwell	Menendez	Smith
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Udall
Duckworth	Murray	Wyden
Gillibrand	Peters	

#### NOT VOTING—5

Alexander	Harris	Warren
Capito	Klobuchar	

The nomination was confirmed.

### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the next nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Richard A. Hertling, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hertling nomination?

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 69, nays 27, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 147 Ex.]

#### YEAS—69

Baldwin	Gardner	Paul
Barrasso	Graham	Perdue
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hawley	Reed
Boozman	Heinrich	Risch
Braun	Hoever	Roberts
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Cardin	Inhofe	Rounds
Carper	Isakson	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Sasse
Collins	Jones	Scott (FL)
Coons	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	King	Sinema
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Leahy	Tester
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Daines	Manchin	Tillis
Durbin	McConnell	Toomey
Enzi	McSally	Warner
Ernst	Moran	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Murkowski	Wicker
Fischer	Murphy	Young

#### NAYS—27

Bennet	Hassan	Schatz
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schumer
Booker	Markey	Shaheen
Brown	Menendez	Smith
Cantwell	Merkley	Stabenow
Casey	Murray	Udall
Cortez Masto	Peters	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Rosen	Warren
Gillibrand	Sanders	Wyden

#### NOT VOTING—4

Alexander	Harris
Capito	Klobuchar

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

### CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant 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 Sarah Daggett Morrison, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

Mitch McConnell, Roy Blunt, Joni Ernst, Steve Daines, Roger F. Wicker, John Thune, Tom Cotton, Thom Tillis, John Kennedy, John Boozman, Pat Roberts, Mike Rounds, John Cornyn, Richard Burr, John Barrasso, Lindsey Graham, Johnny Isakson.

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 Sarah Daggett Morrison, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the District of Ohio, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 89, nays 7, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 148 Ex.]

#### YEAS—89

Baldwin	Graham	Reed
Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Bennet	Hassan	Roberts
Blackburn	Hawley	Romney
Blunt	Heinrich	Rosen
Boozman	Hoever	Rounds
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Brown	Inhofe	Sasse
Burr	Isakson	Schatz
Cantwell	Johnson	Schumer
Cardin	Jones	Scott (FL)
Carper	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Casey	Kennedy	Shaheen
Cassidy	King	Shelby
Collins	Lankford	Sinema
Coons	Leahy	Smith
Cornyn	Lee	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sullivan
Cotton	McConnell	Tester
Cramer	McSally	Thune
Crapo	Menendez	Tillis
Cruz	Merkley	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Udall
Duckworth	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Enzi	Murray	Whitehouse
Ernst	Paul	Wicker
Feinstein	Perdue	Wyden
Fischer	Peters	Young
Gardner	Portman	

#### NAYS—7

Blumenthal	Hirono	Warren
Booker	Markey	
Gillibrand	Sanders	

#### NOT VOTING—4

Alexander	Harris
Capito	Klobuchar

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 89, the nays are 7.

The motion is agreed to.

### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Sarah Daggett Morrison, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, June 11, all postcloture time on the Morrison nomination be considered expired; further, that if 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. I further ask that following the disposition of the Morrison nomination, the Senate vote on the cloture motions for Calendar Nos. 42, 43, 44, 46, and 49; finally, that if cloture is invoked on those nominations, the confirmation votes on the nominations occur at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Democratic leader, on Wednesday, June 12; and that, if confirmed, the motions 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.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

##### MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

##### TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL JAMES T. LOEBLEIN

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize and congratulate RADM James T. Loeblein of the U.S. Navy on his outstanding service to our Nation as the Navy's Chief of Legislative Affairs from January 2017 to July 2019. During these 2 years, a period best described as one of constant change, he deftly led his team to execute with a lasting legacy of "precision and style."

Jim Loeblein was the Navy's lead advocate on Capitol Hill and had the challenging job of communicating with all 535 Members of Congress. He expertly handled our constituent inquiries and represented the Navy while balancing military, political, and budgetary priorities. His naval service is a lasting reminder that the United States remains the strongest maritime nation.

Rear Admiral Loeblein selflessly devoted the last 2 and a half years of his naval service ensuring our Nation's sailors were taken care of and represented faithfully in Congress. Specifically, Jim brilliantly led the response to the salient issues of this period: aircraft carrier purchases and overhauls, submarine procurement timelines, the rise of cyber warfare, the quality of on-base military housing—and the list goes on. Jim excelled in this role with his hallmark "precision and style."

Because of Jim's professionalism and friendly personality, he established warm and lasting relationships with our colleagues, garnering respect and admiration in both Chambers of Congress and on both sides of the aisle. He worked with us to broaden the Navy's

outreach beyond those members of defense committees. Jim's efforts, along with those of the Chief of Naval Operations, introduced the Navy to Senators who would not otherwise have had exposure to the great work our sailors are doing around the globe.

On behalf of my colleagues and the entire U.S. Senate, I want to personally thank RADM Jim Loeblein for his more than three decades of dedicated service to the Navy and our nation. He will be certainly missed. I also want to thank his wife Carol for her sacrifice during her own time in the Navy and for her continued, tremendous support to her husband. I wish them fair winds and following seas in his post-naval career, and I sincerely look forward to seeing him again in the future.

##### TRIBUTE TO RITA MEYER

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, this week in Wyoming, one of our finest will be recognized by the Wyoming GOP for a lifetime of service and leadership. I am privileged to tell my colleagues about Rita Meyer.

Rita honorably served our great country for more than 23 years in the U.S. military. She served as an enlisted airwoman before becoming an officer in the Wyoming Air National Guard. Rita is a combat veteran of both Operation Desert Storm and Operation Enduring Freedom. In 1995, the Air National Guard brought Rita to D.C. to act as the strategic planning officer for the National Guard Bureau's counterdrug directorate.

Upon returning to Wyoming, Rita was appointed full-time comptroller for the Wyoming Air National Guard. Although eligible to retire from National Guard service in 2004, Rita answered the call and volunteered for an Active-Duty command in Southwest Asia. She was selected to serve as the 455th Air-lift Wing Expeditionary Mission Support Group commander at Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan. She completed her tour in May 2005.

Having attained the rank of full colonel, Rita retired from her incredibly distinguished military career in November of 2007. Colonel Meyer was recognized for going above and beyond during her service by being awarded with the Legion of Merit, the Order of the Bayonet, and the Order of St. Barbara.

Although retired from the service, Rita would continue to give back to the Armed Forces. Colonel Meyer served as a member of my service academy nomination board. She also served as head of former Senator Malcolm Wallop's board. I can attest to how vital volunteers like Rita are to the process of nominating young men and women of Wyoming to West Point and the U.S. Naval, Merchant Marine, and Air Force Academies.

In addition to an outstanding military career, Rita is an exemplary scholar. Rita earned two degrees from the University of Wyoming: a bachelor

of arts in education and a bachelor of science in finance. She later earned a master of business administration in international business from Regis University, as well as a master's in national resource strategy from the National Defense University in Washington, DC.

Ultimately, the University of Wyoming would recognize Rita as outstanding alumnus in both colleges of business and education. It was also at the University of Wyoming in Laramie that Rita was appointed to the board of trustees.

Rita's distinguished career continued as chief of staff for Governor Jim Geringer. She was later elected as the State auditor in 2006 and served until 2011.

Building on her career in the military and State government, Rita took the lead of the largest public utility in Wyoming as vice-president-Wyoming for Rocky Mountain Power. As the company's only executive based in Wyoming, Rita oversees the utility's State business plan, customer service, and community relations. Rita's experience as a statesman proved to be valuable as she helps the company navigate regulatory and legislative issues. As Wyoming faces challenges in the ever-changing energy industry, we are fortunate to have a proven leader like Rita fighting for solutions.

While being incredibly busy in her life as a citizen soldier, public servant, and later as a corporate executive, Rita never let that get in the way of being a committed wife and mother. Rita married dentist Dr. Charles Meyer, a Rawlins, WY, native in 1977. Dr. Meyer served as a navy corpsman in the Solomon Islands during WWII. He passed away in 2011 after a long and distinguished career as a leader in dental health and education. Charlie and Rita were blessed with a son, Charles, Jr., who followed in his parent's footsteps by serving as an officer in the U.S. Navy. Charlie, his wife Jen, and their two children, Augusta Grace and John Charles, live in Maryland.

Rita is married to Stephen J. Miller of SJ Miller Associates in Cheyenne. Stephen, a senior private investigator with more than 35 years of experience in law enforcement, has a master's degree in public administration from the University of Wyoming.

Wyoming has benefited immensely from Rita Meyer's wisdom and leadership. We continue to look to Rita as the voice for veterans and civilians alike. My wife Bobbi and I are proud to have Rita as our friend, and folks all over Wyoming are fortunate because Rita set such a great example for generations to come.

##### TRIBUTE TO JIM KURTH

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Jim Kurth for his 41 years of public service and congratulate him on his recent retirement.

On May 7, 1978, Mr. James Kurth was hired by the U.S. Forest Service as a biological technician having recently graduated with a degree in wildlife management from the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. On Friday, May 31, Jim retired from public service, after a 41-year career, working mainly with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He ended his career after serving more than 4 years as the agency's deputy director for operations.

Jim's story is an inspiring example of dedication to the vital mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. He grew up in Columbus, OH. He married his high school sweetheart. He picked a career in public service, quickly finding his way to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and moving his family across the country as he accepted positions at Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge, Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge in Florida, Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge in Louisiana, Seney National Wildlife Refuge in Michigan, and Ninigret National Wildlife Refuge in Rhode Island. From there, he jumped to Alaska where he became manager of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, the Nation's largest protected land area at nearly 20 million acres.

He left Alaska in 1999 and journeyed to the Nation's Capital, to take the position of deputy chief of the National Wildlife Refuge System, the world's largest system of protected lands and waters, including Maryland's Blackwater, Eastern Neck, and Patuxent National Wildlife Refuges. He served as deputy chief for 11 years and then chief for nearly 4 years before accepting the job as the Service's deputy director in 2015.

Former U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director Dan Ashe said, "Jim served as my Deputy twice. Once when I was Refuge Chief, and again when I was Director. He was fond of saying, 'It's better to have a Deputy than be a Deputy' but Jim was much more. He was a friend and mentor. The kind of person who would tell you what you needed to hear, not what you wanted to hear. His strength is his character and deep and authentic concern for the people who do the organization's work." A culture of character and integrity in an organization like the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service grows through the examples of principled conduct from those in positions of authority.

For 41 years, Jim Kurth served the American people. His legacy is in the legions of people whom he has mentored and in the millions of acres of habitat he has helped conserve for wildlife and for people.

On May 31, 2019, Jim Kurth retired from public service. We are better as a nation for his service, and we take a moment to celebrate his career and his example of public service.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

### TRIBUTE TO JOHN STILLMON WILLIS, JR.

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of First Lieutenant John Stillmon Willis, Jr.'s 100th birthday and to speak on his extraordinary life and accomplishments. Mr. Willis has served his Nation honorably, and put his life on the line for the values that we hold dear as Americans. For this, we are forever grateful.

Mr. Willis was born on June 2, 1919, and was raised in Doyline, LA. He attended Louisiana State University from 1937–1940 and graduated with a degree in agronomy. Shortly after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, Mr. Willis, a member in the army infantry reserve as a lieutenant in the U.S. Army, volunteered for pilot training. He was then transferred to the Army Air Corps, in grade, as a second lieutenant, and assigned to the 452nd Bomb group in Deopham Green Airbase in Atleborough in Norfolk, England. While there, he piloted a B-17 Flying Fortress and hit strategic targets in Germany and supported ground forces across Europe after the D-Day invasion. He would later be promoted to first lieutenant. After the fighting stopped, Mr. Willis credited the survival of his crew and himself to the fact that the "good Lord has his arms around them."

After the war, he worked in his father's lumber business for 20 years. Mr. Willis would go on to marry Lillian Mae Life and have one daughter, Martha Lou Willis, who gave them 3 grandchildren. The Willises enjoyed a beautiful 54 year marriage. Mr. Willis worked for another 20 years at his father-in-law's business, Webb Hardware, in Minden, LA. Mr. Willis recently celebrated his 100th birthday at St. John's Episcopal Church in Minden, where he has been a lifelong member.

It is because of his long list of accomplishments and beautiful life that we celebrate First Lieutenant John Stillmon Willis Jr.'s 100th birthday. We honor and thank him for a lifetime of service to our State and country and wish him the happiest of birthdays.●

### RECOGNIZING BOYD CYCLING

• Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, as a member of U.S. Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, it is my honor to recognize a unique small business for its tremendous contributions to the local economy. Small businesses drive our Nation's economic expansion, generate lasting job growth, and encourage community development. This week, it is my honor to recognize Boyd Cycling of Greenville, SC, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Boyd Johnson, a former competitive cyclist, originally founded Boyd Cycling under the name Boyd Bikes in September of 2009. Charged by a mis-

sion of quality and service, Boyd set out to produce and sell various bike products in the Greenville area. About 3 months into the operation, Boyd's Bikes began to grow dramatically, and Boyd's wife Nicole joined as a partner of the business. Boyd and Nicole are a prime example of how a leap of faith, coupled with hard work, can pay off.

Boyd Bikes initially offered wheels, bike frames, handlebars, and other accessories, but the Johnsons quickly realized that their competitive advantage was their handcrafted wheels made out of carbon fiber and alloy. By 2011, Boyd and Nicole decided to focus directly on specializing in bike wheels and changed the name of the business to Boyd Cycling.

In addition to focusing on bike wheels, Boyd and Nicole decided to shake up their business model. Originally, Boyd Cycling focused primarily on direct-to-consumer sales. Wanting to expand their business, Boyd and Nicole reached out to the Spartanburg Area Small Business Development Center, SBDC, a resource partner of the U.S. Small Business Administration, and received business counseling and exporting advice. Eventually, Boyd Cycling began selling their products to bike shops around the country in addition to their own website. By staying committed to high quality and low pricing, the Johnsons have been able to avoid undercutting their retail clients while diversifying their income stream. In turn, this has enabled them to export their products globally and now currently distribute to over 15 countries.

A seasoned cyclist, Boyd spends time carefully designing each product the company offers. Once a product is developed, Boyd Cycling contracts manufacturing out to different firms domestically and internationally. Boyd maintains rigorous standards when contracting with every manufacturing firm that the company uses, making sure to implement quality controls on materials and construction methods.

Boyd Cycling's dedication to quality has not gone unnoticed. They have received national media coverage, excellent customer reviews, and numerous awards. In 2017 and 2019, Boyd and Nicole were named the U.S. Small Business Administration's Exporter of the Year for South Carolina. This award recognizes small business owners for their success and commitment to exporting goods or services. Boyd Cycling also supports various philanthropies in their community including Meals on Wheels, the Alzheimers Foundation, the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society, Miracle Hill, Upstate Forever, and Global Bike. Their community involvement has been a key to their success as Greenville has become a bustling hub for the recreational biking community.

Boyd and Nicole truly embody the entrepreneurial and community spirit. From its humble beginnings, Boyd has grown into a respectable player in the industry while maintaining a commitment to customer service and product

quality. I am honored to recognize the Johnsons and the entire team at Boyd Cycling as the Senate Small Business of the Week. You make South Carolina proud, and I look forward to watching your continued growth and success.●

#### 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 the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 988. An act to provide for a study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine examining the impact of ocean acidification and other stressors in estuarine environments.

H.R. 1237. An act to amend the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 to establish an Ocean Acidification Advisory Board, to expand and improve the research on Ocean Acidification and Coastal Acidification, to establish and maintain a data archive system for Ocean Acidification data and Coastal Acidification data, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1716. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to conduct coastal community vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1921. An act to authorize Federal agencies to establish prize competitions for innovation or adaptation management development relating to ocean acidification.

#### MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 988. An act to provide for a study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine examining the impact of ocean acidification and other stressors in estuarine environments; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 1237. An act to amend the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 to establish an Ocean Acidification Advisory Board, to expand and improve the research on Ocean Acidification and Coastal Acidification, to establish and maintain a data archive system for Ocean Acidification data and Coastal Acidification data, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 1716. An act to direct the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to conduct coastal community vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 1921. An act to authorize Federal agencies to establish prize competitions for innovation or adaptation management development relating to ocean acidification; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 6. An act to authorize the cancellation of removal and adjustment of status of certain aliens, and for other purposes.

#### 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-1583. A communication from the Deputy Secretary, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Hispanic-Serving Agricultural Colleges and Universities (HSACU) Certification Process" (RIN0524-AA39) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 4, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1584. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year 2020 Operational Energy Budget Certification Report"; to the Committees on Armed Services; and Appropriations.

EC-1585. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Brand Name or Equal" ((RIN0750-AJ50) (DFARS Case 2017-D040)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 3, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1586. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Foreign Commercial Satellite Services and Certain Items on the Commerce Control List" ((RIN0750-AJ82) (DFARS Case 2018-D020)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 3, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1587. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Applicability of Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition-Related Thresholds" ((RIN0750-AJ85) (DFARS Case 2018-D023)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 3, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1588. A communication from the Senior Attorney-Advisor, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Right-of-Way and Real Estate; Correction" (RIN2125-AF77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 4, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1589. A communication from the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties semiannual report for the third and fourth quarters of fiscal year 2018 (April 1, 2018-September 30, 2018); to the Committees on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; the Judiciary; and Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC-1590. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 and FY 2017 Report to Congress on Contract Funding of Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act

Awards"; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC-1591. A communication from the Acting Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Rescission of Several Model Forms and Disclosures Issued Pursuant the Fair Credit Reporting Act" (16 CFR Parts 640, 680, and 698) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 31, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 832. A bill to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of Middle Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865 (Rept. No. 116-45).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 1275. A bill to require the collection of voluntary feedback on services provided by agencies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-46).

#### 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. CASEY (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HARRIS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1754. A bill to provide Medicaid assistance to individuals and families affected by a disaster or emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. JONES, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 1755. A bill to ensure that older adults and individuals with disabilities are prepared for disasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 1756. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide for the tolling of the statute of limitations with regard to certain offenses committed by the President of the United States during or prior to tenure in office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 1757. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. GARDNER:

S. 1758. A bill to extend a repayment contract relating to the Purgatoire River Water Conservancy District and to authorize the District to develop an excess capacity contract to offset repayment costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1759. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 456 North Meridian Street in Indianapolis,

Indiana, as the "Richard G. Lugar Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. RUSCH, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. DAINES):  
S. 1760. A bill to modernize the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. LEAHY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1761. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to modernize certain forms and surveys of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1762. A bill to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to provide the Attorney General with greater authority to promote enforcement and disclosure requirements for agents of foreign principals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

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

S. 1763. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the issuance of exempt facility bonds for qualified carbon dioxide capture facilities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KING, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 1764. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to ensure just and reasonable charges for telephone and advanced communications services in the correctional and detention facilities; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. TESTER:

S. 1765. A bill to sustain economic development and recreational use of National Forest System land in the State of Montana, to add certain land to the National Wilderness Preservation System, to designate new areas for recreation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. COONS, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. ENZI, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. REED):

S. 1766. A bill to implement policies to end preventable maternal, newborn, and child deaths globally; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 1767. A bill to prohibit the manufacture for sale, offer for sale, distribution in commerce, or importation into the United States of any inclined sleeper for infants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 1768. A bill to clarify that noncommercial species found entirely within the borders of a single State are not interstate commerce or subject to regulation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 or any other provision of law enacted as an exercise of the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 1769. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an offshore wind career

training grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 1770. A bill to improve the identification and support of children and families who experience trauma; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. Res. 240. A resolution relative to the death of Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, Former Chaplain of the United States Senate; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BURR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. JONES, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. MCSALLY, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. Res. 241. A resolution designating May 2019 as "Older Americans Month"; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. Res. 242. A resolution designating June 15, 2019, as "World Elder Abuse Awareness Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. Res. 243. A resolution requesting information on Saudi Arabia's human rights practices in Yemen pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 92

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 92, a bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law.

S. 178

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 178, a bill to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

S. 182

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 182, a bill to prohibit discrimination against the unborn on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 239

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from New

Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 239, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

S. 284

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 284, a bill to provide for a biennial budget process and a biennial appropriations process and to enhance oversight and the performance of the Federal Government.

S. 286

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

S. 342

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

S. 351

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 351, a bill to prohibit Federal funding of State firearm ownership databases, and for other purposes.

S. 373

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 373, a bill to provide for the retention and service of transgender individuals in the Armed Forces.

S. 427

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 427, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to research on autism spectrum disorder and enhance programs relating to autism, and for other purposes.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 460, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exclusion for employer-provided education assistance to employer payments of student loans.

S. 475

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 475, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prevent catastrophic out-of-pocket spending on prescription drugs for seniors and individuals with disabilities.

S. 477

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 477, a bill to authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish a Climate Change Education Program, and for other purposes.

S. 479

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 479, a bill to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 480

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 480, a bill to require an unclassified interagency report on the political influence operations of the Government of China and the Communist Party of China with respect to the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 504

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 504, a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to authorize The American Legion to determine the requirements for membership in The American Legion, and for other purposes.

S. 514

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) 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. 598

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) 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. 636

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

S. 692

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

sponsor of S. 692, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on medical devices.

S. 703

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

S. 762

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 762, a bill to provide for funding from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for all Federal Aviation Administration activities in the event of a Government shutdown, and for other purposes.

S. 775

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor 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. 814

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 814, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to diabetes outpatient self-management training services, and for other purposes.

S. 827

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 827, a bill to designate certain National Forest System land and certain public land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming as wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, wildland recovery areas, and biological connecting corridors, and for other purposes.

S. 852

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

S. 857

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a co-

sponsor of S. 857, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase the amount of special pension for Medal of Honor recipients, and for other purposes.

S. 867

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

S. 875

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 875, a bill to provide for the reporting to State and local law enforcement authorities of cases in which the national instant criminal background check system indicates that a firearm has been sought to be acquired by a prohibited person, so that authorities may pursue criminal charges under State law, and to ensure that the Department of Justice reports to Congress on prosecutions secured against prohibited persons who attempt to acquire a firearm.

S. 901

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

S. 952

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 952, a bill to provide that the Federal Communications Commission may not prevent a State or Federal correctional facility from utilizing jamming equipment, and for other purposes.

S. 997

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 997, a bill to recognize and honor the service of individuals who served in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during World War II, and for other purposes.

S. 1002

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1002, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to increase usage of the Federal student loan income-based repayment plan and improve repayment options for borrowers, and for other purposes.

S. 1007

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) 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. 1039

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1039, a bill to limit the use of funds for kinetic military operations in or against Iran.

S. 1122

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1122, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend projects relating to children and to provide access to school-based comprehensive mental health programs.

S. 1186

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1186, a bill to promote democracy and human rights in Burma, and for other purposes.

S. 1195

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1195, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify presumption relating to the exposure of certain veterans who served in the vicinity of the Republic of Vietnam, and for other purposes.

S. 1337

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1337, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to establish an Office of Correctional Education, and for other purposes.

S. 1354

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1354, a bill to require certain protections for student loan borrowers, and for other purposes.

S. 1374

At the request of Ms. MCSALLY, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1374, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the waiting periods for disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage for individuals with metastatic breast cancer, and for other purposes.

S. 1510

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr.

GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1510, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the definition of full-time employee for purposes of the employer mandate in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S. 1531

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1531, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide protections for health insurance consumers from surprise billing.

S. 1543

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1543, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that floor plan financing includes the financing of certain trailers and campers.

S. 1564

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1564, a bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission and certain Federal agencies to carry out a study relating to accounting standards, and for other purposes.

S. 1565

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1565, a bill to establish a Corps of Engineers Flood Control Civilian Advisory Council, and for other purposes.

S. 1571

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S. 1571, a bill to remove fish and wildlife as an authorized purpose of the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System and to make flood control the highest priority of authorized purposes of the System, and for other purposes.

S. 1572

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1572, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require additional reporting on crime and harm that occurs during student participation in programs of study abroad, and for other purposes.

S. 1575

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1575, a bill to direct the Secretary of State to make available to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention copies of consular reports of death of United States citizens, and for other purposes.

S. 1625

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1625, a bill to promote the deploy-

ment of commercial fifth-generation mobile networks and the sharing of information with communications providers in the United States regarding security risks to the networks of those providers, and for other purposes.

S. 1634

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1634, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China in relation to activities in the South China Sea and the East China Sea, and for other purposes.

S. 1665

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1665, a bill to modify the procedures for issuing special recreation permits for certain public land units, and for other purposes.

S. 1667

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1667, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain scholarships as earned income for purposes of the kiddie tax.

S. 1706

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1706, a bill to amend the National Energy Conservation Policy Act to encourage the increased use of performance contracting in Federal facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1715

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1715, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to all Gold Star Families in recognition of their sacrifice and service to the United States.

S. 1728

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1728, a bill to require the United States Postal Service to sell the Alzheimer's semipostal stamp for 6 additional years.

S. 1733

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1733, a bill to limit the separation of children from their parents or legal guardians, to limit the detention of families and children, to provide unaccompanied alien children with access to counsel, to increase the number of immigration judges and support staff, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 27

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr.



LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 27, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed transfer to the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and Australia certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 28

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 28, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 29

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 29, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 30

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 30, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 31

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 31, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 32

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 32, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 33

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 33, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 34

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 34, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 35

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 35, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the pro-

posed foreign military sale to the United Arab Emirates of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 36

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 36, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed transfer to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Kingdom of Spain, and the Italian Republic of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 37

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 37, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed export to the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the Republic of France of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 38

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 38, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed export to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 39, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed export to the United Arab Emirates and United Kingdom of certain defense articles, including technical data and defense services.

S.J. RES. 40

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 40, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed export to India, Israel, Republic of Korea, and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia of certain defense articles, including technical data and defense services.

S.J. RES. 41

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 41, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed export to the Government of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of technical data and defense services.

S.J. RES. 42

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 42, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed export to the United Arab Emirates and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of certain

defense articles, including technical data and defense services.

S.J. RES. 43

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 43, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed transfer to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 44

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 44, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed retransfer of certain defense articles from the United Arab Emirates to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

S.J. RES. 45

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 45, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed transfer to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 46

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 46, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed transfer to the United Arab Emirates certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 47

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 47, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed transfer to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia certain defense articles and services.

S.J. RES. 48

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 48, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the proposed transfer to the United Arab Emirates certain defense articles and services.

S. CON. RES. 9

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 9, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that tax-exempt fraternal benefit societies have historically provided and continue to provide critical benefits to the people and communities of the United States.

S. RES. 99

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 99, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should take all appropriate measures to ensure that the United States Postal Service remains an independent establishment of the Federal Government and is not subject to privatization.



S. RES. 184

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 184, a resolution condemning the Easter Sunday terrorist attacks in Sri Lanka, offering sincere condolences to the victims, to their families and friends, and to the people and nation of Sri Lanka, and expressing solidarity and support for Sri Lanka.

S. RES. 189

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 189, a resolution condemning all forms of antisemitism.

S. RES. 235

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 235, a resolution designating June 12, 2019, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day".

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. COONS, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. ENZI, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. REED):

S. 1766. A bill to implement policies to end preventable maternal, newborn, and child deaths globally; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise this evening to introduce legislation with my friend and colleague from Delaware, Senator CHRIS COONS, called the Reach Every Mother and Child Act of 2019. I am delighted to say that we have 22 bipartisan cosponsors for our initiative. Our legislation would make it the policy of the United States to lead an effort to end preventable deaths of mothers, newborns, and young children in the developing world by the year 2030.

Due in part to American leadership and generosity, many lives have already been saved. Since 1990, the annual number of deaths of children under the age of 5 has been cut in half. Nevertheless, far too many mothers, newborns, and young children under the age of 5 still succumb to disease and malnutrition that could easily have been prevented.

Every day, approximately 800 women die from preventable causes that are related to pregnancy and childbirth. In addition, more than 15,000 children under the age of 5 die every day from treatable conditions, such as prematurity, pneumonia, and diarrhea, with malnutrition being the underlying cause in nearly half of those deaths.

Our bill aims to reach these mothers and children with simple, proven, cost-effective interventions that we know will help them survive. A concentrated effort could end preventable maternal and child deaths worldwide by the year 2030. However, continued American leadership and support from the international community are critical to success.

To achieve this ambitious goal, our bill would require the implementation of a strategy to scale up the most effective interventions to save as many lives as possible. This idea is central to our bill. We do not have to guess at what interventions will work. The reality is that more than 15,000 children die each day of conditions that we know how to treat right now. These lifesaving interventions include clean birthing practices, vaccines, nutritional supplements, handwashing with soap, and other basic needs that remain elusive for far too many women and children in developing countries. This is what must change.

In addition, our bill would establish a Maternal and Child Survival Coordinator at the USAID, who would focus on implementing the 5-year strategy and verifying that the most effective interventions are being scaled up in target countries.

The bill would improve government efficiency across several agencies that would collaborate with the Coordinator to identify and promote the most effective treatments to end preventable maternal and child deaths globally. To promote transparency and greater accountability, our bill would also require detailed public reporting on progress toward implementing this strategy.

Finally, our legislation would encourage the USAID to help pay for successful programs that are run by non-governmental entities. The message that we want to send to all of our partners in the private sector, the non-profit sector, the faith community, and in local and international civil society groups is this: If you can figure out an effective way to increase the likelihood that mothers and their children will survive childbirth in those first 5 vulnerable years of life, we want to acknowledge your contributions.

We realize that the government does not have all of the answers and that if we and our partners in the private sector all work together, whether they be nonprofits, foundations, the faith community, local and international government-sponsored organizations, or civil society groups, we can solve this problem.

Improving the health and well-being of mothers and children around the world have far-reaching social and economic benefits as well. The USAID estimates and identifies examples of the return on our investments in numerous priority countries. For example, in Afghanistan, Haiti, Liberia, Nepal, South Sudan, Rwanda, and Yemen, the USAID estimates that its health in-

vestments may yield a 9-to-1 return in economic and societal benefits by the year 2035.

The USAID also estimates its return on investment in the form of resources mobilized, which is a measure based on additional dollar investments that are made by country governments or local organizations or by cost savings within a health system from increased efficiencies. In Senegal, for example, the USAID estimates \$204 million in resources mobilized by 2025, which is a 656-to-1 return on the USAID's investment. In India, it estimates that a \$25.5 billion investment by the year 2025 is a striking nearly 3,000-to-1 return on the USAID's investment.

Other bipartisan initiatives, such as the successful President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, or PEPFAR, which was started by President George W. Bush, demonstrate that results-driven interventions can turn the tide for global health challenges. In applying lessons learned from past initiatives, our bill would provide the focus and the tools necessary to accelerate progress toward a goal that we should all be able to embrace, which is to end preventable maternal and child deaths.

I urge my colleagues to join with Senator COONS and me and our 22 cosponsors in supporting this legislation that will literally save the lives of mothers and children around the world by doing what we know works.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 1770. A bill to improve the identification and support of children and families who experience trauma; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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. 1770

*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 "Resilience Investment, Support, and Expansion from Trauma Act" or the "RISE from Trauma Act".

#### TITLE I—COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING

##### SEC. 101. TRAUMA-RELATED COORDINATING BODIES.

Title V of the Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 520A (42 U.S.C. 290bb-32) the following:

##### "SEC. 520B. TRAUMA-RELATED COORDINATING BODIES TO ADDRESS COMMUNITY TRAUMA.

"(a) GRANTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary, shall award grants to State, county, local, or Indian tribe or tribal organizations (as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination Act and Education Assistance Act) or nonprofit private entities for demonstration projects to enable such entities to act as coordinating bodies to address community trauma.

“(2) AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall award such grants in amounts of not more than \$4,000,000.

“(3) DURATION.—The Secretary shall award such grants for periods of 4 years.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall include 1 or more representatives of each of the categories described in paragraph (2).

“(2) COMPOSITION.—The categories referred to in paragraph (1) are—

“(A) governmental agencies, such as public health, human services, or child welfare agencies, that conduct activities to screen, assess, provide services or referrals, prevent, or provide treatment to support infants, children, youth, and their families as appropriate, that have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma;

“(B) faculty or qualified staff at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965) or representatives of a member of the National Child Traumatic Stress Network, in an area related to screening, assessment, service provision or referral, prevention, or treatment to support infants, children, youth, and their families, as appropriate, that have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma;

“(C) hospitals, health care clinics, or other health care institutions, such as mental health and substance use treatment facilities;

“(D) criminal justice representatives related to adults and juveniles, which may include law enforcement or judicial or court employees;

“(E) local educational agencies or agencies responsible for early childhood education programs, which may include Head Start and Early Head Start agencies;

“(F) community-based faith, human services, or social services organizations, including providers of after-school programs, home visiting programs, agencies that serve victims of domestic and family violence and child sexual abuse, or programs to prevent or address the impact of violence and addiction; and

“(G) the general public, including individuals who have experienced trauma.

“(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—In order for an entity to be eligible to receive the grant under this section, the representatives included in the entity shall, collectively, have professional training and expertise concerning childhood trauma and evidence-based, evidence-informed, and promising best practices to prevent and mitigate the impact of exposure to trauma.

“(c) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including information describing how the coordinating body funded under the grant will continue its activities after the end of the grant period.

“(d) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to entities proposing to serve communities that have faced high rates of community trauma, including from intergenerational poverty, civil unrest, discrimination, or oppression, which may include an evaluation of—

“(1) an age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths that is above the national overdose mortality rate, as determined by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

“(2) an age-adjusted rate of violence-related (or intentional) injury deaths that is above the national average, as determined by

the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

“(e) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity that receives a grant under this section to act as a coordinating body shall use the grant funds—

“(1) to bring together stakeholders who provide or use services in, or have expertise concerning, covered settings to identify community needs and resources related to services to prevent or address the impact of trauma, and to build on any needs assessments conducted by organizations or groups represented on the coordinating body;

“(2)(A) to collect data, on indicators specified by the Secretary, that covers multiple covered settings; and

“(B) to use the data to identify unique community challenges and barriers, gaps in services, and high-need areas, related to services to prevent or address the impact of trauma;

“(3) to build awareness, skills, and leadership (including through trauma-informed training and public outreach campaigns) related to implementing the best practices developed under section 7132(d) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271) (referred to in this subsection as the ‘developed best practices’); and

“(4) to develop a strategic plan that identifies—

“(A) policy goals and coordination opportunities (including coordination in applying for grants) relating to implementing the developed best practices; and

“(B) a comprehensive, integrated approach for the entity and its members to prevent and mitigate the impact of exposure to trauma in the community, and to assist the community in healing from existing and prior exposure to trauma.

“(f) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts made available under this section shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds and private funds expended to provide trauma-related coordination activities.

“(g) EVALUATION.—At the end of the period for which grants are awarded under this section, the Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the activities carried out under each grant under this section. In conducting the evaluation, the Secretary shall assess the outcomes of the grant activities carried out by each grant recipient.

“(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$50,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2020 through 2023.

“(i) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘covered setting’ means the settings in which individuals may come into contact with infants, children, youth, and their families, as appropriate, who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma, including schools, hospitals, settings where health care providers, including primary care and pediatric providers, provide services, early childhood education and care settings, home visiting settings, after-school program facilities, child welfare agency facilities, public health agency facilities, mental health treatment facilities, substance use treatment facilities, faith-based institutions, domestic violence agencies, child advocacy centers, homeless services system facilities, refugee services system facilities, juvenile justice system facilities, law enforcement agency facilities, Healthy Marriage Promotion or Responsible Fatherhood service settings, child support service settings, and service settings focused on individuals eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.”.

## SEC. 102. EXPANSION OF PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP PILOT FOR CHILDREN WHO HAVE EXPERIENCED OR ARE AT RISK OF EXPERIENCING TRAUMA.

Section 526 of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014 (42 U.S.C. 12301 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(4) ‘To improve outcomes for infants, children, and youth, and their families as appropriate, who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma’ means to increase the rate at which individuals who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma, including those who are low-income, homeless, involved with the child welfare system, involved in the juvenile justice system, unemployed, or not enrolled in or at risk of dropping out of an educational institution and live in a community that has faced acute or long-term exposure to substantial discrimination, historical oppression, intergenerational poverty, civil unrest, a high rate of violence or drug overdose deaths, achieve success in meeting educational, employment, health, developmental, community re-entry, permanency from foster care, or other key goals.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “FISCAL YEAR 2014” and inserting “FISCAL YEARS 2020 THROUGH 2024”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and by moving such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;

(C) by striking “Federal agencies” and inserting the following:

“(1) DISCONNECTED YOUTH PILOTS.—Federal agencies”;

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) TRAUMA-INFORMED CARE PILOTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Federal agencies may use Federal discretionary funds that are made available in this Act or any appropriations Act for any of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 to carry out up to 10 Performance Partnership Pilots. Such Pilots shall:

“(i) be designed to improve outcomes for infants, children, and youth, and their families as appropriate, who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma; and

“(ii) involve Federal programs targeted on infants, children, and youth, and their families as appropriate, who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma.

“(B) PRIORITY.—In making funds available under this paragraph, a Federal agency shall give priority to entities that receive grants under section 520B of the Public Health Service Act.”;

(3) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”; and

(B) in subparagraph (F), by inserting before the semicolon “, including the age range for such population”; and

(4) in subsection (e), by striking “2018” and inserting “2023”.

## SEC. 103. NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

(a) SERVICE-LEARNING.—Section 113(a)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12525(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period and inserting “, and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) information describing how the applicant will give priority, in reviewing applications under subsection (b), to entities that propose service-learning programs in communities with high levels of trauma (as defined in section 520B of the Public Health Service Act).”.

(b) **AMERICORPS RECRUITMENT.**—Section 130(b)(5) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12582(b)(5)) is amended by inserting after “and women,” the following: “and to give priority (to the maximum extent practicable) to recruitment of participants from communities with high levels of trauma (as defined in section 520B of the Public Health Service Act).”.

(c) **AMERICORPS STATE PROGRAMS.**—Section 130(c) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12582(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) In the case of a State or territory described in section 129(e), an assurance that the State or territory, in distributing grant funds made available under that section, will give priority to entities proposing national service programs that are related to the provision of trauma-informed services in communities with high levels of trauma (as defined in section 520B of the Public Health Service Act).”.

(d) **AMERICORPS COMPETITIVE PROGRAMS.**—Section 133(d)(2) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12585(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) national service programs that are related to the provision of trauma-informed services in communities with high levels of trauma (as defined in section 520B of the Public Health Service Act).”.

#### **SEC. 104. HOSPITAL-BASED INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE READMISSIONS.**

Section 911 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 299b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **HOSPITAL-BASED INTERVENTIONS TO REDUCE READMISSIONS.**—

“(1) **GRANTS.**—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Agency, shall award grants to eligible entities to evaluate hospital-based interventions to reduce subsequent readmissions of patients that present at a hospital after overdosing, attempting suicide, or suffering violent injury or abuse.

“(2) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection and entity shall—

“(A) be a hospital or health system (including health systems operated by Indian tribes or tribal organizations as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination Act and Education Assistance Act); and

“(B) submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, which shall include demonstrated experience furnishing successful hospital-based trauma interventions to improve outcomes for patients presenting after overdosing, attempting suicide, or suffering violent injury or abuse.

“(3) **USE OF FUNDS.**—An entity shall use amounts received under a grant under this subsection to test and evaluate hospital-based trauma-informed interventions for patients who present at hospitals with drug overdoses, suicide attempts, and violent injuries (such as domestic violence or intentional penetrating wounds, including gunshots and stabbings) to provide comprehensive education, screening, counseling, discharge planning, skills building, and long-term case management services to prevent hospital readmission, injury, and improve health and safety outcomes. Such interventions may be furnished in coordination or partnership with qualified community-based organizations and may include or incorporate the best practices developed under

section 7132(d) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271).

“(4) **QUALITY MEASURES.**—An entity that receive a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary a report on the data and outcomes developed under the grant, including any quality measures developed to prevent hospital readmissions for the patients served under the program involved.”.

#### **SEC. 105. SUPPORTING AT-RISK AND TRAUMA-EXPOSED STUDENTS WITH ARTS OPPORTUNITIES.**

Section 5(c) of the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 954(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (10), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (10), the following:

“(11) projects, programs, and workshops that provide therapy and creative expression opportunities through the arts for children, and their families as appropriate, who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma.”.

#### **SEC. 106. ENSURING PARITY FOR INFANT, EARLY CHILDHOOD, AND YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH.**

Part K of title V of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 29011 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 550 (42 U.S.C. 290ee-10), relating to sobriety treatment and recovery teams, as section 598; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

#### **“SEC. 599. INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH PARITY.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Education, shall award grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, States to ensure that health insurance issuers in the State comply with section 2726, as such section applies to infant and early childhood mental and behavioral health.

“(b) **USE OF GRANT.**—A State shall use amounts received under a grant or cooperative agreement under this section to—

“(1) establish clear guidelines for parity compliance for infant and early childhood mental health that are evidence-based;

“(2) align parity compliance with best practices for meeting an infant’s Individualized Family Service Plan under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or a preschool aged child’s Individualized Education Plan under part B of such Act, as well as providing Coordinated Early Intervening Services under part B of such Act to preschool age children;

“(3) engage with health insurance issuers to ensure that they comply with the guidelines promulgated and other provisions of section 2726, as such section applies to infant and early childhood mental health;

“(4) ensure health insurance issuer compliance through audits, market conduct examinations, secret shopper programs, or other means;

“(5) share learnings with other States who receive grants under this section; and

“(6) submit a report to the Secretary, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Education, on findings, actions, recommendations, and any such other information as such Secretaries shall require.

“(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.”.

#### **SEC. 107. STREAMLINING AND COORDINATING TRAUMA GRANT FUNDING.**

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordina-

tion with the Task Force created under section 7132 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271), shall review the Federal grant programs and funding streams with relevance or potential to furnish the best practices developed under section 7132(d) of such Act for preventing and mitigating the impact of trauma, and issue guidance to agencies on the following:

(1) Aligning measurement, reporting, and timelines for Federal funds used to address community trauma.

(2) Leveraging different Federal funding streams to enable effective data sharing, integration, and privacy to support coordination for addressing community trauma.

(3) Consistency in eligibility requirements and enrollment pathways for Federal funding to facilitate strategies for addressing community trauma.

(4) Support for community-level planning activities that advance the overall policy goals of each Federal funding stream.

(5) Modeling the long-term budgetary benefits of preventing or mitigating community trauma.

(6) The inclusion of trauma impact statements within relevant grants focused on serving children and families.

#### **SEC. 108. MEASURING SAVINGS FROM TRAUMA-INFORMED INTERVENTIONS.**

(a) **IDENTIFICATION OF EFFECTIVE INTERVENTIONS.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, and in coordination with the Attorney General, the Secretary of Education, and the Secretary of Labor, shall conduct a review and analysis of the best practices developed under section 7132(d) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115–271) (referred to in this section as the “developed best practices”) that can be furnished through a Federal grant or health insurance program to prevent and mitigate the impact of trauma among infants, children, and youth, and their families, as appropriate, and identify those practices which hold the most promise to reduce long-term costs and spending associated with children, including health care and child welfare costs.

(b) **CONDUCT OF REVIEW.**—In conducting the review and analysis under subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary may—

(1) solicit public input on the review design, findings, and conclusions; and

(2) examine methods for evaluating whether the developed best practices were effectively implemented and the predicted outcomes and savings are likely to be achieved, which may include competency and testing approaches, and performance or outcome measures.

(c) **UPDATES.**—The set of best practices identified under subsection (a) as holding promise to reduce costs shall be updated at regular intervals.

(d) **EVALUATING LONG-TERM SAVINGS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INTERVENTIONS.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall analyze, determine, and publicly report the cost-savings across the Federal budget over 20 years, including an appropriate discount rate, associated with the effective implementation of the interventions identified in subsection (a), when applied in a representative population of children participating in all such appropriate Federal grant or health insurance programs in a given year, and update these determinations at least every 5 years.

#### **TITLE II—WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

#### **SEC. 201. DIVERSITY TRAINING FOR INDIVIDUALS FROM COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED HIGH LEVELS OF TRAUMA, VIOLENCE, OR ADDICTION.**

Part B of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 293 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 742. INDIVIDUALS FROM COMMUNITIES THAT HAVE EXPERIENCED HIGH LEVELS OF TRAUMA, VIOLENCE, OR ADDICTION.**

“In carrying out activities under this part, the Secretary shall ensure that emphasis is provided on the recruitment of individuals from communities that have experienced high levels of trauma, violence, or addiction and that appropriate activities under this part are carried out in partnership with community-based organizations that have expertise in addressing such challenges to enhance service delivery.”.

**SEC. 202. FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.**

Section 10503(b)(2) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 254b-2(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) \$360,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.”.

**SEC. 203. INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD CLINICAL WORKFORCE.**

Part P of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280g) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 399V-7. INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD CLINICAL WORKFORCE.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Associate Administrator of the Maternal and Child Health Bureau, shall establish an Infant and Early Childhood Clinical Mental Health Leadership Program to award grants to eligible entities to establish training institutes and centers of excellence for infant and early childhood clinical mental health.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall—

“(1) be—

“(A) an institution of higher education as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965; or

“(B) be a hospital with affiliation with such an institution of higher education, or a State professional medical society or association of infant mental health demonstrating an affiliation or partnership with such an institution of higher education; and

“(2) submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) USE OF GRANT.—An entity shall use amounts received under a grant under this section to establish statewide training institutes or centers of excellence for licensed clinical social workers, licensed professional counselors, licensed marriage and family therapists, clinical psychologists, child psychiatrists, school psychologists, nurses, and developmental and behavioral pediatricians on infant and early childhood clinical mental health, with an emphasis on screening, assessment, service provision or referral, prevention, and treatment for infants and children who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma, as well as prevention of secondary trauma, through—

“(1) the provision of community-based training and supervision in evidence-based assessment, diagnosis, and treatment, which may be conducted through partnership with qualified community-based organizations;

“(2) the development of graduate education training tracks;

“(3) the provision of scholarships and stipends, including to enhance recruitment from under-represented populations in the mental health workforce; and

“(4) the provision of mid-career training to develop the capacity of existing health practitioners.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.”.

**SEC. 204. TRAUMA-INFORMED TEACHING AND SCHOOL LEADERSHIP.**

(a) PARTNERSHIP GRANTS.—Section 202 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(6)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (H) through (K) as subparagraphs (I) through (L), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following:

“(H) how the partnership will prepare general education and special education teachers, including early childhood educators, to support positive learning outcomes and social and emotional development for students who have experienced trauma (including students who are involved in the foster care or juvenile justice systems or runaway or homeless youth) and in alternative education settings in which high populations of youth with trauma exposure may learn (including settings for correctional education, juvenile justice, pregnant and parenting students, or youth who have re-entered school after a period of absence due to dropping out);”.

(2) in subsection (d)(1)(A)(i)—

(A) in subclause (II), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) by redesignating subclause (III) as subclause (IV); and

(C) by inserting after subclause (II) the following:

“(III) such teachers, including early childhood educators, to adopt evidence-based approaches for improving behavior (such as positive behavior interventions and supports and restorative justice), supporting social and emotional learning, mitigating the effects of trauma, improving the learning environment in the school, preventing secondary trauma, compassion fatigue, and burnout, and for alternatives to suspensions, expulsions, corporal punishment, referrals to law enforcement, and other actions that remove students from the learning environment; and”.

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

“(7) TRAUMA-INFORMED PRACTICE AND WORK IN ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION SETTINGS.—Developing the teaching skills of prospective and, as applicable, new, early childhood, elementary school, and secondary school teachers to adopt evidence-based trauma-informed teaching strategies—

“(A) to—

“(i) recognize the signs of trauma and its impact on learning;

“(ii) maximize student engagement and promote the social and emotional development of students; and

“(iii) implement alternative practices to suspension and expulsion that do not remove students from the learning environment; and

“(B) including programs training teachers, including early childhood educators, to work with students with exposure to traumatic events (including students involved in the foster care or juvenile justice systems or runaway and homeless youth) and in alternative academic settings for youth unable to participate in a traditional public school program in which high populations of students with trauma exposure may learn (such as students involved in the foster care or juvenile justice systems, pregnant and parenting students, runaway and homeless students, and other youth who have re-entered school after a period of absence due to dropping out).”.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—Section 203(b)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022b(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) to eligible partnerships that have a high-quality proposal for trauma training programs for general education and special education teachers, including early childhood educators.”.

(c) GRANTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS.—Section 202(f)(1)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022a(f)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in clause (v), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (vi), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(vii) identify students who have experienced trauma and connect those students with appropriate school-based or community-based interventions and services.”.

**SEC. 205. TOOLS FOR FRONT-LINE PROVIDERS.**

Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with appropriate stakeholders with subject matter expertise which may include the National Child Traumatic Stress Network, shall carry out activities to develop accessible and easily understandable toolkits for use by front-line service providers (including teachers, early childhood educators, school leaders, mentors, social workers, counselors, faith leaders, first responders, kinship caregivers) for appropriately identifying, responding to, and supporting infants, children, and youth, and their families, as appropriate, who have experienced or are at risk of experiencing trauma. Front-line service providers may also include programs focused on adults whose children or who themselves have experienced trauma, including programs related to Healthy Marriage and Responsible Fatherhood, child support, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. Such toolkits shall incorporate best practices developed under section 7132(d) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271), and include actions to build a safe, stable, and nurturing environment for the infants, children, and youth served in those settings, capacity building, and strategies for addressing the impact of secondary trauma, compassion fatigue, and burnout among such front-line service providers.

**SEC. 206. CHILDREN EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE INITIATIVE.**

Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10101) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“PART OO—CHILDREN EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE AND ADDICTION INITIATIVE**

**“SEC. 3051. GRANTS TO IDENTIFY AND SUPPORT CHILDREN EXPOSED TO VIOLENCE AND SUBSTANCE USE.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may make grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribes and tribal organizations (as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination Act and Education Assistance Act), and nonprofit organizations to reduce violence and substance use by preventing exposure to trauma, violence, or substance use and identifying and supporting infants, children, and youth, and their families, as appropriate, exposed to trauma, violence, or substance use.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant under subsection (a) may be used to implement trauma-informed policies and practices that support infants, children, youth, and their families, as appropriate, by—

“(1) building public awareness and education, and improving policies and practices;

“(2) providing training, tools and resources to develop the skills and capacity of parents (including foster parents), adult guardians, and professionals who interact directly with infants, children, and youth, and their families, as appropriate, in an organized or professional setting, including through the best practices developed under section 7132(d) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271); and

“(3) providing technical assistance to communities, organizations, and public agencies on how to prevent and mitigate the impact of exposure to trauma, violence, and substance use.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$11,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024.”

#### SEC. 207. ESTABLISHMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT CHILD AND YOUTH TRAUMA COORDINATING CENTER.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall establish a National Law Enforcement Child and Youth Trauma Coordinating Center (referred to in this section as the “Center”) to provide assistance to adult- and juvenile-serving State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies (including those operated by Indian tribes and tribal organizations as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination Act and Education Assistance Act) in interacting with infants, children, and youth who have been exposed to violence or other trauma, and their families as appropriate.

(2) AGE RANGE.—The Center shall determine the age range of infants, children, and youth to be covered by the activities of the Center.

(b) DUTIES.—The Center shall provide assistance to adult- and juvenile-serving State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies by—

(1) disseminating information on the best practices for law enforcement officers, which may include best practices based on evidence-based and evidence-informed models from programs of the Department of Justice and the Office of Justice Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the best practices developed under section 7132(d) of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act (Public Law 115-271), such as—

(A) models developed in partnership with national law enforcement organizations, Indian tribes, or clinical researchers; and

(B) models that include—

(i) trauma-informed approaches to conflict resolution, information gathering, forensic interviewing, de-escalation, and crisis intervention training;

(ii) early interventions that link child and youth witnesses and victims, and their families as appropriate, to age-appropriate trauma-informed services; and

(iii) preventing and supporting officers who experience secondary trauma;

(2) providing professional training and technical assistance; and

(3) awarding grants under subsection (c).

(c) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, acting through the Center, may award grants to State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies or to multi-disciplinary consortia to—

(A) enhance the awareness of best practices for trauma-informed responses to infants, children, and youth who have been exposed to violence or other trauma, and their families as appropriate; and

(B) provide professional training and technical assistance in implementing the best practices described in subparagraph (A).

(2) APPLICATION.—Any State, local, or tribal law enforcement agency seeking a grant under this subsection shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Attorney General may require.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant awarded under this subsection may be used to—

(A) provide training to law enforcement officers on best practices, including how to identify and appropriately respond to early signs of trauma and violence exposure when interacting with infants, children, and youth, and their families, as appropriate; and

(B) establish, operate, and evaluate a referral and partnership program with trauma-informed clinical mental health, substance use, health care, or social service professionals in the community in which the law enforcement agency serves.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General—

(1) \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 to award grants under subsection (c); and

(2) \$2,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2024 for other activities of the Center.

#### SEC. 208. NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH REPORT ON TRAUMA.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall submit to Congress a report on the activities of the National Institutes of Health with respect to trauma (including trauma that stems from child abuse, exposure to violence, addiction and substance use, and toxic stress) and the implications of trauma for infants, children, and youth, and their families, as appropriate. Such report shall include—

(1) the comprehensive research agenda of the National Institutes of Health with respect to trauma;

(2) the capacity, expertise, and review mechanisms of the National Institutes of Health with respect to the evaluation and examination of research proposals related to child trauma, including coordination across institutes and centers and inclusion of trauma impact statements within relevant grants focused on serving children and families;

(3) the relevance of trauma to other diseases, outcomes, and domains;

(4) strategies to link and analyze data from multiple independent sources, including child welfare, health care (including mental health care), law enforcement, and education systems, to enhance research efforts and improve health outcomes;

(5) the efficacy of existing interventions, including clinical treatment methods, child- and family-focused prevention models, and community-based approaches, in mitigating the effects of experiencing trauma and improving health and societal outcomes; and

(6) identification of gaps in understanding in the field of trauma and areas of greatest need for further research related to trauma.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 240—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF DR. LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE, FORMER CHAPLAIN OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. McCONNELL submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 240

Whereas Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, a native of Kenosha, Wisconsin, earned degrees from Lake Forest College and Garrett Theological Seminary and pursued postgraduate studies at New College of the University of Edinburgh in Scotland;

Whereas Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie served as a Presbyterian minister throughout his life in Illinois, Pennsylvania, and California;

Whereas Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie authored many books and hosted nationally syndicated radio and television ministry;

Whereas Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie became the 61st Senate Chaplain on March 11, 1995, and faithfully served the Senate for eight years as Senate Chaplain: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, former Chaplain of the Senate.

*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.

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 241—DESIGNATING MAY 2019 AS “OLDER AMERICANS MONTH”

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BURR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. JONES, Mr. HAWLEY, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. MCSALLY, Ms. SINEMA, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 241

Whereas President John F. Kennedy first designated May as “Senior Citizens Month” in 1963;

Whereas, in 1963, only approximately 17,000,000 individuals living in the United States were age 65 or older, approximately 1/3 of those individuals lived in poverty, and few programs existed to meet the needs of older individuals in the United States;

Whereas, in 2018, there were more than 52,431,193 individuals age 65 or older in the United States, and those individuals accounted for 16 percent of the total population of the United States;

Whereas approximately 10,000 individuals in the United States turn age 65 each day;

Whereas, in 2019, more than 9,056,000 veterans of the Armed Forces are age 65 or older;

Whereas older individuals in the United States rely on Federal programs, such as programs under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) (including the Medicare program under title XVIII of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) and the Medicaid program under title XIX of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.)), for financial security and high-quality affordable health care;

Whereas the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) provides—

(1) supportive services to help individuals in the United States who are age 60 or older maintain maximum independence in the homes and communities of those individuals; and

(2) funding for programs, including nutrition services, transportation, and care management, to assist more than 11,000,000 older individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas, compared to older individuals in the United States in past generations, older

individuals in the United States in 2019 are working longer, living longer, and enjoying healthier, more active, and more independent lifestyles;

Whereas, in 2018, an estimated 5,976,000 individuals in the United States age 65 or older continued to work as full-time, year-round employees;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play an important role in society by continuing to contribute their experience, knowledge, wisdom, and accomplishments;

Whereas older individuals in the United States play vital roles in their communities and remain involved in volunteer work, the arts, cultural activities, and activities relating to mentorship and civic engagement; and

Whereas a society that recognizes the success of older individuals and continues to enhance the access of older individuals to quality and affordable health care will—

(1) encourage the ongoing participation and heightened independence of those individuals; and

(2) ensure the continued safety and well-being of those individuals: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2019 as “Older Americans Month”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to provide opportunities for older individuals to continue to flourish by—

(A) emphasizing the importance and leadership of older individuals through public recognition of the ongoing achievements of the older individuals;

(B) presenting opportunities for older individuals to share their wisdom, experience, and skills with younger generations; and

(C) recognizing older individuals as valuable assets in strengthening communities across the United States.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 242—DESIGNATING JUNE 15, 2019, AS “WORLD ELDER ABUSE AWARENESS DAY”

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 242

Whereas, as of 2016, there were approximately 52,400,000 individuals in the United States age 65 or older, according to the Bureau of the Census;

Whereas the Bureau of the Census projects that, by 2030, 1 in every 5 individuals in the United States, or 20.6 percent of the population of the United States, will be age 65 or older;

Whereas the population of aging individuals in the United States has steadily increased over the past century;

Whereas elder abuse can come in many different forms, often manifesting as physical, sexual, or psychological abuse, financial exploitation, neglect, and social media abuse;

Whereas the Federal Government estimates that more than 1 in 10 individuals in the United States (approximately 5,000,000 people) over the age of 60 experience abuse each year, and many of them experience abuse in multiple forms, according to the American Journal of Public Health;

Whereas elderly individuals in the United States who experience cognitive impairment, physical disabilities, and isolation are 4 to 10 times more likely to become the victims of abuse than those without disabilities, according to geriatric medical research at

Rush University Medical Center in Chicago, Illinois;

Whereas close to 50 percent of elderly individuals suffering from dementia will experience abuse during their lifetime, according to the Department of Justice;

Whereas abuse, neglect, and exploitation of older adults in the United States are unidentified and unreported because of an inability to report or a fear of reporting;

Whereas only 1 in 23.5 cases of elder abuse are reported to the authorities, including 1 in 44 cases of financial abuse and 1 in 57 cases of neglect, according to Weill Cornell Medical Center;

Whereas at least \$2,900,000,000 is taken from older adults each year due to financial abuse and exploitation, according to the Government Accountability Office;

Whereas elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation have no boundaries and cross all racial, social, class, gender, and geographic lines;

Whereas approximately 1 in 3 people in the United States cared for an elderly parent, spouse, or loved one between 2011 and 2017, according to the Centers for Disease Control;

Whereas older adults who are abused are 3 times more likely to die before older adults of the same age who are not abused, according to the Surgeon General;

Whereas there is evidence of an increase in elder abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation linked to individuals with opioid addiction, according to the Administration for Community Living, the Elder Justice Coalition, the Center for Gerontology at Virginia Tech, and the National Adult Protective Services Association;

Whereas the Elder Abuse Prevention and Prosecution Act (34 U.S.C. 21701 et seq.) was signed into law on October 18, 2017, but there is still more that can be done to stop elder abuse;

Whereas financial abuse of older adults has consistently been 1 of the top 10 complaints made each year to the fraud hotline of the Special Committee on Aging of the Senate;

Whereas public awareness has the potential to increase the identification and reporting of elder abuse by the public, professionals, and victims, and can act as a catalyst to promote issue-based education and long-term prevention;

Whereas private individuals and public agencies must work together on the Federal, State, and local levels to combat increasing occurrences of abuse, neglect, exploitation, crime, and violence against vulnerable adults, including vulnerable older adults, particularly in light of limited resources for vital protective services; and

Whereas 2019 is the 14th anniversary of World Elder Abuse Awareness Day: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 15, 2019, as “World Elder Abuse Awareness Day”;;

(2) recognizes those individuals who originated World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, which brings much needed attention around the globe to the issue of elder abuse;

(3) recognizes judges, lawyers, adult protective services professionals, law enforcement officers, long-term care ombudsmen, social workers, health care providers, advocates for victims, and other professionals and agencies for their efforts to advance awareness of elder abuse; and

(4) encourages members of the public and professionals who work with older adults to act as catalysts to promote awareness and long-term prevention of elder abuse—

(A) by reaching out to local adult protective services agencies, long-term care ombudsman programs, and the National Center on Elder Abuse; and

(B) by learning to recognize, detect, report, and respond to elder abuse.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 243—REQUESTING INFORMATION ON SAUDI ARABIA'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES IN YEMEN PURSUANT TO SECTION 502B(C) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 243

*Resolved*,

#### SECTION 1. REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON SAUDI ARABIA'S HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES IN YEMEN.

(a) STATEMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, the Secretary of State shall, pursuant to section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), transmit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a statement, prepared with the assistance of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and the Office of the Legal Adviser, with respect to Saudi Arabia.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The statement submitted under subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) All available credible information concerning alleged violations of internationally recognized human rights by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or members of the Saudi-led coalition in Yemen, including the denial of the right to life in the context of the armed conflict in Yemen caused by indiscriminate or disproportionate operations.

(2) A description of the steps the United States Government has taken—

(A) to promote respect for and observance of human rights as part of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's activities in Yemen and discourage any practices that are inimical to internationally recognized human rights; and

(B) to publicly or privately call attention to, and disassociate the United States and any security assistance provided for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from, such practices.

(3) An assessment, notwithstanding any such practices, whether extraordinary circumstances exist that necessitate a continuation of security assistance for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and, if so, a description of the circumstances and the extent to which the assistance should be continued (subject to such conditions as Congress may impose under section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304)).

(4) Other information, including—

(A) an assessment from the Secretary of State of the likelihood that United States security assistance, as defined in section 502B(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)), will be used in Yemen;

(B) a description of the violations of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) (AECA), as noted in the Secretary of State's certification to Congress pursuant to section 1290 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115-232), including—

(i) whether the violation resulted from the re-transfer of United States defense articles or services without prior authorization or the use of defense articles or services against



anything other than legitimate military targets; and

(ii) what services or articles were used in violation of AECA, and an explanation for why the President has not submitted the required certification under section 3 of AECA (22 U.S.C. 2753) for continued export of defense articles and services to countries that have violated AECA;

(C) a description and assessment of the actions the United States Government would take to ensure end use monitoring protocols for all weapons sold or transferred to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for use in Yemen;

(D) an assessment of any impact or adverse effect to Israel's qualitative military edge of security assistance provided by the United States or other countries; and

(E) a description of actions the United States Government is taking to address allegations of detention, torture, or forced disappearances of United States citizens by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Bernadette Roberts, a State Department fellow in Senator COLLINS' office, be granted floor privileges through August 2, 2019.

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

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Kevin Deibler, a Defense fellow in Senator ROUNDS' office, be granted floor privileges through December 13, 2019.

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

### CALLING FOR ACCOUNTABILITY AND JUSTICE FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF BORIS NEMTSOV

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 104, S. Res. 81.

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

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 81) calling for accountability and justice for the assassination of Boris Nemtsov.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic, and with an amendment to strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic, as follows:

#### S. RES. 81

*Whereas Boris Nemtsov was a Russian statesman, who over twenty-five years of public service served as Member of Parliament, Governor of the Nizhny Novgorod Region, and First Deputy Prime Minister of Russia;*

*Whereas Boris Nemtsov throughout his life showed an unwavering commitment to the ideals of democracy, freedom, and the rule of law, and to upholding the rights and dignity of Russian citizens;*

*Whereas Boris Nemtsov was a powerful voice in opposition to the authoritarianism and corruption of Vladimir Putin's government, publicizing its abuses, leading street protests against*

*election fraud and the war on Ukraine, and successfully advocating for international sanctions on human rights violators;*

*Whereas Boris Nemtsov was co-chairman of a leading opposition party, won election to the Yaroslavl Regional Duma in 2013, and was planning to run for the Russian Parliament in 2016 and challenge Vladimir Putin for the presidency in 2018;*

*Whereas, on the evening of February 27, 2015, Boris Nemtsov was shot in the back and killed as he walked across Bolshoi Moskvoretsky Bridge near the Kremlin in Moscow;*

*Whereas, on March 7 and 8, 2015, Russian authorities arrested five individuals, all of them natives of the Chechen Republic, on suspicion of carrying out the assassination, while a sixth suspect allegedly blew himself up during the attempted arrest;*

*Whereas the defendants were tried at the Moscow District Military Court, which on June 29, 2017, found them guilty of carrying out the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, and on July 13, 2017, sentenced them to different prison terms;*

*Whereas, at the time of the assassination, the now-convicted gunman, Zaur Dadayev, was serving as a Lieutenant in the Internal Troops of the Interior Ministry of the Russian Federation and as Deputy Battalion Commander in the "Sever" ("North") Regiment stationed in the Chechen Republic, under the command of the Internal Troops Commander, General Viktor Zolotov, and the Kremlin-backed head of the Chechen Republic, Ramzan Kadyrov;*

*Whereas Ramzan Kadyrov has called Lieutenant Zaur Dadayev a "true patriot" and has publicly referred to Boris Nemtsov as an "enemy of Russia";*

*Whereas by Decree No. 115 issued on March 8, 2015, President Vladimir Putin awarded Ramzan Kadyrov the Order of Honor;*

*Whereas, according to reports published in RBC newspaper on January 20, 2016, General Alexander Bastrykin, chairman of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, has on two occasions prevented investigators from indicting Major Ruslan Geremeyev, Battalion Commander in the "Sever" ("North") Regiment of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation stationed in the Chechen Republic and a close associate of Ramzan Kadyrov and Russian State Duma Member Adam Delimkhanov, as an organizer in the assassination;*

*Whereas, according to reports published in Novaya Gazeta newspaper on December 9, 2016, operatives of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation in the Chechen Republic have failed to serve Major Ruslan Geremeyev with a summons for questioning as a witness, reporting to their superiors that on the sole occasion they attempted to do so, "nobody opened the door";*

*Whereas, despite requests from the legal team representing Boris Nemtsov's family, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation and the Moscow District Military Court have refused to question high-ranking persons of interest, including Ramzan Kadyrov, General Viktor Zolotov, and Adam Delimkhanov;*

*Whereas the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation has, to this day, not issued any indictments against the organizers or masterminds of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, with the exception of Major Ruslan Geremeyev's driver, Ruslan Mukhudinov, who is named alongside "other unidentified persons";*

*Whereas the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation and the Moscow District Military Court have refused to classify the assassination of Boris Nemtsov under Article 277 of the Criminal Code as "encroachment on the life of a statesman or a public figure," choosing instead Article 105 that deals with common domestic murders;*

*Whereas, throughout the proceedings at the Moscow District Military Court, the judge re-*

*peatedly disallowed questions relating to political motives behind the assassination;*

*Whereas the Federal Protective Service of the Russian Federation has refused to release video footage from the security cameras on Bolshoi Moskvoretsky Bridge from the night of the assassination, claiming in a letter to State Duma Member Dmitry Gudkov on November 6, 2015, that the bridge next to the Kremlin is "not a protected object";*

*Whereas, on May 18, 2017, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe appointed Lithuanian Member of Parliament Emanuelis Zingeris as its special rapporteur on the need to shed light on the background of the murder of Boris Nemtsov, with a mandate to review and report on the case and on the progress of the official Russian investigation;*

*Whereas, on May 24, 2018, the Russian Foreign Ministry informed Emanuelis Zingeris that he is forbidden from entering the Russian Federation;*

*Whereas, at its twenty-seventh annual session held on July 7–11, 2018, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) adopted a resolution urging Russian authorities to "undertake a new, full and thorough investigation into the February 2015 assassination of Boris Nemtsov";*

*Whereas, on July 8, 2018, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe held a public event to discuss the need for OSCE oversight of the official Russian investigation into the assassination of Boris Nemtsov;*

*Whereas the United States and the Russian Federation are full members of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;*

*Whereas the OSCE Moscow Document has established that "issues relating to human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law. . . are matters of direct and legitimate concern to all participating States and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the State concerned";*

*Whereas, on February 27, 2018, Washington, D.C. designated the street in front of the Embassy of the Russian Federation as "Boris Nemtsov Plaza" to honor Mr. Nemtsov; and*

*Whereas, on February 22, 2019, the President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, George Tsereteli, appointed Swedish Member of Parliament and Vice President of the Assembly Margareta Cederfelt as the rapporteur on the investigation of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, with a mandate to review and report on the case and on the progress of the official Russian investigation: Now, therefore, be it*

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

*(1) commemorates the life of Russian opposition leader Boris Nemtsov and his work to advance democracy and human rights in Russia;*

*(2) condemns Vladimir Putin and his regime for targeting political opponents and working to cover up the assassination of Boris Nemtsov;*

*(3) urges the United States Government, in all its interactions with the Government of the Russian Federation, to raise the case of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov and underscore the necessity of bringing the organizers and masterminds to justice;*

*(4) supports the efforts by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and its Parliamentary Assembly to initiate oversight of the official Russian investigation into the assassination of Boris Nemtsov;*

*(5) calls on the Government of the Russian Federation to allow an impartial international investigation of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov and to cooperate with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in their ongoing inquiries over this case;*

*(6) calls on the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury to use their authority*



under the Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (title IV of Public Law 112–208; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note) and the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328) to designate individuals whom they determine to have been involved in the assassination of Boris Nemtsov as perpetrators, organizers, or masterminds, on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, freezing their assets and making them ineligible to receive United States visas;

(7) calls on the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to prepare and submit to Congress a report detailing the circumstances of the February 27, 2015, assassination of Boris Nemtsov, including the list of individuals whom they determine to have been involved in the assassination as perpetrators, organizers, or masterminds, and identifying what measures, if any, have been taken by the Government of the Russian Federation to investigate this crime and bring its perpetrators, organizers, and masterminds to justice, and evaluating the effectiveness of such measures; and

(8) urges the Secretary of State to take all possible steps to—

(A) investigate the business activities of Ramzan Kadyrov and any entities controlled by Ramzan Kadyrov outside the Russian Federation; and

(B) determine whether any such activities, or any entities facilitating such activities, are in violation of the sanctions imposed on Ramzan Kadyrov pursuant to the authorities provided by the Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (title IV of Public Law 112–208; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note).

Mr. DAINES. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be agreed to; that the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; that the committee-reported amendment to the preamble be agreed to; that the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 81), as amended, was agreed to.

The committee-reported amendment to the preamble in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 81

Whereas Boris Nemtsov was a Russian statesman, who over twenty-five years of public service served as Member of Parliament, Governor of the Nizhny Novgorod Region, and First Deputy Prime Minister of Russia;

Whereas Boris Nemtsov throughout his life showed an unwavering commitment to the ideals of democracy, freedom, and the rule of law, and to upholding the rights and dignity of Russian citizens;

Whereas Boris Nemtsov was a powerful voice in opposition to the authoritarianism and corruption of Vladimir Putin's government, publicizing its abuses, leading street protests against election fraud and the war on Ukraine, and successfully advocating for international sanctions on human rights violators;

Whereas Boris Nemtsov was co-chairman of a leading opposition party, won election to the Yaroslavl Regional Duma in 2013, and was planning to run for the Russian Parliament in 2016 and challenge Vladimir Putin for the presidency in 2018;

Whereas, on the evening of February 27, 2015, Boris Nemtsov was shot in the back and killed as he walked across Bolshoi Moskvoretsky Bridge near the Kremlin in Moscow;

Whereas, on March 7 and 8, 2015, Russian authorities arrested five individuals, all of them natives of the Chechen Republic, on suspicion of carrying out the assassination, while a sixth suspect allegedly blew himself up during the attempted arrest;

Whereas the defendants were tried at the Moscow District Military Court, which on June 29, 2017, found them guilty of carrying out the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, and on July 13, 2017, sentenced them to different prison terms;

Whereas, at the time of the assassination, the now-convicted gunman, Zaur Dadayev, was serving as a Lieutenant in the Internal Troops of the Interior Ministry of the Russian Federation and as Deputy Battalion Commander in the “Sever” (“North”) Regiment stationed in the Chechen Republic, under the command of the Internal Troops Commander, General Viktor Zolotov, and the Kremlin-backed head of the Chechen Republic, Ramzan Kadyrov;

Whereas Ramzan Kadyrov has called Lieutenant Zaur Dadayev a “true patriot” and has publicly referred to Boris Nemtsov as an “enemy of Russia”;

Whereas by Decree No. 115 issued on March 8, 2015, President Vladimir Putin awarded Ramzan Kadyrov the Order of Honor;

Whereas, according to reports published in RBC newspaper on January 20, 2016, General Alexander Bastrykin, chairman of the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation, has on two occasions prevented investigators from indicting Major Ruslan Geremeyev, Battalion Commander in the “Sever” (“North”) Regiment of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation stationed in the Chechen Republic and a close associate of Ramzan Kadyrov and Russian State Duma Member Adam Delimkhanov, as an organizer in the assassination;

Whereas, according to reports published in Novaya Gazeta newspaper on December 9, 2016, operatives of the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation in the Chechen Republic have failed to serve Major Ruslan Geremeyev with a summons for questioning as a witness, reporting to their superiors that on the sole occasion they attempted to do so, “nobody opened the door”;

Whereas, despite requests from the legal team representing Boris Nemtsov's family, the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation and the Moscow District Military Court have refused to question high-ranking persons of interest, including Ramzan Kadyrov, General Viktor Zolotov, and Adam Delimkhanov;

Whereas the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation has, to this day, not issued any indictments against the organizers or masterminds of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, with the exception of Major Ruslan Geremeyev's driver, Ruslan Mukhudinov, who is named alongside “other unidentified persons”;

Whereas the Investigative Committee of the Russian Federation and the Moscow District Military Court have refused to classify the assassination of Boris Nemtsov under Article 277 of the Criminal Code as “encroachment on the life of a statesman or a public figure,” choosing instead Article 105 that deals with common domestic murders;

Whereas, throughout the proceedings at the Moscow District Military Court, the judge repeatedly disallowed questions relating to political motives behind the assassination;

Whereas the Federal Protective Service of the Russian Federation has refused to release video footage from the security cameras on Bolshoi Moskvoretsky Bridge from the night of the assassination, claiming in a letter to State Duma Member Dmitry Gudkov on November 6, 2015, that the bridge next to the Kremlin is “not a protected object”;

Whereas, on May 18, 2017, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe appointed Lithuanian Member of Parliament Emanuelis Zingeris as its special rapporteur on the need to shed light on the background of the murder of Boris Nemtsov, with a mandate to review and report on the case and on the progress of the official Russian investigation;

Whereas, on May 24, 2018, the Russian Foreign Ministry informed Emanuelis Zingeris that he is forbidden from entering the Russian Federation;

Whereas, at its twenty-seventh annual session held on July 7–11, 2018, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) adopted a resolution urging Russian authorities to “undertake a new, full and thorough investigation into the February 2015 assassination of Boris Nemtsov”;

Whereas, on July 8, 2018, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe held a public event to discuss the need for OSCE oversight of the official Russian investigation into the assassination of Boris Nemtsov;

Whereas the United States and the Russian Federation are full members of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe;

Whereas the OSCE Moscow Document has established that “issues relating to human rights, fundamental freedoms, democracy and the rule of law . . . are matters of direct and legitimate concern to all participating States and do not belong exclusively to the internal affairs of the State concerned”;

Whereas, on February 27, 2018, Washington, D.C. designated the street in front of the Embassy of the Russian Federation as “Boris Nemtsov Plaza” to honor Mr. Nemtsov; and

Whereas, on February 22, 2019, the President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, George Tsereteli, appointed Swedish Member of Parliament and Vice President of the Assembly Margareta Cederfelt as the rapporteur on the investigation of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov, with a mandate to review and report on the case and on the progress of the official Russian investigation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the life of Russian opposition leader Boris Nemtsov and his work to advance democracy and human rights in Russia;

(2) condemns Vladimir Putin and his regime for targeting political opponents and working to cover up the assassination of Boris Nemtsov;

(3) urges the United States Government, in all its interactions with the Government of the Russian Federation, to raise the case of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov and underscore the necessity of bringing the organizers and masterminds to justice;

(4) supports the efforts by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and its Parliamentary Assembly to initiate oversight of the official Russian investigation into the assassination of Boris Nemtsov;

(5) calls on the Government of the Russian Federation to allow an impartial international investigation of the assassination of Boris Nemtsov and to cooperate with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in their ongoing inquiries over this case;

(6) calls on the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury to use their authority under the Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (title IV of Public Law 112-208; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note) and the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114-328) to designate individuals whom they determine to have been involved in the assassination of Boris Nemtsov as perpetrators, organizers, or masterminds, on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, freezing their assets and making them ineligible to receive United States visas;

(7) calls on the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to prepare and submit to Congress a report detailing the circumstances of the February 27, 2015, assassination of Boris Nemtsov, including the list of individuals whom they determine to have been involved in the assassination as perpetrators, organizers, or masterminds, and identifying what measures, if any, have been taken by the Government of the Russian Federation to investigate this crime and bring its perpetrators, organizers, and masterminds to justice, and evaluating the effectiveness of such measures; and

(8) urges the Secretary of State to take all possible steps to—

(A) investigate the business activities of Ramzan Kadyrov and any entities controlled by Ramzan Kadyrov outside the Russian Federation; and

(B) determine whether any such activities, or any entities facilitating such activities, are in violation of the sanctions imposed on Ramzan Kadyrov pursuant to the authorities provided by the Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (title IV of Public Law 112-208; 22 U.S.C. 5811 note).

# CONDEMNING THE EASTER SUNDAY TERRORIST ATTACKS IN SRI LANKA, OFFERING SINCERE CONDOLENCES TO THE VICTIMS, TO THEIR FAMILIES AND FRIENDS, AND TO THE PEOPLE AND NATION OF SRI LANKA, AND EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY AND SUPPORT FOR SRI LANKA

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 105, S. Res. 184.

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

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 184) condemning the Easter Sunday terrorist attacks in Sri Lanka, offering sincere condolences to the victims, to their families and friends, and to the people and nation of Sri Lanka, and expressing solidarity and support for Sri Lanka.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Com-

mittee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to insert the part printed in italic, and with an amendment to strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic, as follows:

*Whereas, on April 21, 2019, Sri Lanka suffered a horrific series of coordinated terrorist attacks that killed more than 250 people and injured more than 500 additional people;*

*Whereas the attacks targeted Christian churches, in which innocent men, women, and children were celebrating Easter Sunday;*

*Whereas the attacks targeted several locations frequented by foreign tourists, resulting in the deaths of over 40 people from nations other than Sri Lanka, including five American citizens, including Dieter Kowalski, Amelie Linsey, Daniel Linsey, and Kieran Shafritz de Zoysa;*

*Whereas Sri Lanka has determined that a local Islamist militant group perpetrated this horrifying attack and is responsible for the resulting loss of life, injury, and destruction;*

*Whereas the use of nine suicide bombers in multiple locations demonstrates a high degree of coordination and planning;*

*Whereas growing evidence links the Islamic State to these attacks, demonstrating this terrorist organization's continued reach and capability to inflict terror, violence, and brutality around the world, despite its loss of physical territory;*

*Whereas religious freedom is a foundational and universal right of all people, and religious freedom and tolerance are important to the flourishing of multi-religious societies like Sri Lanka;*

*Whereas Sri Lanka has worked towards a lasting peace, ethnic and religious harmony, and prosperity for all;*

*Whereas the rights of all religious minorities must be protected, including the rights of Christians, who, among other religious communities, have faced increased violence in recent years from terrorist groups around the world;*

*Whereas the United States values its partnership with Sri Lanka and seeks to build on that partnership by pursuing shared goals in the Indo-Pacific region;*

*Whereas the United States is home to a large Sri Lankan diaspora, who make significant contributions to American society; and*

*Whereas American law enforcement officials and military personnel are supporting the Sri Lankan Government's investigation of this attack: Now, therefore, be it*

*Resolved, That the Senate—*

(1) condemns, in the strongest terms, the terrorist attacks perpetrated by violent Islamist extremists against innocent civilians on Easter Sunday;

(2) condemns the use of violence against people of religious faith, including in their places of worship;

(3) offers its sincere and heartfelt condolences to the victims, their families and friends, and to the nation of Sri Lanka;

(4) reaffirms its solidarity with the people of Sri Lanka and its support for the United States partnership with the nation of Sri Lanka;

(5) notes, on this 10th anniversary of the end of Sri Lanka's civil war, the importance of national unity and encourages the Government of Sri Lanka to foster such unity, including religious and ethnic tolerance;

(6) supports efforts to ensure the protection of all Sri Lankans against retaliatory attacks as the country recovers from this tragedy;

(7) reaffirms its commitment to religious freedom and the importance of protecting the rights of all religious minorities, including Christians;

(8) calls attention to the continued and serious threat posed by the Islamic State and other international terrorist organizations; and

(9) calls upon the United States Government and all other governments to continue the fight against violent extremism.

## SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON CONSTRUCTION OF PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION AS AN AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.

*Nothing in this resolution may be construed as an authorization for use of military force.*

Mr. DAINES. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment to the resolution be agreed to; that the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; that the committee-reported amendment to the preamble be agreed to; that the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 184), as amended, was agreed to.

The committee-reported amendment to the preamble in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 184

Whereas, on April 21, 2019, Sri Lanka suffered a horrific series of coordinated terrorist attacks that killed more than 250 people and injured more than 500 additional people;

Whereas the attacks targeted Christian churches, in which innocent men, women, and children were celebrating Easter Sunday;

Whereas the attacks targeted several locations frequented by foreign tourists, resulting in the deaths of over 40 people from nations other than Sri Lanka, including five American citizens, including Dieter Kowalski, Amelie Linsey, Daniel Linsey, and Kieran Shafritz de Zoysa;

Whereas Sri Lanka has determined that a local Islamist militant group perpetrated this horrifying attack and is responsible for the resulting loss of life, injury, and destruction;

Whereas the use of nine suicide bombers in multiple locations demonstrates a high degree of coordination and planning;

Whereas growing evidence links the Islamic State to these attacks, demonstrating this terrorist organization's continued reach and capability to inflict terror, violence, and brutality around the world, despite its loss of physical territory;

Whereas religious freedom is a foundational and universal right of all people, and religious freedom and tolerance are important to the flourishing of multi-religious societies like Sri Lanka;

Whereas Sri Lanka has worked towards a lasting peace, ethnic and religious harmony, and prosperity for all;

Whereas the rights of all religious minorities must be protected, including the rights of Christians, who, among other religious communities, have faced increased violence in recent years from terrorist groups around the world;

Whereas the United States values its partnership with Sri Lanka and seeks to build on that partnership by pursuing shared goals in the Indo-Pacific region;

Whereas the United States is home to a large Sri Lankan diaspora, who make significant contributions to American society; and

Whereas American law enforcement officials and military personnel are supporting the Sri Lankan Government's investigation of this attack: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns, in the strongest terms, the terrorist attacks perpetrated by violent Islamist extremists against innocent civilians on Easter Sunday;

(2) condemns the use of violence against people of religious faith, including in their places of worship;

(3) offers its sincere and heartfelt condolences to the victims, their families and friends, and to the nation of Sri Lanka;

(4) reaffirms its solidarity with the people of Sri Lanka and its support for the United States partnership with the nation of Sri Lanka;

(5) notes, on this 10th anniversary of the end of Sri Lanka's civil war, the importance of national unity and encourages the Government of Sri Lanka to foster such unity, including religious and ethnic tolerance;

(6) supports efforts to ensure the protection of all Sri Lankans against retaliatory attacks as the country recovers from this tragedy;

(7) reaffirms its commitment to religious freedom and the importance of protecting the rights of all religious minorities, including Christians;

(8) calls attention to the continued and serious threat posed by the Islamic State and other international terrorist organizations; and

(9) calls upon the United States Government and all other governments to continue the fight against violent extremism.

**SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON CONSTRUCTION OF PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION AS AN AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE.**

Nothing in this resolution may be construed as an authorization for use of military force.

**OLDER AMERICANS MONTH**

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

proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 241, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 241) designating May 2019 as "Older Americans Month".

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

Mr. DAINES. I know of no further debate on the measure.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate?

If not, the question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 241) was agreed to.

Mr. DAINES. I ask unanimous consent that 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 preamble was agreed to.

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

**ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 2019**

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, June 11, 2019; 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 consider-

ation of the Morrison nomination under the previous order. Finally, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW**

Mr. DAINES. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 240 and do so as a further mark of respect for the late Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, former Senate Chaplain.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:04 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 11, 2019, at 10 a.m.

**DISCHARGED NOMINATION**

The Senate Committee on Armed Services was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 470 of the 113th Congress and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

CHRISTOPHER SCOLESE, OF NEW YORK, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE.

**CONFIRMATIONS**

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate June 10, 2019:

**THE JUDICIARY**

RYAN T. HOLTE, OF OHIO, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.

ROSSIE DAVID ALSTON, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

RICHARD A. HERTLING, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS FOR A TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS.