House of Representatives

The House met at 3:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. Beyer).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 28, 2019.
I hereby appoint the Honorable Donald S. Beyer, Jr., to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.
Nancy Pelosi,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 28, 2019.
I hereby appoint the Honorable Donald S. Beyer, Jr., to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.
Nancy Pelosi,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Speaker pro tempore, Will the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. DeGette) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance. Ms. DeGette 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The Speaker pro tempore, Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by Speaker pro tempore Scott of Virginia on Thursday, June 27, 2019:
H.R. 3401, making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE
The Speaker pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, DC, June 28, 2019.
Hon. Nancy Pelosi,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
WASHINGTON, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 28, 2019, at 9:12 a.m.:
That the Senate passed S. 294.
That the Senate passed S. 832.
That the Senate passed S. 2047.
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2940.
With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,
C. L. Johnson.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE
The Speaker pro tempore, Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bill was signed by Speaker pro tempore Beyer on Friday, June 28, 2019:
H.R. 2940, to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019.

EXTENSION OF THE MEDICAID COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM
Ms. DeGette. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker’s table the bill (S. 2047) to provide for a 2-week extension of the Medicaid community mental health services demonstration program, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.
The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The Speaker pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Colorado?
There was no objection.
The text of the bill is as follows:

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

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF THE MEDICAID COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

Section 223(d)(3) of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note) is amended by striking “June 30, 2019” and inserting “July 14, 2019”.

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 14:07 is 2:07 p.m.
Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Printed on recycled paper.

H5263
SEC. 2. MEDICAID IMPROVEMENT FUND.
Section 1941(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396w–1(b)(1)) is amended by striking "$6,000,000" and inserting "$1,000,000".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED
Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 86. An act to repeal the Klamath Tribe Judgment Fund Act; to the Committee on Natural Resources.
S. 199. An act to provide for the transfer of certain Federal land in the State of Minnesota for the benefit of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; to the Committee on Natural Resources.
S. 211. An act to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide for further self-governance by Indian Tribes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.
S. 212. An act to amend the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2006, the Buy Indian Act, and the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide industry and economic development opportunities to Indian communities; to the Committee on Natural Resources; in addition, to the Committee on Education and Labor for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
S. 216. An act to provide for equitable compensation of the Yonkotan Tribe of Indians of the Spokan Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.
S. 224. Act to provide for the conveyance of certain property to the Tanana Tribal Council located in Tanana, Alaska, and to the British American Health Corporation located in Dillingham, Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources; in addition, to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, pursuant to the reporting requirements of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
S. 256. An act to amend the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide flexibility and reauthorizations to ensure the survivability and continuing vitality of Native American languages; to the Committee on Education and Labor.
S. 280. An act to provide for rental assistance for homeless or at-risk Indian veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.
S. 284. An act to establish a business incubators program within the Department of the Interior to promote economic development in Indian reservation communities; to the Committee on Natural Resources.
S. 832. An act to nullify the Supplemental Treaty Between the United States of America and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, concluded on November 15, 1865; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED
Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, on Thursday, June 27, 2019:

H.R. 3401. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker pro tempore, Mr. BEYER, on Friday, June 28, 2019:

H.R. 2940. An act to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019.

ADJOURNMENT
The Speaker pro tempore. Pursuant to section 9(b) of House Resolution 445, the House adjourned until noon on Tuesday, July 2, 2019.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, July 2, 2019, at noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.
Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1468. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Manpower and Reserve Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting notification to Congress of the anticipated use of Selected Reserve units that will be ordered to active duty under the authority of 10 U.S.C. 12304h, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 12304h; Public Law 112-81, Sec. 516(a)(1); (125 Stat. 1396); to the Committee on Armed Services.
1469. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting four (4) officers to wear the insignia of the grade of major general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 177(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 108-183, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.
1470. A letter from the Executive Director and Chairperson, Board of Governors, Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute, transmitting the 2018 Annual Report, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 1352(d)(10); Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title I, Sec. 1161 (as amended by Public Law 111-148, Sec. 6301(a)); (124 Stat. 734); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
1471. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 06-19, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 62(a) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
1472. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, Department of Defense, transmitting Transmittal No. 19-36, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.
1473. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report on progress toward a negotiated solution of the Cyprus question covering the period of December 1, 2018, through January 31, 2019, pursuant to Sec. 620(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and in accordance with Sec. 1(a)(6) of Executive Order 13313; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. RYAN (for himself, Ms. SCALWICK, and Mr. KING of New York):
H.R. 3591. A bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring all new passenger motor vehicles to be equipped with a child safety alert system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROY:
H.R. 3594. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand with freedom accounts available to all individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STOKES:
H.R. 3596. A bill to make the Internal Revenue Service's 1996 study on the denial of joint accounts to individuals in a civil marriage available to the public; to the Committee on Ways and Means.
By Mr. ROY (for himself and Mr. BIGGS):  
H.R. 3595. A bill to amend section 1342 of title 31, United States Code (the Antidesertification Act of 1994), to provide for the use of the National Park Service to provide firefighting services; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.  

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself, Mr. WATT, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Mr. KEATING):  
H.R. 3596. A bill to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to establish a Workgroup on the Use of Deepfake Technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.  

By Mr. MCADAMS (for himself and Mr. FORTENBERRY):  
H.R. 3597. A bill to guide and authorize basic research programs in the United States for research, development, and demonstration of solar energy technologies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.  

By Mr. LAMB (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. LIVIN of Michigan):  
H.R. 3598. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to automatically discharge the loans of certain veteran borrowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.  

By Ms. ADAMS:  
H.R. 3599. A bill to establish a grant program for States and Indian Tribes to enroll individuals purchasing firearms and holders of licenses or permits to possess, carry, sell, or transfer firearms into the FBI’s Rap Back program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.  

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Mr. KIN of New York, Mrs. MURPHY, and Mr. BURG of California):  
H.R. 3600. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.  

By Mr. KING of Iowa:  
H.R. 3601. A bill to direct the Commissioner of Social Security to implement certain record keeping recommendations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.  

By Ms. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. TONKO, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. RUPPERSBURG, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. MENG, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):  
H.R. 3602. A bill to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to obtain a statue of Harriet Tubman and to place the statue in National Statuary Hall in the United States Capitol; to the Committee on House Administration.  

By Mr. POSEY:  
H.R. 3603. A bill to amend chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that in the case of an agency that appeals the ruling of a court under that chapter, and does not prevail on appeal, the court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney’s fees and costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.  

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. McCOULM, Mr. BEYER, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. GIVENS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COVENY, Mr. GOWEN, Mr. CORNHUSHER, Mr. CANTWRIGHT, Mr. KIANNA, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. MOUTON, and Mr. HUFFMAN):  
H.R. 3604. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to require testing of underground sources of drinking water in connection with hydraulic fracturing operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.  

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:  
H.R. 3605. A bill to expand the private right of action under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act for calls in violation of the Do Not Call rules; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.  

By Ms. LOFGREN:  
H.R. 3606. A Concurrent Resolution calling on President Donald J. Trump to comply with the Charter of the United Nations; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.  

MEMORIALS  
Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:  
83. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 93, urging the Congress to pass and fund federal “Excellence in Mental Health and Addiction Treatment Expansion Act”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.  
94. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 11, requesting the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology; to the Committee on the Judiciary.  
95. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New York, relative to Senate Resolution No. 144, urging the Congress to permanently extend federal tax credit for railroad track maintenance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.  
96. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 153, urging the Congress to enact legislation which prevents the IRS from collecting taxes on any amount of student loan forgiven for deceased veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.  
97. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 98, engaging, endorsing, accepting, and adopting the Aarhus Convention to achieve the United Nations Paris Agreement, the 2030 Agenda, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Energy and Commerce.  
98. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 99, engaging, endorsing, accepting, and adopting the New York declaration on forests to achieve the United Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; jointly to the Committees on Natural Resources and Agriculture.  
99. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 100, engaging, endorsing, accepting, and adopting the New York declaration on forests to achieve the United Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; jointly to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology.  
100. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 101, urging the Congress to enact legislation which prevents the IRS from collecting taxes on any amount of student loan forgiven for deceased veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.  
101. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 102, engaging, endorsing, accepting, and adopting the New York declaration on forests to achieve the United Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; jointly to the Committees on Natural Resources and Agriculture.  
102. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 104, urging the Congress to permanently extend federal tax credit for railroad track maintenance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.  
103. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Jersey, relative to Senate Resolution No. 105, urging the Congress to enact legislation which prevents the IRS from collecting taxes on any amount of student loan forgiven for deceased veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.  
104. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 106, engaging, endorsing, accepting, and adopting the New York declaration on forests to achieve the United Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; jointly to the Committees on Natural Resources and Agriculture.  

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT  
Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.  

By Mr. RYAN:  
H.R. 3598. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
“Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.”  

By Mr. ROY:  
H.R. 3599. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution— to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.  

By Mr. ROY:  
H.R. 3599. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.  

By Ms. PINGREE:  
H.R. 3598. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Clause 1 of Section 8 of the United States Constitution.  

By Mr. McADAMS:  
H.R. 3598. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof.  

By Mr. KILMER:  
H.R. 3600. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.  

By Mr. LAMB:  
H.R. 3600. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.  

By Ms. ADAMS:  
H.R. 3599. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8.  

By Mr. KILMER:  
H.R. 3600. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1; Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.  

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:  
H.R. 3601. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.  

By Mr. POSEY:  
H.R. 3601. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.  

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:  
H.R. 3601. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.  

By Mr. SCHAKOWSKY:  
H.R. 3601. Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.  

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:  
H.R. 3605.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3
The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS
Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H.R. 153: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 307: Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. BEYER, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 510: Mrs. BRATTY.
H.R. 536: Mr. CISNEROS.
H.R. 550: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 553: Ms. FUDGE, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. GURASH of Illinois.

H.R. 2149: Mr. ROONEY DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUIZENGA, and Mr. PHILIPS.
H.R. 2187: Mrs. LEE of Nevada and Mr. CHENSHAW.
H.R. 2219: Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 2328: Ms. BASS.
H.R. 2339: Ms. PINGER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHUTZ, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 2350: Mr. GONZALES of Ohio.
H.R. 2368: Mr. KILMER and Mr. SCANLON.
H.R. 2513: Ms. KAPTUR.
H.R. 2537: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. FORTENBERRY.
H.R. 2585: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 2747: Mr. SCHNEIDER.
H.R. 2825: Mr. LOEBSACK.
H.R. 2832: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 2842: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 2854: Ms. SLOTKIN and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 2869: Mr. GONZALES of Ohio.
H.R. 2975: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 3016: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3073: Mr. LANGKEVIN and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 3082: Mr. STYVERS, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. DRAN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. SHALALA, Ms. SHEWELL of Alabama, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CASTWRIGHT, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. WATERS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. PINGER, Ms. DE LAURO, Mr. NBUKE, Mr. HICK, Mr. KILMER, Mr. O’HALLIRAN, Ms. LUJAN, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Mr. FALDONE, and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 3098: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 3113: Mr. CARTER of Georgia and Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 3114: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 3129: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 3162: Mr. WELCH, Mr. WESTEBER, and Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 3183: Mr. GONZALES of Ohio.
H.R. 3238: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3296: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 3270: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 3281: Mr. MCCGOVERN.
H.R. 3289: Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 3302: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 3370: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 3372: Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. HILL of California, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 3377: Mr. CURTIS and Mr. STEWART.
H.R. 3379: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 3384: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.J. Res. 65: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama and Mr. GIANFORTE.
H. Con. Res. 47: Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. POSEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BARDENSON, Mr. OLSON, Mr. GONZALES of Ohio, Mr. LANDTZ, Mr. BARD, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON of Puerto Rico, Mr. Beyer, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
H.J. Res. 65: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama and Mr. GIANFORTE.
H. Con. Res. 47: Mr. LUCAS, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. POSEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. BARDENSON, Mr. OLSON, Mr. GONZALES of Ohio, Mr. LANDTZ, Mr. BARD, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON of Puerto Rico, Mr. Beyer, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.

H.R. Res. 37: Mr. DOGGETT.
H. Res. 160: Mr. BUD.
H. Res. 310: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H. Res. 371: Ms. BASS.
The Senate met at 5 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the Honorable RON JOHNSON, a Senator from the State of Wisconsin.

PRAYER
The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:
Let us pray.
Almighty God, our shelter and strength, thoughts about You keep us from fear. We praise You for Your mercy, grace, power, and might. Guide our lawmakers. Lead them away from rivalries, irrelevancies, and trivialities to a unity of idealism, purity, and justice. Let all that they do be well done.
We pray in Your loving Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
The Presiding Officer 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior assistant legislative clerk will please read a communication previously ordered.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

UDALL Amendment No. 883, to prohibit unauthorized military operations in or against Iran.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 883
The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of Senate amendment No. 883, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The Clerk will call the roll.

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) would have voted “nay” and the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) would have voted “nay.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 40, as follows:

YEAS—50

NAYS—40

Under the previous order, the 60-vote threshold having not been achieved, the amendment is not agreed to.
The amendment (No. 883) was rejected.

MORNING BUSINESS

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

There being no objection, the materials were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY

COOPERATION AGENCY,

Arlington, VA.

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

Dear Mr. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0L–19.

This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15–26 of April 28, 2015.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0E–19

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(5)(A) AECA Transmittal No.: 15–26; Date: April 28, 2015; Military Department: Navy.

(iii) Description: On April 28, 2015, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 17–11 of the possible sale of the Royal Australian Navy’s capability to conduct self-defense and regional security missions, and enhance its interoperability with the U.S. and other nations.

(iv) Significance: This proposed sale will improve Australia’s capability in current and future coalition efforts. The U.S. will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(v) Justification: The provision sale will improve Australia’s capability in current and future coalition efforts. Australia will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The major components of this sale include computer software and hardware updates, system integration and testing, tests and tool equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, aircrew trainer devices upgrades, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost was $275 million.

This transmittal reports Australia’s request to purchase upgrade kits for their Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) Low Volume Terminal (LVT) equipment installed on the Hobart Class Destroyers. The MIDS LVT Block Upgrade 2 (BU2) kits provide a suite of hardware, software and firmware updates for the MIDS LVT units to provide a more robust security and enhanced throughput (higher data rate). The total case value will remain $275 million.

(v) Significance: This proposed upgrade to the MIDS LVT will contribute to the modernization of the Royal Australian Navy Hobart Class Destroyer’s capability to conduct self-defense and regional security missions, and enhance its interoperability with the U.S. and other nations.

(v) Justification: The provision sale will improve Australia’s capability in current and future coalition efforts. Australia will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Multi-functional Information Distribution System—Low Volume Terminal (MIDS-LVT) is an advanced Link-16 command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high-capacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links used for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including data link, among air, ground, and sea elements. The terminal hardware, publications, performance specifications, operational capability, parameters, vulnerability assessments, and software documentation are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The classified information to be provided consists of that which is necessary for the operation, maintenance, and repair (through intermediate level) of the data link terminal, installed systems, and related software.

(v) Date Delivered to Congress: June 27, 2019.

ARMs SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY

COOPERATION AGENCY,

Arlington, VA.

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

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0E–19. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 17–11 of April 27, 2017.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0E–19

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(5)(A) AECA Transmittal No.: 17–11; Date: April 27, 2017; Military Department: Navy.

(iii) Description: On April 27, 2017, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 17–11 of the possible sale of the Royal Australian Navy’s capability to conduct self-defense and regional security missions, and enhance its interoperability with the U.S. and other nations.

(iv) Significance: This proposed sale will improve Australia’s capability in current and future coalition efforts. Australia will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(v) Justification: The provision sale will improve Australia’s capability in current and future coalition efforts. Australia will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The major components of this sale include computer software and hardware updates, system integration and testing, tests and tool equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, aircrew trainer devices upgrades, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost was $275 million.

This transmittal reports an additional configuration of AGM–88C High Speed Anti-Radiation Missiles (HARM) Tactical Missiles, up to fourteen (14) AGM–88E Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missiles (AARGM) Tactical Missiles; up to sixteen (16) CATM–88E HARM Training Missiles (CATM); up to sixteen (16) CATM–88E AARGM CATM; up to twenty–five (25) AGM–88B Control Sections; up to twenty–five (25) AGM–88B Guidance Sections; up to twenty–six (26) AGM–88E Control Sections; up to twenty–six (26) AGM–88E Guidance Sections; up to forty eight (48) Telemetry/Flight Terminals; and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other associated support equipment and services. The total estimated sale is $313.6 million. High Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted $100 million of this total.

This transmittal reports an additional configuration of AGM–88C High Speed Anti-Radiation Missiles (HARM) Tactical Missiles, in addition to the AGM–88B and AGM–88E HARMs previously notified. The “C” configuration missiles would replace up to twenty (20) of the “B” configuration missiles. The MDE value will remain $100 million. The total case value will remain $313.6 million.

(v) Significance: This proposed upgrade to the HARM AGM–88–C will contribute to the modernization of the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) fleet aircraft, improve the RAAF’s capability to conduct self-defense and regional security missions, and enhance its interoperability with the U.S. and other nations.

(v) Justification: The addition of the AGM–88C to the RAAF inventory will further expand the RAAF’s anti-radiation strike capability. AGM–88C procurement will provide capability for Australia to defend its interests at home and abroad.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The major hardware improvements from the AGM–88B to the AGM–88C was a new WDU–37/B warhead with 12800 tungsten alloy fragments and a revised explosive charge.

(v) Date Delivered to Congress: June 27, 2019.

ARMs SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to
the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In keeping with the committee’s intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD–423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19–24 concerning the Navy’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, of Germany through the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) acting as its Agent, for defense articles and services estimated to cost $122.86 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19–24
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: The Government of Germany through the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) acting as its Agent.


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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Up to ninety-one (91) AGM–88E Advanced Anti-Radiation Guided Missile (AARGM) Tactical Missiles.

Up to eight (8) AGM–88E AARGM Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

Non-MDE: Also included are up to six (6) telemetry/flight termination systems, Flight Data Recorders (FDR), U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services and miscellaneous support equipment, and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy.

(v) Cases and, if any: GY-P-GLC, GY-P-GLO, GY-P-GPN, GY-P-ALB.

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

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: June 2019.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19–24 concerning the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, of Germany through the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) acting as its Agent, for defense articles and services estimated to cost $250.4 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19–24
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kingdom of Morocco.


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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: P-18 support equipment, spare parts and repair parts; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; munitions support equipment; and technical documentation.

Items: (i) Specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

A determination has been made that the Government of Russia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. has determined that the Government of Russia fulfills the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Germany.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH, Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19–24 concerning the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, of Germany through the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) acting as its Agent, for defense articles and services estimated to cost $250.4 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19–24
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kingdom of Morocco.


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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: P-18 support equipment, spare parts and repair parts; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; munitions support equipment; and technical documentation.

Items: (i) Specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

A determination has been made that the Government of Russia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. has determined that the Government of Russia fulfills the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Germany.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH, Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19–24 concerning the Air Force’s proposed Letter(s) of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, of Germany through the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) acting as its Agent, for defense articles and services estimated to cost $250.4 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19–24
Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kingdom of Morocco.


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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: P-18 support equipment, spare parts and repair parts; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; munitions support equipment; and technical documentation.

Items: (i) Specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

A determination has been made that the Government of Russia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. has determined that the Government of Russia fulfills the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Germany.
contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.  

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: MO–D–SAY.

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

(vii) Policy and Technical Information Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: June 27, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Morocco—Sustainment for F–16 Fleet

The Government of Morocco has requested a continuation of sustainment support to its current F–16 fleet to include the following non-MDE components: F–16 support equipment, spares and repair parts; personnel training and training equipment; publications and technical documentation; munitions support equipment (for AMRAAM, CMBRE, JDAM, PAVEWAY), support and test equipment; integration and test; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is $250.4 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States. It will help to improve the security of a major Non-NATO ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in North Africa.

The proposed sale will improve Morocco’s self-defense capability. Additionally, the continuation of sustainment for their F–16 fleet strengthens the interoperability with the United States and other regional allies. Morocco already operates an F–16 fleet and this sustainment case will ensure that they can continue operating their fleet in the future. Morocco will have no difficulty absorbing this support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin Corporation, Bethesda, Maryland. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government and/or contractor representatives to Morocco.

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

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. KAINE. Mr. President, today, I wish to discuss the importance of strengthening the defense industrial base, particularly as it relates to shipbuilding.

On July 21, 2017, the President signed Executive Order 13806, directing the Department of Defense to lead a whole of government assessment of the health of the manufacturing and defense industrial base of the United States. The report was released on October 5, 2018, and outlines current risks in the industrial base.

Within the military shipbuilding sector, concerns range from an overreliance on single and sole source suppliers, to a capacity shortfall for maintenance and modernization work, to insufficient competition and unstable demand.

The DoD report said: “Industries involved in the manufacturing of shipbuilding components were among the hardest hit by the global shift in the industrial base over the last 20 years. Of the top ten highest grossing industries in Navy shipbuilding, six are in the manufacturing sector. Since 2000, these industries experienced a combined decline of over 20,500 establishments.”

We cannot afford to shrink our military shipbuilding industry any further.

These issues are particularly acute in my State of Virginia. Not only is Virginia home to Newport News Shipbuilding and Norfolk Naval Shipyard, we have hundreds of military shipbuilder suppliers, a number of which sources directly to the Department of Defense to be fragile. These companies are essentially national treasures, from Huntington Ingalls Industries to Parsons and Northrop Grumman. We cannot afford to let anything we can do to help the supplier base will drastically reduce risks going forward. What we are seeing in most of our construction programs as a key risk is supplier fragility, either single sourcing directly by the Department of Defense or fragile supply chains where we have to ramp up production.”

Chairman INHOFE has paid close attention to those concerns, and I very much appreciate how far this bill goes to address the issues outlined in the industrial base.

This bill authorizes funds for the third year for the submarine supplier base initiative, which is helping critical suppliers across the Nation; authorizes additional funding along with incremental funding authority for both LPD 31 and LHA 9; accelerates the acquisition of LHA 9; adds funding for advancement procurement for the DDG program; and requires DoD to assess the savings a multiyear procurement would yield in the LPD program, and the savings we could achieve through a block buy of two LHA’s. The bill also reauthorizes CVN 75, the USS Harry S. Truman. It leaves no room for indecision on the future of this asset.

It is critical that the DoD’s current and prospective shipbuilding programs, the Virginia class and Columbia class submarine programs, the new Frigate program, destroyers, specifically take action to maintain the domestic supply base and not allow foreign sources to undercut the pricing of the domestic supply base.

We ask the administration to help us in every way to stay focused on helping our military shipbuilding industrial base meet the Navy the Nation Needs.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND SECURITY AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER ACT

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, today I wish to speak about S. 1900, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act. I understand there is some important funding in the bill to deal with President Trump’s manufactured crisis at the U.S.-Mexico border, particularly funding for the Department of Health and Human Services. However, I cannot in good conscience support a bill that provides additional resources to the Department of Homeland Security at a time when we are seeing this agency commit so many gross human rights violations. I want to make my position clear: I do not support this bill in its entirety, and I would have voted against it.

Both U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE, and U.S. Customs and Border Patrol, CBP, have already benefited from increased funding in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and, as we have seen, have used that funding to ramp up immigration enforcement at the Southern Border. Policies like “metering”, which forces migrants to wait in Mexico for weeks, sometimes months, in order to enter the United States and claim their legal right to asylum. We know that “metering” has resulted in the deaths of families seeking refuge, like Oscar Alberto Martinez and his 23-month-old Valeria just this week. Policies like the zero-tolerance policy, which has separated thousands of children from their families and continues to this day. These policies are unacceptable and do not reflect who we are as Americans. Everyone should be outraged as what is happening at the hand of this administration and DHS.

Just last week Donald Trump tweeted that he would begin ICE deportation raids across the United States. At a time when the Trump administration is claiming that it does not have enough money to deal with the humanitarian crisis at the Southwest border, it is puzzling how this agency uses its funding to conduct large-scale raids all across the United States. How is there money for raids that would terrorize communities yet not enough money for providing soap, blankets, and toothbrushes for children in the government’s custody?

Repeatedly, this administration has chosen to implement policies that cost more and are less efficient in order to pursue its extreme immigration agenda. If ICE and CBP are in need of extra funding, then they should implement policies that save money, like further utilizing alternatives to detention, ATDs. The government’s own statistics
demonstrate that ATDs work and save money.

People are frightened, and they are returning to the shadows. It is weakening the safety of our communities, and it is an affront to the ideals of the United States. It is not support for standing up for all people and stand against abuses especially at the hands of our government. Instead of rubberstamping additional funding, I will continue to do this and hold this administration accountable. Thank you.

FOREIGN ELECTION INTERFERENCE

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today I want to discuss Russia’s sustained campaign of attacks on our democracy and how the President’s inability to take these threats seriously harms our national security and the integrity of our elections.

In the run up to his meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin this week at the G20 Summit, the President showed no signs that he planned to warn Putin about interfering in our democratic elections in 2020. In press interviews, he said that he “may” ask Putin not interfere in 2020 and told another group of reporters, “I will have a very good conversation with him . . . what I say is none of your business.”

Following today’s meeting with Putin, an autocrat who continues to conduct hybrid warfare operations against our democracy, President Trump made light of this threat in a joking manner. In response to a reporter’s question, he apparently grinned as he told Putin, “don’t meddle in our election.”

This is not a joke. This is about derailing them from continuing to attack our democracy. He should be using every tool at his disposal to direct a whole of government and whole of society effort to counter these attacks, not emboldening Putin to escalate his aggression. It is exactly the business of the American people to know that our elections are free from interference and that we can trust the President of the United States to deliver tough messages to deter foreign adversaries.

Relatedly the President can’t seem to grasp what’s wrong with accepting “dirt” on his political opponents from foreign adversaries. In a recent interview with ABC News, the President made clear that he sees nothing wrong with compromising our national security if it advances his own political interests. When asked if his campaign would accept information on his opponents from Russia, China, or other countries during the 2020 campaign, the President responded: “I think you might want to listen . . . there’s nothing wrong with listening.”

He denied that this type of assistance from a foreign adversary was interference, adding: “They have information, I think I’d take it.” It was only after being heavily criticized that President Trump reversed course, telling Fox and Friends “Of course, you’re not going to give it to the attorney general or somebody like that . . . You couldn’t have that happen in our country.” But, of course, it already happened. President Trump’s inability or unwillingness to recognize it is both completely wrong-headed and dangerous.

The President’s response belies the undeniable fact that Russia attacked our democracy in the 2016 election with an information warfare campaign, and tried to do it again in the 2018 midterm.

Trump initially made Russia’s interference sound like run of the mill, opposition research—“oppo research” he called it—and claimed everyone does it. But it is not business as usual. This is about Russia advancing its strategic interests and using tools from its hybrid arsenal, including information warfare and malign influence operations, to do so. Russia seeks to inject ambiguity into our political process to achieve its goals of promoting the candidates favorable to Russia and discrediting those that are not, weakening the American public’s faith in the integrity of democracy, and undermining the United States’ standing globally.

President Trump’s failure to grasp that there is a problem with someone in his high office—or any candidate for public office for that matter—accepting dirt on political opponents from a foreign government or national is troubling on many levels, but importantly, it harms our national security. It undermines our ability as a nation to counter Russia and other adversaries and to defend our elections. The President should be leading a comprehensive, meaningful approach to deter Russia and others who seek to target our democracy. Instead, he is announcing to the world that our elections are open to manipulation.

Some would have you believe that, with the release of the Mueller report, the case of Russian interference in the 2016 election is closed, that our work is done, and that Congress can stop caring about the attack on our democracy and the integrity of our political system. The White House, the Attorney General, and congressional Republican leaders are sending a coordinated message that there is nothing to see here, folks.

But no matter how they try, we can’t forget that Russia attacked our democracy in 2016, that Russia tried to do it again in 2018, and that it continues to deploy hybrid operations against us, our allies, and our partners. Just recently, the European Union concluded that Russia conducted “continued and sustained” information warfare campaigns against the EU parliamentary elections this spring. We must continue to work to highlight these types of findings including those made by the special counsel and their implications going forward. As Special Counsel Mueller’s powerful press statement from his investigation undercuts any attempt to downplay systematic efforts to interfere in our election.”

Mueller added, “And that allegation deserves the attention of every American.”

The special counsel’s report and related indictments described these operations in great detail. Let’s look specifically at key aspects of the Russian information warfare campaign that the report laid out.

First, Mueller makes clear that Kremlin-linked operators sought to help the candidate the Kremlin favored and whose election would serve Russia’s interests. The report describes how “A Russian entity carried out a social media campaign that favored the candidate.” This was through the Trump and disparaged presidential candidate Hillary Clinton.” It also found that “[a]s early as 2014, the [Kremlin-linked Internet Research Agency] instructed its employees to target U.S. opposition candidates who could be used to advance its operational goals.”

Second, Mueller describes in detail the Russian spying operation to steal “dirt” on the opposition candidate and then use that stolen information against her. The report states, “[t]he investigation also established numerous links between the Russian government and the Trump campaign.”

Finally, the Mueller report definitively concludes that Russia saw its interests as aligned with and served by a Trump Presidency, that Russia conducted a campaign to interfere in the 2016 election for the purpose of helping the Trump campaign, and that the Trump campaign hoped to benefit from the fruits of that foreign election interference. Ultimately, for all of the Mueller investigation could not prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Trump campaign or its associates conspired with the Russian Government in its election interference.

As the report states, “[a]lthough the investigation established that the Russian government perceived it would benefit from a Trump presidency and worked to secure that outcome, and that the Campaign expected it would benefit electorally from information stolen through Russian efforts, the investigation did not establish that members of the Trump Campaign conspired or coordinated with...
the Russian government in its election interference activities.”

As the special counsel’s report details, Trump did not shy away and, in fact, sought to benefit from help from Russia in the 2016 election. Trump camp---including his son-in-law, and campaign manager, met with Russian agents to hear potential dirt about Secretary Clinton, which was presented to the Donald Trump, Jr. as “part of Russia and its government’s support for Mr. Trump.” Even in hindsight, Trump said he most likely wouldn’t have contacted the FBI about that meeting, telling ABC News, “I have seen a lot of things over my life. I don’t think in my whole life I’ve ever called the FBI. In my whole life. You don’t call the FBI.”

Think about that statement for a moment. Here is the President of the United States, who has taken an oath to faithfully execute the laws of the United States, declaring that he should not go to law enforcement with evidence of foreign interference in our political process.

But, of course, candidate Trump went further than simply not reporting foreign interference in his election in our political process. The special counsel detailed how Trump embraced the support of a foreign adversary by calling on Russia to hack his political opponent and disseminate the stolen information. On July 30, 2016, Trump announced publicly during a press conference, “Russia, if you are listening, I hope you’re able to find the 30,000 emails that are missing. I think you will be rewarded mightily by our press.” The Mueller report confirmed that a Russian military intelligence unit, commonly referred to as the GRU, tried to assist Trump with those efforts, finding, “within approximately five hours of Trump’s statement, GRU officers targeted for the first time Clinton’s personal office.”

The special counsel also detailed how the Trump campaign “showed interest in WikiLeaks’s releases of documents and welcomed their potential to damage candidate Clinton.” Furthermore, the Trump campaign continued to promote WikiLeaks after it was apparent that WikiLeaks was being used by the GRU to disseminate information stolen by the Russians. On October 7, 2016, the Department of Homeland Security and the Director of National Intelligence issued a joint statement naming the WikiLeaks disclosures as “consistent with the Russian-directed efforts” to influence public opinion. If not prior to the release of that joint statement, certainly by that point, the President and his campaign should have known better. Instead of calling the FBI, the Trump campaign strategized how to benefit from Russia’s stolen information. The Mueller report states: “by the late summer of 2016, the Trump Campaign was implementing a press strategy, a communications campaign, and messaging based on the possible release of Clinton emails by WikiLeaks.” A related indictment from the special counsel detailed how the Trump campaign applauded WikiLeaks’s release of John Podesta’s emails starting on October 7, 2016. In the last month of the campaign alone, the President publicly boasted of his love of WikiLeaks at least 124 times.

As I mentioned, the special counsel did not find sufficient evidence to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the Trump campaign’s combining of the benefits of Kremlin or Kremlin-linked operations constituted a crime. But is it okay for a candidate to get elected President, or elected to any public office, by capitalizing on information stolen by a foreign adversary? Will that be acceptable the next time around? Will foreign information warfare campaigns targeting our elections be accepted as normal from now on?

Based on his public remarks, it certainly seems acceptable to President Trump and his defenders. This is not theoretical. It happened in 2016. Now the President put it out there that he would meet with foreign adversaries again in the 2020 campaign to hear what information they have on his opponents. He has done it again. While, as I mentioned, he later changed his position, it still leaves room for doubt about his true intentions and invites our adversaries to try and compromise our election. Trump publicly undermined his own FBI Director, Christopher Wray, who testified in front of the Senate that, “If any public official or member of any campaign is contacted by any nation-state or anybody acting on behalf of a nation-state about influencing or interfering with our election, then that’s something that the FBI would want to know about it.”

When asked about Wray’s testimony, President Trump bluntly said “The FBI Director’s statements were so disturbing that the FEC Commissioner responded by saying “Let me make something 100% clear to the American public and anyone running for public office: It is illegal for any person to solicit, accept, or receive anything of value from a foreign national in connection with a U.S. election. This is not a novel concept.”

The President’s actions also clearly aided ongoing Russian information warfare campaigns. WikiLeaks is not the standard of conduct and the public trust that goes with political office. The willingness to embrace a foreign adversary in this fashion is unpatriotic and defies the basic norms of this Nation. The Trump campaign’s series of foreign contacts in the 2016 election and the President’s continued willingness to accept assistance from a foreign government make it clear that Congress must act to prevent future interference efforts. As a co-sponsor of the Foreign Influence Reporting in Elections Act, or FIRE Act, introduced by Senator Warner. The FIRE Act would require all campaign officials to report, within 1 week, any contacts with foreign nationals attempting to make campaign donations or otherwise collaborate with the campaign to the Federal Election Commission. The FEC would in turn have to notify the FBI within 3 weeks. It is in all our interest to ensure that we can defend against foreign attacks on our democratic institutions and reporting these kinds of contacts to the appropriate authorities is our first line of defense.

I am disillusioned that my Republican colleagues blocked Senator WARNER’s attempt to pass the FIRE Act, even after many of them insisted that politicians should contact the FBI if ever contacted or offered help by a foreign government.

This is not a Democratic or a Republican issue. This is an issue of our national security and the integrity of our free and fair elections. Russia exploited vulnerabilities in our open society to advance its own interests and the Russian tactics were encouraged and amplified by a candidate who was seeking our nation’s highest office. We have every indication that the Russians are poised to do it again, and the President has shown time and again—including today for the world to see—that he doesn’t see anything wrong with foreign interference if it works to his advantage.

We cannot let this moment pass without speaking up for the integrity of our democracy and our country. Congress, as a body, and we, as a country, must speak out and say this is not acceptable. It is not acceptable for our candidates for political office to seek to engage with our adversaries or foreign authoritarian regimes to advance their political campaigns. It is not acceptable to meet with foreign agents about getting stolen information on your opponents, information acquired by foreign espionage. This is a violation of the public trust that is inherent in political office. Any candidate for public office must uphold the treaty agreement should not come at the grave expense of endangering our democracy if it works to the American people’s support. I urge my colleagues to speak out in condemning this conduct for the sake of our democracy and to preserve the American people’s faith in the integrity of our electoral system.

TREATY DOCUMENT 111–8

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, due to my concerns related to violations of the Fourth Amendment, I will object to any unanimous consent request, motion, or waiver of any rule in relation to Treaty Doc. 111–8.

I cannot support action that provides for the bulk collection of the financial records of U.S. citizens. The benefits of the treaty agreement should not come at the grave expense of endangering U.S. citizens, violating the constitutionally protected right of every American to be free from unreasonable suspicionless searches.
Previous tax treaties were more focused on information specific to suspicions of fraud and required serious allegations of tax wrongdoing to be supported by evidence. The new bulk collection provisions, however, demand Americans’ records under a vague standard that allows the government to access personal financial information that may be “relevant” through information exchanges between the U.S. and foreign governments. This new, lower, and ambiguous threshold would allow government access to bank records for hardly any reason at all. I do not condone tax cheats, but I cannot support an effort that punishes every American in pursuit of those that have actually broken the law.

Accordingly, I will object to any unanimous consent request, motion, or waiver of any rule in relation to Treaty Doc. 114–1.

TREATY DOCUMENT 114–1

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, due to my concerns related to violations of the Fourth Amendment, I will object to any unanimous consent request, motion, or waiver of any rule in relation to Treaty Doc. 114–1.

I cannot support action that provides for the bulk collection of the financial records of U.S. citizens. The benefits of the treaty agreement should not come at the grave expense of endangering the right of every American to be free from unreasonable suspicionless searches.

Previous tax treaties were more focused on information specific to suspicions of fraud and required serious allegations of tax wrongdoing to be supported by evidence. The new bulk collection provisions, however, demand Americans’ records under a vague standard that allows the government to access personal financial information that may be “relevant” through information exchanges between the U.S. and foreign governments. This new, lower, and ambiguous threshold would allow government access to bank records for hardly any reason at all. I do not condone tax cheats, but I cannot support an effort that punishes every American in pursuit of those that have actually broken the law.

Accordingly, I will object to any unanimous consent request, motion, or waiver of any rule in relation to Treaty Doc. 114–1.

TREATY DOCUMENT 113–4

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, due to my concerns related to violations of the Fourth Amendment, I will object to any unanimous consent request, motion, or waiver of any rule in relation to Treaty Doc. 113–4.

I cannot support action that provides for the bulk collection of the financial records of U.S. citizens. The benefits of the treaty agreement should not come at the grave expense of endangering regular foreign investment and violating the constitutionally protected right of every American to be free from unreasonable suspicionless searches.

Previous tax treaties were more focused on information specific to suspicions of fraud and required serious allegations of tax wrongdoing to be supported by evidence. The new bulk collection provisions, however, demand Americans’ records under a vague standard that allows the government to access personal financial information that may be “relevant” through information exchanges between the U.S. and foreign governments. This new, lower, and ambiguous threshold would allow government access to bank records for hardly any reason at all. I do not condone tax cheats, but I cannot support an effort that punishes every American in pursuit of those that have actually broken the law.

Accordingly, I will object to any unanimous consent request, motion, or waiver of any rule in relation to Treaty Doc. 113–4.

REMEMBERING BRUCE EDWARD McNABB

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, today I wish to honor the legacy of Bruce Edward McNabb, a lifelong Montanan and decorated veteran of Vietnam.

While Bruce is no longer with us, his legacy lives on. On behalf of myself, my fellow Montanans, and my fellow Americans, I would like extend our deepest gratitude for his service to this Nation.

Bruce was born on August 23, 1947, in Butte, MT, to Dallas and Catherine McNabb. His father was a World War II veteran who fought with General George Patton in the Mediterranean theatre. His mother worked for the National Forest Service. In addition to their son, the couple had a daughter, Bruce’s younger sister, Kathi.

Upon graduating from Butte Central High School in 1965, Bruce moved to Seattle, WA, where he worked for Boeing. However, his plans quickly changed at the age of 19 when he received a draft letter from the U.S. Army. He started basic training shortly thereafter.

Bruce served our country in Vietnam from 1967 to 1968. In March of 1968, during a search and clear mission, his unit became heavily engaged with the enemy. In an act of great bravery, Bruce rushed to the aid of his fallen platoon leader, helping him back to safety. Without a moment’s pause, he immediately rushed back out and pulled an additional comrade out of harm’s way, saving both men’s lives.

Upon his return home to Montana, Bruce attended Carroll College in Helena. It was during this time he met the love of his life, Linda Skiles, whom he married on June 30, 1973. Together, they raised two wonderful children, their daughter, Kimberly, a certified patient care technician in Billings, MT, and their son, Rick, a teacher in Beaverton, OR.

Like many Vietnam veterans who returned home from service, Bruce fell victim to the sinister effects of Agent Orange, but he never let it slow him down.

Known by many for his hard work and determination, Bruce led a long career as a storeplanner coordinator for Buttry Food Stores, Super Yalu, and Associated Food Stores. After many years, he started a new career at ExxonMobil, retiring in 2015.

Bruce and his wife Linda were married for almost 46 years before he passed away in November 2018. He was a devoted family man and caring grandfather to his two granddaughters, Mariah and Ashlee.

Bruce was passionate about a number of sports teams, including the Green Bay Packers, Notre Dame, Portland Trail Blazers, the Cubbies, and took great care of his truck “Sweetness.”

I now have the profound honor of presenting Bruce with his own set of military honors. For his bravery in the line of duty, Bruce Edward McNabb received the: Bronze Star Medal with bronze oakleaf cluster, Purple Heart Medal, Air Medal, Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal, and a World War II Service Star. Republic of Vietnam Campaign Ribbon with 1960 Device, Expert Badge with Machine Gun Bar, and Marksman Badge with Rifle Bar.
These medals serve as a small token of our country’s appreciation for Bruce’s incredible service and profound sacrifice.

He is an American hero who has made Montana proud, and we are eternally grateful for his service.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. McCumber, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill:

H.R. 2940. An act to extend the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families and related programs through September 30, 2019.

At 2:24 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2722. An act to protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276h, and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House of Representatives to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group: Mr. McCaul of Texas, Mr. Duffy of Wisconsin, Mr. Hurd of Texas, Mr. Cloud of Colorado, and Mr. Graf of Idaho.

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

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 2722. An act to protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

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–181. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Guidance Related to Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of firearms abroad controlled under Categories I, II, and III of the Munitions Lists of 7.62mm automatic rifles and parts to India for the Indian Armed Forces in the amount of $1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 1918–016); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–1819. A communication from the Board of Trustees, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2019 annual report on the financial status of the railroad unemployment insurance system; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.


EC–1821. A communication from the Secretary, Judicial Conference of the United States, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Report of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States for the March 2019 session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–1822. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Television Broadcasting Services: Buffalo, New York” (MB Docket No. 19–118) received in the Office of the President on June 27, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM–101. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to provide adequate funding to the United States Army Corps of Engineers for the completion of the project to deepen the Mississippi River Ship Channel to fifty feet; Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives, to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress, the permanent secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the commander of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District, and the governor.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

From the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 440. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to prevent a patent owner may not assert sovereign immunity as a defense in certain actions before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Graham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 1221. A bill to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Graham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

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

S. 1416. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit anticompetitive behaviors by drug product manufacturers, and for other purposes.

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. King (for himself and Ms. McSally):

S. 2048. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a demonstration initiative focused on the development of long-duration energy storage technologies, including a program to be established in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. Reed (for himself and Mr. Isakson):

S. 2049. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to automatically discharge the student loan debt of certain federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
By Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. MARKNEY):
S. 2659. A bill to require global economic and political pressure to support diplomatic denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):
S. 2051. A bill to amend XVIII of the Social Security Act to require certain manufacturers to report drug pricing information with respect to drugs under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.
By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:
S. 2863. A bill to authorize the honorary promotion of Colonel Charles E. McGee to brigadier general in the United States Air Force; to the Committee on Armed Services.
By Ms. KLOBUCAR:
S. 2063. A bill to protect elections for public office by providing financial support and enhanced security for the infrastructure used to carry out such elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 91
At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 91, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize per diem payments under comprehensive service programs for homeless veterans to furnish care to dependents of homeless veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 225
At the request of Mr. ISAACSON, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 225, a bill to provide for partnerships among State and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance the visitor experience at nationally significant battlefields of the American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War, and for other purposes.

S. 227
At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. McSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 227, a bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes.

S. 460
At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. SULLIVAN) 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. 546
At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 546, a bill to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2090, and for other purposes.

S. 777
At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 577, a bill to require the establishment of a process for excluding articles imported from the People’s Republic of China from certain duties imposed under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, and for other purposes.

S. 994
At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 994, a bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

S. 978
At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 978, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the work opportunity credit.

S. 1032
At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1032, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the definition of income for purposes of determining the tax-exempt status of certain corporations.

S. 1170
At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1170, a bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish additional criteria for determining when employers may join together in a group or association of employers that will be treated as an employer under section 3(5) of such Act for purposes of sponsoring a group health plan, and for other purposes.

S. 1201
At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1203, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to improve the public service loan forgiveness program, and for other purposes.

S. 1414
At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1414, a bill to provide bankruptcy relief for student borrowers.

S. 1539
At the request of Mr. SCOTT, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 1539, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide funding to secure nonprofit facilities from terrorist attacks, and for other purposes.

S. 1625
At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MOHAN) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 1625, a bill to promote the deployment 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. 1750
At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1750, a bill to establish the Clean School Bus Grant Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1791
At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 1791, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion, sex (including sexual orientation), gender identity, sex (including gender identity), marital status in the administration and provision of child welfare services, to improve safety, well-being, and permanency for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning foster youth, and for other purposes.

S. 1822
At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1822, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules relating to the collection of data with respect to the availability of broadband services, and for other purposes.

S. 1982
At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 1982, a bill to improve efforts to combat marine debris, and for other purposes.

S. 2007
At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a co-sponsor of S. 2007, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development from implementing a proposed rule regarding requirements under Community Planning and Development housing programs.

S. RES. 188
At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKNEY) was added as a co-sponsor of S. Res. 188, a resolution encouraging a swift transfer of power by the military to a civilian-led political authority in the Republic of the Sudan, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 270
At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr.
Kaine) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 270, a resolution recognizing the 50th Anniversary of the Stonewall uprising.

AMENDMENT NO. 556

At the request of Mr. Rubio, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Menendez) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 556 intended to be proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 883

At the request of Mr. Udall, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Cardin) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 883 proposed to S. 1790, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. Reed (for himself and Mr. Menendez). S. 2049. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to automatically discharge the loans of certain veteran borrowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. Reed. Mr. President, veterans who have become disabled during their service to our Nation should have their student loans forgiven without delay, without cumbersome red tape. Unfortunately, that is not the case today, which is why I am introducing legislation with my colleague from Georgia, Senator Isakson, to require the Department of Education to automatically discharge student loans for veterans who are totally and permanently disabled.

In the fall of 2018, the Department of Education and the Department of Veterans Affairs announced a data-matching program under which the Department of Veterans Affairs would disclose data to the Department of Education concerning veterans who are determined to be 100 percent disabled or individually unemployed. The Department of Education would then alert eligible veterans with Federal student loans of the opportunity to apply for debt relief.

This initiative was an important step forward in improving the process for disabled veterans, but it did not go far enough. Too many eligible veterans are still saddled with student loans that they cannot repay. This spring, in response to hearing questions, the Department of Education reported that of the over 40,000 veterans who were identified as eligible for loan forgiveness through the matching program, fewer than half submitted the required paperwork and, as a result, have not had their loans forgiven. Many of these individuals are currently in default on their loans, which has dire financial repercussions for them and their families.

We can and must do better. As many Members of Congress have urged, along with veterans’ service organizations, and 51 bipartisan State attorneys general, we should automatically discharge the loans of eligible veteran student loan borrowers identified through the matching program. Previously, concern about potential tax liability was identified as a reason for not moving forward on automatic discharge of these loans. However, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 removed the Federal tax liability, and we should now move forward without delay to automatically forgive these loans.

Our legislation requires the Departments of Education and Veterans Affairs to conduct a computer matching at least twice per year of individuals with student loans who have received a rating of total disability or who have been determined to be unemployed. It also requires the Departments to work together to address minor discrepancies in the data to ensure that no veteran falls through the cracks due to a clerical error. Finally, it requires the Department of Education to automatically discharge student loans for individuals identified as eligible through the matching program, unless the borrower opts out because the Department has identified a potential State tax liability.

We are proud to have the support of many veterans’ organizations for this legislation, including High Ground Advocacy, Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans of America, Student Veterans of America, The Retired Enlisted Association, Veterans Education Success, and U.S. Army Warrant Officers Association. I urge all my colleagues to join us in cosponsoring this legislation and pushing for its swift passage. Veterans who have served our nation and are now unable to work because of a service-connected disability should not have to worry about student loan payments.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEED

I, Senator Rand Paul, intend to object to proceeding to Treaty Doc 114–1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the "proposed Protocol"), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013, dated June 28, 2019 for the following reasons as stated in the Record.

I, Senator Rand Paul, intend to object to proceeding to Treaty Doc 113–4, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009, dated June 28, 2019 for the following reasons as stated in the Record.

I, Senator Rand Paul, intend to object to proceeding to Treaty Doc 112–1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the "proposed Protocol"), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013, dated June 28, 2019 for the following reasons as stated in the Record.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, JULY 2, 2019, AT 4:45 P.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 4:45 p.m. on Tuesday, July 2, 2019.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:11 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 2, 2019, at 4:45 p.m.
In closing, I would also like to recognize the Chairman’s hard work to remove problematic policy riders from the FY20 House bill. I know that it was not easy, and I thank him and his staff for taking the time to consider our concerns. I offer my strong support and commitment to continue working with the Chairman and the Subcommittee so that this critical agency receives the funding and guidance so that the IRS may provide the highest quality, timely and secure taxpayer experience.

Mr. LEWIS. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3351, the fiscal year 2020 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act.

Let me begin by thanking Chairman Quigley and Chairwoman Lowey for their leadership on this important bill. I would also like to recognize their staff for reaching out and listening our concerns and priorities in this bill.

The Federal Government shutdown, changes to the tax code, and difficulty accessing experts increases IRS casework in many District Offices, including my own. As the chair of the Ways and Means Oversight Subcommittee, I believe it is critically important that Congress restore desperately needed funding for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

For many years, the National Taxpayer Advocate underscored the necessity of providing the agency with the resources, staff, and tools it needs in order to improve taxpayer services. Although Congress needs to restore the agency’s funding to at least $12.3 billion, I believe that this bill finally moves the agency in the right direction.

I would also like to reiterate my appreciation for the Appropriations Committee’s support when the House considered the Taxpayer First Act. As you know the Taxpayer First Act, which the House and Senate adopted earlier this year, is the most important improvement to taxpayer service in a generation. We worked hard to correct misinformation that our bill would tie the hands of the IRS and hurt taxpayers’ options. During a time when there is so much tension and rush to judgment, our coalition remained thoughtful and fair.

As you know, Mr. Chair, the Taxpayer First Act resulted from years of bipartisan hearings, roundtables, and a public comment period on the draft bill. This legislation authorizes $30 million dollars in matching grants for the popular Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program, which helps low and moderate-income taxpayers complete and file their taxes. The Taxpayer First Act also protects certain low-income taxpayers from the private debt collection program, and authorizes desperately needed new initiatives to protect and serve taxpayers, who are victims of identity theft. I hope that this bipartisan, bicameral bill will become public law in the near future.

In closing, I would also like to recognize the Chairman’s hard work to remove problematic policy riders from the FY20 House bill. I know that it was not easy, and I thank him and his staff for taking the time to consider our concerns. I offer my strong support and commitment to continue working with the Chairman and the Subcommittee so that this critical agency receives the funding and guidance so that the IRS may provide the highest quality, timely and secure taxpayer experience.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH WORLD TAMIL CONFERENCE

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHI
OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 28, 2019

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the International Association of Tamil Research, the Federation of Tamil Sangams of North America, and the 10th World Tamil Conference, commencing on July 4, 2019 in Schaumburg, Illinois.

Since the first World Tamil Conference in 1966, various cities around the world have hosted this important gathering of scholars and the Tamil community. The oldest sangam in the United States, Chicago Tamil Sangam is honored to observe its Golden Jubilee 50th Anniversary in concert with the four-day World Tamil Conference, its important scholarly presentations on Tamil language and history, and its celebration of the rich heritage of Tamil culture and art.

This year’s research conference theme is “New Historician, Scientific and Comparative Study of the Antiquity of the Tamils, Tamil Language, Literature, Culture and Civilization.” In addition to this scholarly focus, the World Tamil Conference will feature a host of cultural programs, the International Conference Seminar on Tamil Studies, a Global Tamil Entrepreneurs meeting, and a festice parade and banquet. Above all, the conference is a celebration of the vibrant Tamil community and preserves and shares the rich history and culture of Tamil people worldwide.

The 2019 World Tamil Conference also recognize the passing of the late Dr. V.C. Kulandaisamy, former Vice Chancellor of Anna University and Vice Chairman of the International Association of Tamil Research. In addition to his outstanding contributions to the science of hydrology, Dr. Kulandaisamy was instrumental in bringing the International Association of Tamil Research conference to the United States, and was honored for his contributions to science, engineering and education by the nation of India with the prestigious national Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan awards.

Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize the World Tamil Conference and the 10th World Tamil Conference, and for their many years of service to the Tamil diaspora in the United States.
I was unavoidably detained during yesterday’s Learning Academy, I would like to thank Mrs. the educators and parents at Mundy Mill’s School Governance Council, on the hopes of getting involved in the community. Eric, a Gainesville native, moved to Gainesville from the Philippines only two years ago. After Falls was one of six parents statewide who were honored by the Georgia Parent Teacher Association for their outstanding leadership in creating a foundation of support for student achievement and success. Falls was nominated by Mundy Mill’s principal, Crystal Brown, for her steadfast commitment to Mundy Mill Learning Academy. Her time spent volunteering and working at her daughter’s school is particularly commendable considering she moved to Gainesville from the Philippines only two years ago. After Rona, her daughter Lizzy, and her husband Eric, a Gainesville native, moved to Gainesville, she began volunteering at Mundy Mill in hopes of getting involved in the community. Two years later, Falls has served on Mundy Mill’s School Governance Council, on the Gainesville City School System’s Technology Committee, as a Girl Scout troop leader, and as vice president of the Parent Teacher Association (PTA). This coming year, Falls will serve as PTA president.

Parents should make every effort they can to be involved in their child’s education. Falls has gone above and beyond by not only being active in her daughter’s educational experience, but by working to enhance the learning experience of every child at Mundy Mill Learning Academy.

On behalf of the people of Gainesville and the educators and parents at Mundy Mill Learning Academy, I would like to thank Mrs. Falls for her commitment to our students and congratulate her on being honored with the Georgia Parent Leadership Award.

HON. DOUG COLLINS OF GEORGIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, June 28, 2019

Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Rona Falls for her contributions to Mundy Mill Learning Academy. Earlier this month, Falls was one of six parents statewide who were honored by the Georgia Parent Teacher Association for their outstanding leadership in creating a foundation of support for student achievement and success. Falls was nominated by Mundy Mill’s principal, Crystal Brown, for her steadfast commitment to Mundy Mill Learning Academy. Her time spent volunteering and working at her daughter’s school is particularly commendable considering she moved to Gainesville from the Philippines only two years ago. After Rona, her daughter Lizzy, and her husband Eric, a Gainesville native, moved to Gainesville, she began volunteering at Mundy Mill in hopes of getting involved in the community. Two years later, Falls has served on Mundy Mill’s School Governance Council, on the Gainesville City School System’s Technology Committee, as a Girl Scout troop leader, and as vice president of the Parent Teacher Association (PTA). This coming year, Falls will serve as PTA president.

Parents should make every effort they can to be involved in their child’s education. Falls has gone above and beyond by not only being active in her daughter’s educational experience, but by working to enhance the learning experience of every child at Mundy Mill Learning Academy.

On behalf of the people of Gainesville and the educators and parents at Mundy Mill Learning Academy, I would like to thank Mrs. Falls for her commitment to our students and congratulate her on being honored with the Georgia Parent Leadership Award.
Recognizing the Legacy of James Boggs

Hon. Rashida Tlaib
Of Michigan

In the House of Representatives
Friday, June 28, 2019

Ms. Tlaib. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and respect that I recognize the legacy of James Boggs, a worker and activist, who played a pivotal role in labor organizing and the civil rights movement in the city of Detroit. James Boggs was born in Alabama in 1919. He eventually moved to Detroit, where he became an auto worker. Active in his workers union, Mr. Boggs was passionate about the political issues facing workers and African Americans. His experiences and increasing interest in far-left philosophies inspired him to pen The American Revolution: Pages from a Negro Worker’s Notebook, his most well-known work.

Mr. Boggs married Grace Lee in 1953. Their influence as a couple and individually had a tremendous impact on the organizing community, drawing influence from global history and observations of the everyday struggles of people. Together the Boggs’s grassroots efforts to uplift voices of community members resulted in their founding of a summer leadership program. That legacy and program lives on in the James and Grace Lee Boggs School in Detroit.

I am proud to acknowledge and uplift Mr. Boggs’s many achievements as we celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of his birthday.

Personal Explanation

Hon. Eric Swalwell
Of California

In the House of Representatives
Friday, June 28, 2019

Mr. Swalwell of California. Madam Speaker, I missed votes Monday, June 24 through Thursday, June 27. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

- Roll Call Vote Number 399 (Passing H. AMDT. 468 to H.R. 3055 offered by Rep. Peter DeFazio): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 400 (Passing H. AMDT. 469 to H.R. 3055 offered by Rep. Jeff Duncan): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 401 (Passing H. AMDT. 470 to H.R. 3055 offered by Rep. Jeff Duncan): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 402 (Passing H. AMDT. 472 to H.R. 3055 offered by Rep. Glenn Grothman): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 403 (Ordering the Previous Question): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 404 (Passing H. Res. 460): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 405 (Passing H. AMDT. 474 to H.R. 3055 offered by Rep. Jim Banks): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 406 (Passing H. AMDT. 477 to H.R. 3055 offered by Rep. Pramila Jayapal): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 407 (Agreeing to Motion to Recommit H.R. 3055): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 408 (Passing H.R. 3055, the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 409 (Ordering the Previous Question): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 410 (Passing H. Res. 462): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 411 (Passing H. AMDT. 484 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Steve King): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 412 (Passing H. AMDT. 485 to H.R. 3055 offered by Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 413 (Agreeing to Motion to Recommit H.R. 3401): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 414 (Passing H.R. 3401, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 415 (Passing H. AMDT. 494 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Glenn Grothman): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 416 (Passing H. AMDT. 495 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Mike Quigley): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 417 (Passing H. AMDT. 497 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Jim Banks): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 418 (Passing H. AMDT. 498 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Tom Suozzi): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 419 (Passing H. AMDT. 499 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Suzie Lee): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 420 (Passing H. AMDT. 500 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Madeleine Dean): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 421 (Passing H. AMDT. 501 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Andy Kim): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 422 (Passing H. AMDT. 502 to H.R. 3351 offered by Rep. Tom Malinowski): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 423 (Agreeing to Motion to Recommit H.R. 3351): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 424 (Passing H.R. 3401, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 425 (Agreeing to Consideration of H. Res. 466): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 426 (Passing H. Res. 466): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 427 (Agreeing to Motion to Recommit H.R. 2722): NO;
- Roll Call Vote Number 428 (Passing H.R. 2722, the Securing America’s Federal Elections Act or the SAFE Act): YES;
- Roll Call Vote Number 429 (Agreeing to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 2722, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019): NO; and
- Roll Call Vote Number 430 (Agreeing to the Journal): YES.
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S4669–S4678

Measures Introductions: Six bills were introduced, as follows: S. 2048–2053.

Measures Reported:

- S. 440, to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide that a patent owner may not assert sovereign immunity as a defense in certain actions before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.
- S. 1224, to enable the Federal Trade Commission to deter filing of sham citizen petitions to cover an attempt to interfere with approval of a competing generic drug or biosimilar, to foster competition, and facilitate the efficient review of petitions filed in good faith to raise legitimate public health concerns, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.
- S. 1227, to require the Federal Trade Commission to study the role of intermediaries in the pharmaceutical supply chain and provide Congress with appropriate policy recommendations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.
- S. 1416, to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit anticompetitive behaviors by drug product manufacturers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

Measures Considered:

National Defense Authorization Act: By 50 yeas to 40 nays (Vote No. 189), Senate rejected Udall Amendment No. 883 (to S. 1790, National Defense Authorization Act, previously amended and passed on Thursday, June 27, 2019), to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year. (Pursuant to the order of Thursday, June 27, 2019, the amendment having failed to achieve 60 affirmative votes, was not agreed to.)

Messages from the House:

Measures Referred:

Executive Communications:

Petitions and Memorials:

Additional Cosponsors:

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Additional Statements:

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—189)

Adjournment: Senate convened at 5 a.m. and adjourned at 3:11 p.m., until 4:45 p.m. on Tuesday, July 2, 2019. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in the Thursday, June 27, 2019 Record on page S4665.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 13 public bills, H.R. 3593–3605; and 1 resolution, H. Con. Res. 51 were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors:

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Beyer to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Medicaid Community Mental Health Services Demonstration Program: The House agreed to take from the Speaker’s table and pass S. 2047,
provide for a 2-week extension of the Medicaid community mental health services demonstration program, and for other purposes. 

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H5263.

Senate Referrals: S. 50 was held at the desk; S. 46, S. 199, S. 209, S. 216, S. 294, and S. 832 were referred to the Committee on Natural Resources; S. 212 was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Education and Labor; S. 224 was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Energy and Commerce; S. 256 was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor; and S. 257 was referred to the Committee on Financial Services.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 3:30 p.m. and adjourned at 3:34 p.m.

Committee Meetings
No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings
No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 2, 2019

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House
No hearings are scheduled.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
4:45 p.m., Tuesday, July 2

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
12 noon, Tuesday, July 2

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Program for Tuesday: The House will meet in Pro Forma session at 12 noon.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Carter, Earl L. ‘Buddy’, Ga., E866
Cohen, Steve, Tenn., E865
Collins, Doug, Ga., E866, E866
Kinzinger, Adam, Ill., E865
Lewis, John, Ga., E865
Luetkemeyer, Blaine, Mo., E866
Raja, Krishnamoorthi, Ill., E865
Stefanik, Elise M., N.Y., E866
Steube, W. Gregory, Fla., E866
Swalwell, Eric, Calif., E867
Thornberry, Mac, Tex., E865
Tlaib, Rashida, Mich., E867

Congressional Record
The Congressional Record (USPS 087–390). The Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, D.C. The public proceedings of each House of Congress, as reported by the Official Reporters thereof, are printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶ Public access to the Congressional Record is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the Congressional Record is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202–512–1800, or 866–512–1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶ To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197–9000, or phone orders to 866–512–1800 (toll-free), 202–512–1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202–512–2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶ Following each session of Congress, the daily Congressional Record is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶ With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the Congressional Record.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, Congressional Record, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.