

of the Senate on June 5, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1635. A communication from the General Counsel, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a vacancy for the position of Director, Office of Personnel Management, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 5, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1636. A communication from the Chief of the Border Security Regulations Branch, Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Conforming Amendments to the U.S. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Travel Card Program Regulations" (RIN1651-AB24) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 7, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1637. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy for the position of Deputy Secretary, Department of Transportation, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 5, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1638. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act; Incorporation by Reference of Successor Standard" ((16 CFR Part 1450) (Docket No. CPSC-2019-0012)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 5, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-89. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress to enact legislation preventing federal regulators from sanctioning depository institutions for providing financial services to legitimate marijuana-related businesses in states where marijuana has been legalized; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 101

Whereas, The medical and recreational marijuana industries are continually growing across states in the country, contributing billions of dollars to the economy. Many states have legalized the use of medical and/or recreational marijuana, while additional states may do so in the future; and

Whereas, Voters of the state of Michigan have approved the legalization of regulated medical and recreational marijuana use; and

Whereas, Marijuana is still illegal under federal law, creating confusion and uncertainty in banking, taxation, and other matters. Because of the federal prohibition, there is an extreme risk to provide financial services to marijuana-related businesses and service providers, resulting in a cash-intensive industry. In turn, it is very difficult for such businesses to accept noncash payments from customers and make noncash payments to employees, suppliers, governments, and others; and

Whereas, The proliferation of cash in the marijuana industry has given rise to signifi-

cant public safety risks, including in Michigan's communities. Holding large amounts of cash heightens the risk of robbery and violence; and

Whereas, Bringing the marijuana sector into the traditional financial services system is in the interest of the state and its residents. This development will increase public safety, grow the economy, and create jobs. Moreover, it will make transacting business with, and collecting taxes from, the marijuana industry easier. The federal government should respect the authority of Michigan and other states that have enacted policies concerning marijuana use; and

Whereas, The Secure and Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act of 2019 has been introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives (H.R. 1595) to provide safe harbor from federal regulators for depository institutions that provide financial services to marijuana-related businesses and service providers in states that exercise jurisdiction over the marijuana industry. The measure has received bipartisan support: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we urge the U.S. Congress to enact legislation preventing federal regulators from sanctioning depository institutions for providing financial services to legitimate marijuana-related businesses in states where marijuana has been legalized; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-90. A concurrent memorial adopted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona urging the United States Congress to appropriate monies and federal entities to develop solutions to eradicate salt cedars in Arizona waterways; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL NO. 2002

Whereas, the salt cedar tree, also known as the tamarisk, was brought to the United States in the 1800s as an ornamental plant to stabilize soil and control erosion; and

Whereas, salt cedars are now listed as an invasive species by the United States Department of Agriculture; and

Whereas, salt cedars spread prolifically by both seed and sprouting, congesting thousands of acres of river land in Arizona; and

Whereas, the density of salt cedars creates dangerous conditions by congesting flood-prone areas, impeding water flow and exacerbating the impact of flooding; and

Whereas, by increasing the frequency and intensity of wildfires, salt cedars threaten existing and future infrastructure in surrounding communities; and

Whereas, this invasive plant out-competes native cottonwood, mesquite and willow and displaces riparian and other wildlife habitats by altering the ecology and hydrology of native systems; and

Whereas, each salt cedar tree consumes 200 to 300 gallons of water a day, which lowers the water table and creates large deposits of salt in the soil; and

Whereas, salt cedars negatively impact Arizona's economy by jeopardizing agriculture due to high water usage, tending to obstruct irrigation canals and limiting recreational opportunities; and

Whereas, eliminating salt cedars will sustain precious water supplies, reduce the risk of environmental disasters, and minimize structural and ecological damage and loss of life.

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress appropriate monies to the State of Arizona to eradicate salt cedars from Arizona waterways.

2. That the United States Department of the Interior and the United States Department of Agriculture develop innovative solutions to control the proliferation of salt cedars.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-91. A resolution adopted by the County Council of Prince George's County, Maryland memorializing its support for additional oversight of major public private partnership agreements; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-92. A resolution adopted by the Mayor and City Commission of the City of Miami Beach, Florida, urging the United States Congress to approve S. 788, "The Equality Act," which will serve to extend federal anti-discrimination protections to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) Americans by providing them with equal protection under the law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. INHOFE for the Committee on Armed Services.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (lh) Gene F. Price, to be Rear Admiral.

Navy nominations beginning with Rear Adm. (lh) Shawn E. Duane and ending with Rear Adm. (lh) John A. Schommer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on January 30, 2019.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (lh) Alan J. Reyes, to be Rear Admiral.

Navy nomination of Rear Adm. (lh) Troy M. McClelland, to be Rear Admiral.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Charles A. Flynn, to be Lieutenant General.

Navy nomination of Capt. Mark E. Moritz, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Navy nomination of Capt. Christopher A. Asselta, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Navy nomination of Capt. Michael T. Curran, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Navy nomination of Capt. Leslie E. Reardanz III, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Navy nominations beginning with Capt. Kenneth R. Blackmon and ending with Capt. Larry D. Watkins, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 5, 2019.

Navy nominations beginning with Capt. Scott K. Fuller and ending with Capt. Michael J. Steffen, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on March 5, 2019.

Navy nomination of Capt. Paula D. Dunn, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Navy nomination of Capt. Pamela C. Miller, to be Rear Admiral (lower half).

Air Force nomination of Gen. John W. Raymond, to be General.

Army nomination of Lt. Gen. Paul J. LaCamera, to be General.

Army nomination of Maj. Gen. Michael E. Kurilla, to be Lieutenant General.