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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 9, 2019, at 2 p.m.

Senate

MONDAY, JULY 8, 2019

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, accept our thanks and praise for Your goodness. Thank You for challenging work and for the satisfaction of a job well done.

Lord, we are grateful also for disappointments and failures that teach us to depend on You.

Continue to bless our Senators. Give them Your spirit that they may make You known in thoughts, words, and actions. Remind them to strive to glorify You in deeds both large and small. Keep them from stumbling or slipping so one day they will stand before You with great joy.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. FISCHER). The Senator from Iowa.

CONSTITUENT OUTREACH

Mr. GRASSLEY. If you are going to have representative government, you

have to have dialogue between constituents and those of us elected.

Last week, I continued my annual 99 county meetings with Q&A's in 12 of our 99 counties.

No matter the setting, Iowans set the agenda at my meetings. Holding face-to-face meetings is the best way to hear what is on Iowans' minds, but it is not the only way.

I encourage Iowans to write in or call my office to voice their opinions on any Federal issue. Iowans can also read my speeches and press releases on grassley.senate.gov; follow me on Facebook or on Twitter @chuckgrassley or @senatorchuckgrassley on Instagram.

I enjoyed my conversations with Iowans last week.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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 Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ERNST). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

FOURTH OF JULY

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I hope all of our colleagues had a pro-

ductive State work period and an enjoyable Fourth of July.

On Thursday, hundreds of millions of proud Americans joined together all across our country in town squares, parks, and backyards to cohost our Nation's 243rd birthday party. As always, the parades and fireworks and picnics commemorated something serious: our proud national legacy of liberty. It began in Philadelphia in 1776, and we continue working to make it manifest to this day.

Celebrating our freedoms also means remembering the great sacrifices that so many have given in order to protect and preserve them. It is fitting that here in our Nation's Capital, the fireworks display lights up our war memorials and the tombs of fallen warriors across the river. And, of course, we remember also all the men and women currently serving today.

We Americans have so much to be proud of. Just yesterday, we were given yet another reason. Instead of taking the weekend off, the U.S. women's national soccer team finished their time in France by winning the World Cup. Earlier last week, the U.S. women commemorated Independence Day early by beating England, and then yesterday, they defeated the Netherlands—two to nothing—to take first place. Through grit, teamwork, and dazzling talent, the American women have now raised the World Cup trophy four times.

A billion viewers around the world tuned in to watch the tournament. All told, they saw the United States outscore our opponents collectively by 26 to 3 and follow our victory in the

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



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last tournament in 2015 with a back-to-back win this time as well.

I know my colleagues join me in offering the Senate's congratulations to the U.S. women's national soccer team for bringing this honor home.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, on another matter, this week, the Senate will continue to make headway and confirm the President's highly qualified nominees for important Federal offices.

We will begin by considering Daniel Bress, who has been nominated to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Mr. Bress is a graduate of Harvard College and the University of Virginia School of Law. Clerkships after law school included time at the Supreme Court clerking for the late Justice Scalia. Since then, he has built an impressive reputation in private practice.

I look forward to continuing the work of our colleagues on the Judiciary Committee, who favorably recommended Mr. Bress to the floor, when we vote to advance his nomination later today and vote on his confirmation later this week.

After him, the Senate will weigh three nominees for district court vacancies in Florida, Indiana, and Pennsylvania. After them, we will continue to staff up the executive branch with nominees for important posts in the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, and the EPA.

As I have said continually, I am sorry that it is necessary to file cloture on uncontroversial district court and Assistant Secretary nominees, but notwithstanding that hurdle, I am pleased that the Senate's modest rules change from several months back is proving successful and will enable us to get through this whole list of impressive professionals this very week. I look forward to getting these amply-qualified nominees on the job so they can go to work for the country and the American people can be governed by the government they elected.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

U.S. WOMEN'S WORLD CUP VICTORY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, let me congratulate the U.S. Women's National Team on winning the World Cup yesterday. It is the second title in a row and fourth overall, the most for any nation. Boy, did they make us proud.

The team's sustained level of excellence is something for all of us to exult

in, to be proud of, as are the heart, skill, and sheer joy the U.S. women bring to the pitch. As they make their way home, I send them my congratulations, my thanks, and a formal invitation for the team to come to the Upper Chamber for a celebration as they visit our Nation's Capital. It would be my honor to host America's winning team.

I want to send a special congratulations to the New Yorkers on the team, Allie Long and Crystal Dunn, the latter of whom made a crucial tackle in the final, leading to our second and decisive goal in the final period. New York is proud of them both, as well as the entire roster.

While today we celebrate their victory, we also recognize that these women athletes have challenges and they make us really think about the future of women's sports. They make us grapple with the deep unfairness in how female athletes are treated and paid compared to their male counterparts. Similarly, it is an unfortunate reality that women in the workforce see their male colleagues paid significantly more for the same work.

We have come a long way in terms of the prominence of and support for women's sports over the past decade, but we have not come nearly far enough. Every young girl who has had to play on weeknights instead of weekends because that is when the boys play, who has had to accept older equipment because the boys got the new stuff, who has had to play on the other field or rink or court because the boys were using the main one—every girl who has gone through that knows this to be true. As a parent of two girls who played soccer, basketball, baseball, and lacrosse, I know this to be true.

I think when it comes to U.S. women, it is absolutely right to be talking about their pay right now. They have shone a light on the fact that, in our society, women are simply not treated fairly because of their gender. Something needs to change here. What the U.S. women did was extraordinary, and they deserve to be compensated fairly. All women need to be compensated fairly, period. We ought to pay attention to this not just once every 4 years during the World Cup, but year in and year out.

How about the equal payment amendment that the House has passed? Why don't we put it on the floor of the Senate in honor of the women who won the World Cup? Why don't we do that, Leader McCONNELL?

I am sure there will be lots of encomia from the other side about these women. Let's act so we can help all women achieve equality—equal work, equal pay.

HEALTHCARE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, now on healthcare, tomorrow the Fifth Circuit will hear oral arguments in the case of Texas v. United States. The fate

of our entire healthcare system hangs in the balance. This challenge to the Affordable Care Act, brought by Republican State attorneys general and regrettably supported by President Trump and his administration, represents the latest efforts by Republicans to dismantle healthcare as we know it in America.

After failing to repeal our healthcare through Federal legislation, Republicans have now turned to the courts. If Republicans get their way in this case, the impact on Americans would be catastrophic; that is not an exaggeration—catastrophic. It would result in the elimination of protections for people with preexisting conditions, possibly increasing costs for 133 million Americans under 65.

If you have a son or daughter with cancer and the insurance company cuts you off, that is catastrophic, nothing less. How many people will go through that if our Republican friends have their way? It would result in skyrocketing prescription drug costs for seniors or Medicare. Let's say there is a lifesaving drug, but it is too expensive, and you can't afford it, that is catastrophic to most Americans.

Millions of people would be kicked off Medicaid, leaving the most vulnerable out to fend for themselves. Again, you desperately need care, but no one will give it to you. That is catastrophic.

Bring it all together, and what our Republican friends want to do is make Americans pay higher prices for inferior care. That is cruelty on a massive scale.

Of course, we have been here before. For nearly 2 years, the administration pushed Congress to repeal the ACA—a crusade that failed on the Senate floor multiple times. President Trump's budget calls for trillions in cuts to Medicare and Medicaid. He has opened up the floodgates for junk plans that don't cover the things that really count, like cancer treatment, maternity care, addiction services, and he has deliberately worked to make it harder for people to sign up for healthcare.

On that court case, 47 Democrats wished that we would join the lawsuit. We asked Republicans to join us in that. I think it was only one who was. Where are our Republican friends? They talk about wanting to preserve preexisting conditions, but they are mum when the administration they support tries to repeal them. It is hypocrisy—hypocrisy. If you believe in supporting people's protections for preexisting conditions, you oppose the lawsuit and join us in saying that lawsuit should not be filed. Our Republican friends know where the people are, but they are afraid. They are quivering that Donald Trump will be angry with them if they oppose his lawsuit. Shame on them.

Our Republican friends can never argue that they are the party of healthcare. When President Trump argues that Republicans are the party of

healthcare, God help the middle class. They are the party of no healthcare; the party of repeal with no plan to replace.

This lawsuit is just the latest salvo against the American people, and it shows that so long as Republicans are in power, the healthcare of the American people will not be safe. If they are successful in striking down the Affordable Care Act, Republicans—all of them—will own the consequences.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, last week, the DHS inspector general released a report detailing horrid conditions at border facilities. This is the President's own DHS inspector general saying how bad conditions were. Then we found reports of a secret Border Patrol workers' Facebook group that revealed a toxic culture at U.S. Customs and Border Protection. Everything we had heard anecdotally, everything we feared about the mindset of CBP proved to be true in that Facebook group.

Over the weekend, the New York Times and then the El Paso Times released the latest account of conditions at the Border Patrol station in Clint, TX. A facility built for 100 adults has become a modern-day internment camp for up to 700 children at a time, many locked up for weeks on end. Some children go without beds to sleep on. There are food shortages and insufficient sanitation. For heaven's sake, we read reports of children suffering from outbreaks of scabies, lice, and even chicken pox. This is cruelty—cruelty—once again.

These awful conditions show that for too long, the CBP has operated as an agency out of control. It must be reined in immediately, beginning with its leadership. Internal investigations will not suffice because CBP leadership—particularly Acting Commissioner Mark Morgan—is far too callous in their treatment of children and their families. Too many of the CBP leaders have had this attitude for too long, and it has infested itself down to too many who are the rank and file in that agency. We need untainted professionals to be brought in from outside the CBP structure immediately.

President Trump turns to his typical tactics of denial, distortion, and distraction. President Trump should be focused on fixing the problems that exist instead of blaming others. The truth, of course, is that we should never have been in this situation in the first place. The suffering imposed on migrant children is the result of the administration's own mishandling of family arrivals through Central America.

While Donald Trump says he is serious about fixing our immigration challenges, he has done just about everything to make matters worse.

President Trump, you want to fix the border? Then do what Democrats have

been asking you to do for a long time—let the asylum seekers apply for asylum in their home countries, increase the number of judges to process the cases, and, for heaven's sake, restore aid to those Central American countries of Honduras, El Salvador, and Nicaragua to help them crack down on gang violence and cartels so people will not flee for fear of their lives from the gangs.

President Trump, stop finger-pointing at Democrats for this mess of your own making. You are the President. As this problem festers and gets worse, the American people realize you are the Chief Executive. It is your problem to solve.

We will join you, if you have anything reasonable to propose, but just finger-pointing at Democrats for this mess of your own making, President Trump, is like poking holes in your own umbrella and then blaming the clouds when you get wet.

I urge President Trump and Senate Republicans to seriously consider these measures because unless we make structural reforms to our immigration system, we have done nothing to reverse what is happening at the southern border.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, President Trump's hypocrisy and his diving into mistruths over and over again reared its ugly head once again. We can't become used to it because it is such a bad thing for a President to be so abjectly dishonest about so much of what is happening and so much of what he does. It happened again.

Today, amazingly enough, President Trump tried to claim credit as a leader on environmental protection, of all things. This is laughable. The same President who pulled us out of the Paris Agreement, who has filled his administration with oil and coal cronies, who has slashed protections for clean air, clean water, and protections for public lands, and who has denied basic science now wants to call himself a leader on the environment. Give me a break.

Try as he might say otherwise, President Trump has proved himself probably the staunchest ally of the worst polluters of any President we have ever had.

On climate change, the President's record is particularly egregious. In 2 years, his government has gutted oil, coal, and pollution standards, has erased climate data from government websites, and even censored words like "climate change" from appearing in official government documents. This is somebody who is a leader of environmental protection? How gullible does he think the American people are? Even Trump supporters may agree with him on this issue, but to say he is protecting the environment is ludicrous.

Some of these things are just the tip of the iceberg. Would someone who is a

leader on environmental protection hire oil and coal lobbyists to run the EPA and Department of Interior and cripple the National Climate Assessment? He completely caves to the oil and gas industry. Every time they say jump, he says how high. Now he has the temerity—the gall—to say he is the leader of environmental protection. Again, give me a break.

To be fair, President Trump's speech does have one silver lining. The mere fact that he even spoke today on the environment forces us to an unavoidable conclusion: Climate change is real. It is a serious problem that deserves action, including action in this Chamber.

The Republican majority, Leader MCCONNELL, could take action on this issue at a moment's notice, but, for now, they are happy keeping their heads in the sand. They have not brought a single measure to the floor that would deal with the issue of climate, even as their views grow increasingly out of step with most Americans.

They cannot continue to keep their heads in the sand as our planet faces serious problems today and even far more serious problems for our children. It is an issue that can't wait a day longer, and yet the masters of this legislative graveyard refuse to act. I fear the majority in this body will refuse to act until either they are no longer the majority or, even worse, it is too late.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Daniel Aaron Bress, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

YOUNGSTOWN VINDICATOR

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, at the end of June, we received news that sickened so many of us. The Youngstown Vindicator, one of Ohio's greatest local newspapers, is closing after 150 years in business.

It is devastating news for a community that is already reeling from General Motors' abandonment of

Lordstown—and “abandonment” is the right word. General Motors made the decision to shut down production, losing 4,500 jobs in Lordstown, OH. They moved some of their production to Mexico. They took part of their tax cuts and their profits and used that money to buy stock options for their top executives.

The Vindicator was reporting the story about GM’s abandonment of Lordstown before the national media came to town. When GM laid off one shift of workers back in late 2016, after the Presidential election, then a second shift several months later, the Vindicator was there covering what those job losses meant to this community. We know the end of the Vindicator’s coverage is another huge blow to Mahoning Valley.

Our hearts break for the dedicated journalists and support staff losing their jobs. This was a family-owned paper for 132 years.

This will not just be a loss for those who worked there. When local newspapers close, everyone suffers. Local reporters know their communities better than anyone. David Skolnick, Mark Sweetwood, and the entire Vindicator team have held local officials accountable. They told the stories of how national issues affect real Ohioans, how our trade policy hurts Ohio workers, and how the opioid crisis has devastated the valley. Craig Graziosi and many others have done vital work covering Lordstown. These journalists care about the cities and towns they serve. They hold those in power accountable, whether it is local government or city business leaders.

NPR reported on what happens when local papers shut down. First of all, investigative reporting suffers. Long investigations are expensive. Usually, when there are no local newspapers to do these stories, no one steps in to fill the void. The investigations don’t happen. Corruption increases, the city’s financial health suffers, and citizens get hurt.

Three researchers looked at local newspaper closures over a 19-year period. From 1996 to 2015, 300 papers across the country closed in that time. They found that where papers closed, city borrowing costs went up. Without local journalists, city watchdogs, the city’s finances took a hit. It became more costly for taxpayers to fund local schools and other projects. It is just more evidence that journalists are vital to our communities and are necessary for our democracy.

Too many people in this country already undermine the work that journalists do—or worse. We see reporters restricted, vilified, and even threatened—all for getting up every day and doing their jobs honorably.

On the anniversary of the shooting at the Capital Gazette in Annapolis, MD, where several reporters were murdered in cold blood, the President of the United States joked about getting rid of journalists. That is pretty sick. He

is the same President who says journalists are the enemy of the people.

Meanwhile, Wall Street hedge funds gobble up local papers around the country. Just this spring, the Cincinnati Enquirer and other papers around the country that are owned by Gannett fought off a hostile takeover by a New York hedge fund. These guys—and they are mostly guys in the hedge funds—buy up local newspapers and turn around and dismantle them. They fire reporters, and they sell company assets. That is their business model—to put tens of millions of dollars in their pockets. There is no public benefit to that; there are only benefits to the hedge fund operators. It is the last thing we need as the news business gets tougher and tougher.

We have lost veteran reporters at Cleveland.com and at the Columbus Dispatch. The Dispatch’s parent company, GateHouse Media, laid off more than 100 journalists this spring, including its longtime Washington bureau chief, Jack Torry, and now The Vindicator is closing its doors for good.

It is time for us in the White House and in this Congress to stand up for the free press, to stand up for community newspapers, and to stand up for local journalists, who are vital to the fabric of cities and towns like Youngstown and all across this country.

NOMINATION OF PETER C. WRIGHT

Madam President, Ohioans in the Miami Valley are living with the presence of toxic chemicals known as PFAS that are contaminating their drinking water, and the people have been forced to pay for water treatment costs without their getting the help they need.

PFAS chemicals are contaminating water supplies all over the country. It is why Senators on both sides of the aisle have called on the EPA to officially designate PFAS chemicals as the hazardous substances they are so that communities like Dayton can access the Federal funds they need for cleanup and can hold polluters accountable.

The administration, similar to what the Democratic leader just said, has dragged its feet. Peter Wright has been at the EPA for a year, and under his leadership, the Agency has released a PFAS Action Plan that, frankly, includes very little action. Now the Agency expects the Senate to reward this action by confirming him to oversee the EPA’s Superfund Program.

We know the influence of oil and gas. We know the influence of polluters in this administration. We know they pulled out of the Paris accord, which almost every major country in the world agreed to. We know this administration has tried to compromise on mileage standards. There is an overwhelming agreement in this country that the government should not be on the side of the polluters and oil industries but should be on the side of public health. Someone who has repeatedly failed to hold polluters accountable for the damage they have done to the

drinking water in Dayton and across the country has no business serving in a leadership role within the EPA. I will say it again. Someone who has repeatedly failed to hold polluters accountable for the damage they have done to drinking water in Dayton and across the country has no business serving as a leader within the EPA.

It is not a partisan issue. This year, I joined a bipartisan group of colleagues in introducing legislation to require the Environmental Protection Agency to step up and declare those chemicals as hazardous substances. Last year, I demanded the government release its Federal study of PFAS chemicals and how safe or unsafe they really are. The residents of Dayton and the residents of other communities shouldn’t have to worry about the safety of their water supplies. Ohioans deserve answers from the Environmental Protection Agency. The government is there to protect them.

I thank my colleague Senator CARPER for his leadership on this issue.

I urge my colleagues to oppose Peter Wright’s nomination—another Trump administration official who fronts and skills for the oil industry, for the polluters, and for people who shouldn’t have roles in government. We should demand a nominee who will take this job seriously when it comes to protecting the water supply in Dayton, OH, and across this country.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

REMEMBERING HOWELL HEFLIN AND GILES PERKINS

Mr. JONES. Madam President, I rise to honor two of Alabama’s great citizens. The State misses greatly the late Senator Howell Heflin, who was a Member of this body for 18 years, and my friend and campaign manager, Giles Perkins, who was a lawyer in Birmingham, AL. These two men spent their lives working to improve our great State, and both shaped the future of Alabama in his own way. Following these remarks, we are going to be honoring both of these men in a reception to be held in my office.

I last spoke on the floor of my friend and former campaign manager, Giles Perkins, following his death last December. Giles was an accomplished attorney, community leader, brilliant political adviser, and strategist. Although a native of Texas, he moved to Alabama following his marriage to his true love, Hillery Head, and he quickly came to understand how Alabama’s complicated and sometimes dark history shaped our State. He had the vision of a brighter future if all Alabamians could have just simply worked together to create one Alabama for everyone.

Whether in politics, his legal practice, or with regard to his remarkable community projects—most notably Railroad Park, which helped to transform the city of Birmingham—for anyone who crossed paths with Giles, one saw in him his passion for making Alabama and the entire South better places for us all.

Giles' last political effort was his 2017 Senate campaign. As campaign chair, he was nothing short of extraordinary. He challenged me constantly—so much so that I began calling him Yoda. I still often refer to him as Yoda. His ability to see the bigger picture and his “tough love” approach with me made me a much better candidate, a better person, and certainly a better U.S. Senator. I will always cherish his friendship.

Howell Heflin was, to say the least, a lion of the U.S. Senate and a political mentor of mine. A military hero who hailed from Tuscumbia, AL, Judge Howell Heflin was sometimes described as the “conscience of the Senate” as he was widely known for his unshakable integrity. Because of that, he was the chair of the Ethics Committee, I think, for 12 years running—something that, in his final remarks, he described as anything but enjoyable, but he was a man of unshakable integrity. He was part of the “greatest generation.” He became a marine at the age of 21, and he served the Nation during World War II. He was awarded the Silver Star for valor in combat, and he received two Purple Hearts for his actions.

Even by Members of this body, Howell Heflin was always affectionately referred to as “Judge.” If you read back over the day he announced his retirement, which was on March 29, 1995, all of his colleagues referred to him as “Judge” because of his extraordinary career. As a one-term chief justice of the Alabama Supreme Court, he modernized Alabama's court system and won numerous awards for it as well as for himself personally. He was a known national figure because of his work on the courts. Later, while in this body, he helped to streamline the Federal courts in order to help move the civil courts and the criminal justice system. He always believed that justice delayed was justice denied.

He was elected to the Senate in 1978. I was then in my third year of law school. During the summer of 1978, I opted to work full time on his campaign rather than to clerk for a law firm. This was in part because I believed that his election, following a 20-year or more domination of Alabama politics by George Wallace, would be one of the most significant elections in Alabama's history—a turning point for a State whose reputation had sorely suffered throughout the civil rights movement. It turned out I was absolutely right. Howell Heflin's election ushered in a time in Alabama during which politicians in our State began to look beyond the dog whistle politics of race and to do their best to represent all of the citizens of Alabama.

He was a champion of the rural farmer, NASA, and businesses throughout Alabama. He was also a champion of the small business leader, teachers, members of the union, and African-American citizens in Alabama, who were still feeling the effects of discrimination and restricted voting rights.

By today's standards, Howell Heflin would certainly be considered pretty conservative with his positions that many, including myself, would probably not agree with. Yet, in his heart, Howell Heflin believed in the Constitution of the United States, and he strived to ensure that we lived up to the creed that all people are created equal. During his floor speech in which he announced his retirement, he said, “Not until we become genuinely one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all can this country realize its potential for true greatness.”

He worked as a Senator to secure the extension of the Voting Rights Act, which is something we are still arguing about today—23 years after he left the Senate. He appointed the first two African Americans to the Federal bench in Alabama. Sadly, even though the number of Federal judges in Alabama's three Federal districts have grown significantly in number, there are still only two active Federal judges in Alabama who are African American. He supported historically black colleges and universities, and he ensured the passage of the civil rights restoration bill. He helped to pass the fair housing bill and helped to establish a national holiday that honors the late Martin Luther King, Jr.

Howell Heflin's commitment to racial justice and his sensitivity to issues of race led him in 1993 to give a remarkable floor speech that opposed an insignia patent bill that contained an image of a Confederate battle flag. This was over 20 years before the tragedy in Charleston, SC, when battle flags across the country came down. It was 20 years or so before that when he opposed an amendment that would have contained an image of the Confederate battle flag. It was truly a remarkable speech, and I referenced it just recently in a speech I gave here on the Equality Act. It was considered by many—his friends, his family, his staff, and all who knew him, especially those in this body—to be his finest hour. It was his finest hour because it was one of those rare occasions on the floor of the Senate during which an impassioned speech by one Senator swayed a vote.

There was an amendment and a motion to table on that bill—a motion that had not succeeded. Howell Heflin then took to the floor so as to sway Senators to reconsider. Then, overwhelmingly, by a vote of over 75 to 20—something, the motion was tabled, and the bill died, as it should have.

That led Carol Moseley-Braun—the first African-American female Senator in history—to state the following:

His integrity, his intelligence, his commitment and faith in the Constitution of these United States, faith in what the American dream has always stood for and can be in the future, has led Judge Heflin in a direction that I think is without peer and without parallel in this body. He has been a force for good. He has been a force for right.

There are very few people who have known Howell Heflin and there are very few people in Alabama who remember him who would say otherwise.

He was a force for good, and he was a force for right.

I am so proud that my first job after law school was working with him as staff counsel on the Senate Judiciary Committee. It was just an amazing experience for a kid who had never been to Washington, DC, before taking the job.

It is now my privilege to hold the seat that Judge Heflin had for 18 years. It is my honor. The fact that I walked off this floor with him as a staffer in 1980 and walked back on in 2018 in his seat has been one of the greatest honors of my life.

In gratitude for that opportunity the Judge gave me, I have established a fellowship in my office for a recent law school graduate—just like me in 1979—and I look forward to welcoming the first Howell Heflin fellow to my team later this month.

Howell Heflin was sworn into the Senate in 1979, 40 years ago this past January. And it was about 40 years ago this time of year that I joined his staff—fresh out of law school, fresh off of taking the bar exam. He was certainly my mentor and role model in many ways, and each day that I am in the Senate, I strive to continue his legacy—not that I always vote as Howell Heflin would, although, frankly, knowing him as I did, I am absolutely convinced that he would have moderated many of his positions with changing times. He was that kind of leader. But I am certainly guided by the principles of public service to his constituents that he described in his retirement announcement, in which he said:

I have endeavored to represent Alabama in a studied, impartial, and fair-minded manner. My record certainly indicates at least an independent streak. I hope Alabamians know that my decisions were based on what I thought was in the best interest of my State and Nation. While some may argue or disagree with my decisions, I was convinced that I was right. And I believe most Alabamians felt that nothing more could be expected of me.

I agree with him 100 percent.

Ironically, Judge Heflin passed away 10 years to the day from the day he gave that speech on March 29. I miss him. Alabama misses him. And I can assure my colleagues who didn't know him, the U.S. Senate misses him as well.

The threads that tie Judge Heflin and Giles Perkins together in history are their deeply rooted integrity and their dedication to leaving the State of Alabama better than they found it. Their memories inspire me every day.

Today, following these remarks, I am dedicating the conference rooms in my Senate office to these two men who, through leadership and commitment, made a positive difference in the history of the State of Alabama, as well as in my life.

I am so happy that I am going to be joined by Judge Heflin's son Tom and his wife Cornelia, as well as numerous former Heflin staffers, including his longtime chief of staff, Mike House, who is the one who made that fateful call to me that summer as I was studying for the bar exam to offer me the job here on the Hill.

Also with us will be Drew Perkins and his wife Nelly. Drew is the brother of Giles. They will be here with us as we celebrate both Judge Heflin and Giles Perkins.

I would be remiss if I didn't also mention that in the corner of the Giles Perkins Conference Room will be the large Yoda doll that will be kept in his honor.

As for me, I will strive to continue the work that they began, to fulfill their vision, and to honor their memories as long as I have the privilege of serving here in the U.S. Senate.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

VETERAN SUICIDE PREVENTION EFFORTS

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, recently I met with members of the American Legion of Arkansas during their annual convention. This year they celebrated 100 years of helping veterans. I was honored to join them on this occasion and share how proud we are of their efforts to serve their fellow veterans.

Since its founding, Legionnaires have been leading advocates for veterans and their families. They are committed to strengthening the policies, programs, and institutions to support those who have worn our Nation's uniform.

One of the ways they have been instrumental in achieving this is bringing Legionnaires from across the country to Washington to share the Legion's priorities with me and my colleagues. Members from Arkansas expressed that one of the top issues for the Legion this Congress, as has been the case for the past several years, is suicide prevention.

The American Legion and other VSOs like the VFW, AMVETS, IAVA, Wounded Warrior Project—and the list simply goes on and on—are pressing for action to improve access and treatment for veterans who are at risk of suicide. We all know there is room for improvement on this front.

Congress has provided significant funding increases to the Department of Veterans Affairs to decrease veteran suicide rates. In fiscal year 2010, the VA requested \$62 million for suicide prevention outreach. That number nearly quadrupled to \$222 million within 10 years. Despite the sharp increase in resources, sadly, 20 veterans commit

suicide each day. That number has, unfortunately, remained roughly unchanged throughout the years. Tellingly and sadly, only 6 of those 20 veterans are receiving healthcare services at the VA.

Veterans are particularly vulnerable to mental health struggles which, when untreated, can lead to increased risk of suicide. They suffer a disproportionately higher rate of suicide compared to the general population.

In Arkansas, veterans represent about 8 percent of the population, but, sadly, they account for one-fifth of the suicides in my State. So you have 8 percent of the population yet 20 percent of the suicides.

I have heard the anguish of family members and friends who miss the signs of mental health struggles in their loved ones. We have read and heard in the news about veterans who have taken their own lives on VA properties. They were so close to help yet felt that their situations were beyond repair. We need to close the loop to ensure that individuals at risk make contact with professionals trained to respond to address the needs of these vulnerable veterans.

Congress is actively engaged in fighting this public health crisis. In 2015, we passed and the President signed into law the Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention for American Veterans Act. This was an important step to providing the VA with the tools and flexibility to get help for veterans living with mental illness. We knew this was just the start.

My colleagues and I on the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee are continuing to build on that foundation. I am hopeful that we can advance the three particular pieces of legislation I am about to highlight so that we can give help to veterans at risk of suicide.

Senator WARNER and I recently introduced the IMPROVE Wellbeing for Veterans Act. This bill will enable the VA to harness the potential of what is already occurring in communities by allowing it to provide grant funding to nonprofits and local organizations for expanded outreach to veterans.

Our bill enhances coordination and planning of veteran mental health and suicide prevention services and will better measure the effectiveness of these programs in order to reduce the alarming number of veteran suicides.

We can work with veteran-serving nonprofits to create and use a standard measurement tool that helps us in this area.

Some nonprofit groups have implemented their own tools to track progress and monitor the results of their programs.

The VA should examine how it can work with partners to develop or adopt a measurement tool that will be used uniformly across all groups. This will allow the VA and its partners to identify which suicide prevention efforts are having the most impact so that resources can be concentrated appropriately.

VA Secretary Robert Wilkie called the IMPROVE Wellbeing for Veterans Act "key" to unlocking the veterans suicide crisis.

I am pleased with the support we have received from the Secretary, members of the committee, and other colleagues, and I encourage other Senators to cosponsor this important legislation that will make a positive impact on our effort to reduce veteran suicides.

It is also important to make it easier for veterans in crisis to get the help they need. That is why I teamed up with Senator MANCHIN to introduce the SPEED Act. This legislation would establish a three-digit number that is easy for veterans to remember in order to reach the Veterans Crisis Line. In a crisis, time is of the essence. Providing a more direct line of communication will save lives.

Created in 2007, the Veterans Crisis Line has answered over 3.5 million calls. This has been an essential tool to prevent veteran suicides. By taking an additional step to simplify the number, we can make further strides and expedite assistance to veterans in crisis.

The VA has indicated that suicide prevention is its highest clinical priority. To help improve its operation, oversight, and evaluations of its suicide prevention media outreach campaigns, we have partnered with Senator RICHARD BLUMENTHAL to introduce the Reach Every Veteran in Crisis Act. This bill supports recommendations by the Government Accountability Office study that found gaps in the VA's suicide prevention media outreach activities.

By delivering an action plan for the VA to follow, we can isolate meaningful suicide prevention programs and ensure resources are focused on efforts that save lives.

An important provision of the legislation requires establishing targets to evaluate the effectiveness of the outreach campaign. It is vital that we have metrics to measure the success of the VA's mental health and suicide prevention programs.

As the chairman of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Subcommittee, I have been pushing the VA to incorporate measurement tools so that we can better evaluate the effectiveness of VA programs. That is why, in the subcommittee's fiscal year 2019 bill, we incorporated language requiring the VA to report to Congress the metrics it uses to evaluate the efficacy of all of its mental health and suicide prevention programs.

My colleagues and I are committed to upend the trend of veteran suicide. We are blessed to have many organizations devoted to this common goal.

Together, we can make a positive difference in the lives of veterans and their families and give them hope for a brighter tomorrow.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Daniel Aaron Bress, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

Mitch McConnell, Thom Tillis, Richard Burr, Richard C. Shelby, Shelley Moore Capito, Roger F. Wicker, Johnny Isakson, David Perdue, Tom Cotton, John Thune, Steve Daines, John Boozman, John Cornyn, Mike Crapo, Pat Roberts, John Hoeven, John Barrasso.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate on the nomination of Daniel Aaron Bress, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

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

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 190 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Alexander	Cramer	Hoeven
Barrasso	Crapo	Hyde-Smith
Blackburn	Cruz	Inhofe
Blunt	Daines	Isakson
Boozman	Enzi	Johnson
Braun	Ernst	Kennedy
Burr	Fischer	Lankford
Capito	Gardner	Lee
Collins	Graham	McConnell
Cornyn	Grassley	McSally
Cotton	Hawley	Moran

Murkowski	Romney	Sullivan
Paul	Rounds	Thune
Perdue	Sasse	Toomey
Portman	Scott (FL)	Wicker
Risch	Scott (SC)	Young
Roberts	Shelby	

NAYS—42

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schatz
Booker	Jones	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Sinema
Cardin	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Udall
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murphy	Warner
Durbin	Murray	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—8

Cassidy	Leahy	Tillis
Gillibrand	Rubio	Warren
Harris	Sanders	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 42.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii is recognized.

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

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

Mr. SCHATZ. I ask unanimous consent that I be allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes, followed by Senators WHITEHOUSE and HEINRICH for 10 minutes each.

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

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I yield the floor to the majority leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Bress nomination expire at 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 9 and that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action. I further ask unanimous consent that following disposition of the Bress nomination, the Senate vote on the pending cloture motions on the following nominations in the order listed: Executive Calendar Nos. 47, 51, and 52; that if cloture is invoked, the confirmation votes occur on Wednesday, July 10, at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Democratic leader.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CARBON FEE ACT OF 2019

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, last year, the United States weathered 14 different disasters costing \$1 billion or more, including 2 hurricanes that cost more than \$25 billion in damages. Just in the past 3 years, the annual average

of billion-dollar disasters has doubled compared to what it has been over the long term. These numbers give us a sense of what extreme weather and climate inaction will cost us, but the hundreds of billions of dollars of damages we have seen from extreme weather over the past few years do not capture the full costs.

An economist named Gary Yohe recently pointed out in a Washington Post article that extreme weather doesn't simply damage or destroy property. These events require people, businesses, and government to take money they would have spent elsewhere and put it toward rebuilding. So instead of promoting growth or investing in business or communities, we are treading water by putting billions of dollars into just rebuilding the status quo. Yohe calculates that if we have similar extreme weather events over the next 10 years, the U.S. GDP will be 3.6 percent lower. So, in 2029, our economy will be \$1 trillion poorer because of extreme weather and climate change. This is why actuaries have named climate change the No. 1 risk to North American insurers. This isn't the Conservation Council for Hawai'i. This isn't the Sierra Club. This is not the League of Conservation Voters. These are actuaries. They named climate change the No. 1 risk to North American insurers. That is why insurance executives are warning that the world will be uninsurable if climate change accelerates.

Risks that come with climate change—extreme fires and droughts, sea rise and hurricanes—threaten economic growth and financial instability across sectors. This is no longer in the future tense. This is no longer hypothetical. Climate change is happening right now and is forcing businesses to change their approach right now. In Europe and the United States, insurance companies have publicly announced they will no longer do business with mining and coal companies. Alliance, Chubb, AXA, Zurich, Swiss Re, and others have all decided they can't insure coal anymore. They can't underwrite or invest in the industry without taking on too much risk.

This is part of a trend across the private sector and across the world. Farmers, private equity groups, shareholders, and regulators are all looking at the economic risks of climate change and changing their strategies to mitigate these risks. They are worried about the cost of goods, the profitability of businesses, the stability of the market. They are worried about the new and growing risk of droughts, floods, storms, wildfires, and sea level rise because these events reduce the value of assets. They decrease investment income. They increase insured and uninsured losses. In other words, they are disrupting our financial institutions. The health of our financial system is at stake, and the cost of inaction is higher than the cost of action.

The U.S. Government cannot be alone. Like the private sector and other countries, it is in all of our best interests to deal with climate change and to invest in an energy system for the future. The best thing we can do that will make the biggest difference is to put a price on carbon.

The carbon fee is straightforward and it is simple: unleash the markets to tackle climate change by requiring companies to pay for the emissions they are responsible for. Senators WHITEHOUSE, HEINRICH, GILLIBRAND, and I have introduced a carbon pricing piece of legislation that will allow us to address nearly all greenhouse gas emissions.

Our bill establishes a set of incentives for businesses to stop using dirty fuels so the free market can compete, innovate, and make money building the energy future we need.

We also give businesses something they say they crave, which is certainty. It is challenging to make investment choices when the private sector is subjugated to the idiosyncrasies of politics. The last administration had a Clean Power Plan and Paris Agreement and now there is no Clean Power Plan and no Paris Agreement. In the meantime, companies are trying to plan a business strategy beyond an election cycle. A price on carbon put in place by Congress is much more certain than an Executive order and cannot be overturned or not enforced.

You don't have to take my word for it. The business community is organizing for a carbon fee for this very reason. Oil companies with big name brands have joined together to support a carbon pricing proposal by something called the Climate Leadership Council. One of the top benefits they cite is predictability.

There are many other things we can do about climate. We can invest in clean jobs. We can invest in nuclear. We can work on carbon capture. We can certainly fund innovation. We can do solar and wind. I am for conservation and efficiency. The point is there is no silver bullet, but there is silver buckshot. In other words, we are going to have to do all of these things, and the best way to get all of these things done is to simply assign a price to carbon and let the market take over. That is why we should move forward with our legislation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Mexico.

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

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

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. President, a new generation of young leaders in my home State of New Mexico and all around the world recognizes that the climate crisis is not just urgent, it is literally existential. These young students and activists are demanding that their elected leaders get to work on im-

plementing solutions to limit its devastating impact.

I heard from many students in New Mexico about how we should confront the climate crisis. Earlier this year, I sat down with students in Santa Fe to hear their ideas on how we should confront this crisis. These students showed an incredible depth of knowledge on climate science and on their changing atmosphere. They are observing how the climate crisis is already impacting their daily lives. Talking with young people who are calling on us to save their future drives home how urgent this issue is for our next generation.

It is not just high school or college students. I want to read to you from a couple of handwritten letters I recently received from elementary school students in New Mexico.

Brook is 9 years old from Albuquerque. She wrote to me: "The Earth is important to me because if we don't take care of earth now things are going to get much worse, please do something."

Orla, age 10, from Rio Rancho, wrote:

The Earth is important to me because Earth is the only planet perfect for us. Earth is the place we live, plants live, where other creatures big and small live. And if we don't do something about this now, our Earth will not be Earth, but Junk. We will have no place to live. Please do something. NOW!

If these children can see so clearly how important it is, how desperately urgent it is to fight for the future of the planet, why on Earth can't our Nation's leaders here in Washington? I think it is long past time for us to listen to our children who are pleading for us to take action and to leave them with a better world in which to live. It is long past time for us to think through substantive solutions that can move us away from carbon pollution that is causing this crisis.

That means we should refuse to continue down the climate deniers' desired path of inaction. That will only keep us moving toward more and more costly disruptions for our children. I am focused on implementing real and pragmatic solutions to eliminate this pollution. That is why I was proud to join with Senator WHITEHOUSE of Rhode Island and Senator SCHATZ of Hawaii to introduce legislation this year that will finally put a price on carbon. The scientific consensus is clear—the destructive wildfires in my home State, the catastrophic hurricanes, and the extreme flooding we are experiencing are all directly linked to our pollution.

When we look at the climate modeling, one of the surest and, for that matter, one of the cheapest ways we can move the needle is by finally putting a price on carbon pollution because the truth is carbon pollution isn't free. We are all paying the price for carbon pollution in the billions of dollars we are spending each and every year to recover from climate disruptions of more extreme wildfires, floods, and storms. We need to stop socializing the cost of that pollution and ask those

who produce it to bear its true costs. In other words, we need to internalize the price of carbon pollution at the source.

Our legislation, the American Opportunity Carbon Fee Act, would collect a fee from carbon polluters. It would also include a border adjustment provision to ensure that American manufacturers would still be able to compete on a level playing field and that international carbon polluters would pay a price. The fee for carbon pollution under our bill would start at \$52 a ton, and it would rise 6 percent each year. This matches the midrange of the estimated cost of carbon that researchers at the Office of Management and Budget, under the previous administration, determined in 2016. Roughly translated, this is the cost that carbon pollution is already costing you and your neighbors because of its devastating effects. This is the cost that pollution producers should be paying, and we can put the revenues raised by this fee on carbon pollution directly to work helping American households.

Our legislation would raise a projected \$2.3 trillion over 10 years that would be returned directly to American families in the States to transition us toward a clean energy economy. States would receive \$10 billion a year to help pay for their transition toward clean energy and a clean energy workforce. This transition represents our greatest opportunity to create millions of new jobs all across our Nation and particularly in our rural communities. Wind technology and solar are already two of the fastest growing jobs in the Nation. States need to put real resources into training our workers for these clean energy jobs, and our legislation would make that happen.

The rest of the revenue from our legislation would be delivered directly to American families in the form of tax credits and Social Security and veterans' benefits. This is the responsible way forward. This is the type of market-based climate policy that should have the support of both Democrats and Republicans.

We know that to meet our climate goals and to limit the damage wrought by the climate crisis, we must immediately change our trajectory. We must move toward an economy that is run entirely—yes, 100 percent—on clean, pollution-free energy.

Our proposal is just one way to take a major Federal action that would move us quickly in that direction—and I would welcome a full debate in the Senate on the best way forward—but what is abundantly clear is that we can no longer afford to debate whether to move forward.

Our climate crisis often feels too big, too complex, too hard to fix. However, the scientific fact is, we have created this problem, and we possess the creativity and the tools and the technology to fix it. Our kids understand better than even most of us do that we need to act urgently and decisively. That is what leadership is all about. That is our job.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, we have just heard two colleagues make convincing and compassionate arguments for putting a price on carbon, the central protection from climate crisis.

A price on carbon like we propose would dramatically lower emissions and put us on a net-zero-by-2050 path, the path necessary to avoid the worst climate chaos. Because it is a price on pollution, we can dial it up or dial it down as climate chaos worsens or abates. Because our proposal is border-adjustable, it would let American industry compete even in countries without a price on carbon. Because our plan is revenue neutral, all the funds go back to the American people in the form of payroll tax credits, Social Security or VA benefits, or grants to States to navigate this transition.

If our plan is so good, you might think it would already be on its way to becoming law. You might think there would be Senate hearings on it or bipartisan negotiations. Well, none of the above. To understand why that is taking place, you have to look at who is supporting carbon pricing and who is opposed.

Let's start with the good news. Who is supporting it? Earlier this year, 27 winners of the Nobel Prize in economics—27 Nobel prize-winning economists—15 former Chairs of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, more than half of them marked here in red are Republicans; 4 former Chairs of the Federal Reserve, half of them Republicans; and 2 Treasury Secretaries, including a Republican, in the Wall Street Journal, no less, endorsed a border-adjustable price on carbon with revenues returned to the American people—in other words, a carbon price very like our bill.

Even the patron saint of conservative economists, Milton Friedman, himself a Nobel Prize winner, made the case that it is proper under conservative economics for government to put a price on pollution.

[T]he best way to do it is to impose a tax on the cost of the pollutants . . . and make an incentive for . . . manufacturers and for consumers to keep down the amount of pollution.

Four former Republican Administrators of the Environmental Protection Agency—for President Nixon, President Reagan, and both President Bushes—advocated for a price on carbon in the New York Times.

There is burgeoning support in the business community. In May, dozens of companies, with a combined market cap of nearly \$2.5 trillion, came to Congress to advocate for a price on carbon. CEOs of 13 major corporations recently announced the formation of the CEO Climate Dialogue to do the same. All these CEOs and corporations may be responding to an explosion of warnings coming from economic regulators here

and abroad, national banks here and abroad, government agencies here and abroad, and risk analysts, who do this kind of thing professionally, that we are headed for economic perils if climate change is not addressed with an effective, predictable remedy, like a price on carbon emissions.

Last month, even Pope Francis convened a 2-day summit at the Vatican on climate change, where he urged governments, businesses, and oil companies to get serious about climate change and to follow carbon pricing as the smart path forward, calling it “essential.”

By the way, to do a little moral wander here, Pope Francis is not alone among religious leaders in seeing a moral imperative to solving this problem.

The head of the Church of England said that “[r]educing the cost of climate change is essential to the life of faith. It is a way to love our neighbour and to steward the gift of creation.” Two hundred thirty-two evangelical pastors from 44 States declared that “[l]ove of God, love of neighbor, and the demands of stewardship are more than enough reason for evangelical Christians to respond to the climate change problem with moral passion and concrete action.”

Forty-three rabbis from around the world stated that “Jewish teachings mandate that we do everything possible to help avert a climate catastrophe and other environmental disasters and to help shift our imperiled planet onto a sustainable path.”

Likewise, leaders and scholars of the Islamic, Hindu, and Buddhist faiths have urged climate action, including pricing carbon.

With all this support, particularly from so many Republicans, you would think that carbon pricing would be a no-brainer and that we would be already at work here in Congress doing something. Unfortunately, if you thought that, you would be wrong.

The bad news is who is opposed to carbon pricing and what dirty tools they bring to that job. Here is one example: Last month, hints of interest in carbon pricing appeared from a few House Republicans, and suddenly an “open letter” appeared opposing carbon pricing. The letter was signed by all these entities with happy-sounding names like Americans for Tax Reform, Americans for Prosperity, Citizens Against Government Waste. Such nice names.

You might think this letter represents grassroots popular opposition to carbon pricing. You would be wrong. These groups have a common identifier: They keep their funding sources secret. But skilled investigative journalists and researchers who spent countless hours digging through corporate tax filings and other documents have unearthed the funders. And guess what. The vast majority of these groups are funded with fossil fuel money. They are front groups. They are not real.

We actually added it up. The groups behind this letter received collectively over half a billion dollars from groups linked to the fossil fuel billionaire Koch brothers, ExxonMobil, the American Petroleum Institute, and other fossil fuel interests. It is a complete front. Half a billion dollars is a lot. Remember, that is just what the researchers could find. Because these front groups hide their funding so well, the true number is probably several times that, probably billions of dollars.

It sounds disgusting, doesn't it—an industry hiding behind front groups to spend billions of dollars to gum up a remedy to our climate crisis? But why wouldn't the fossil fuel industry spend a few billion dollars to block climate action here in Congress? The annual U.S. subsidy for fossil fuel was most recently estimated by the International Monetary Fund at \$650 billion. Against that fat annual subsidy, spending a few billion is just a rounding error.

Look at one example from this flotilla of phony front-group signatories: Americans for Tax Reform, with its president Grover Norquist, which claims to represent the regular taxpayer. Hogwash. Americans for Tax Reform has received over \$5 million from Koch-linked groups—Koch Industries, the big fossil fuel company—and over \$800,000 from the American Petroleum Institute. They are hired guns, and they are wearing masks so you don't know who is paying them. That group is just one tentacle of the fossil fuel climate denial apparatus. They have even taken over the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers and turned those business groups into fossil fuel zombies on climate change.

It is time to say enough.

I ask my colleagues to please take a sincere look at climate change and carbon pricing and look at who is saying what. On one side, you have the moral authority of the great religions. You have bipartisan agreement of the world's best economists. You have lots of Republicans—at least ones who don't have to face elections. You have lots of tough, smart business leaders. My God, you even have your home State universities that teach this stuff. On the other side, you have a bunch of hired guns, hiding behind phony front-group masks, funded with fossil fuel money that they try to hide. Who are you going to trust? Pope Francis or the oily, secretive Koch brothers? Milton Friedman or fossil-fuel hit man Grover Norquist? The International Monetary Fund or ExxonMobil, the company that has been caught out lying for decades about climate change over and over again? Front groups who hide their donors— isn't that a clue? Can we as a body, as the Senate, really not discern where the conflict of interest lies, where the record of lying lies?

The climate crisis is real, and it is accelerating. Bad as it is already, we are just in the opening credits. It is getting worse. The pages sitting here

on the Senate floor know this. The rest of their lives will be spent coping with the consequences of our failure, the failure of the grownups—the sickening failure of the grownups.

We have to get going here. We are trying to do it your way. Pretty much every Republican who has thought this climate problem through to a solution comes to the same place: a revenue-neutral, border-adjustable price on carbon. That is what we offered. We can't come much further than that. We are reaching out. We are trying to do it your way. But the answer back can't be dictated by a fossil fuel industry that has spent billions to deny and obscure the facts, an industry that to this day fights from behind a facade of lies.

I tell my Republican colleagues, they have lied to you and lied to you, and you should cut them loose. We are all just back from the Fourth of July. How about an independence day for the Republican Party from the rotten rain of the fossil fuel industry? Just cut them loose.

Let's do the job we have been entrusted with as Senators. Let's look at the facts. Let's look at the reality. Let's look at what our home State universities teach and what real businesses in America are telling us. Let's do our job.

On our part, we have reached over as far as we know how. We know nothing more that we can offer than the terms that Republicans have proposed when they work this problem through to a solution. We said yes. Is there really not one of you who will reach back and start to solve this problem?

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

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 stipu-

lates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-21 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$223.56 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. 19-21

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

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

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$114.13 million.

Other \$109.43 million.

Total \$223.56 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two hundred fifty (250) Block I-92F MANPAD Stinger Missiles.

Four (4) Block I-92F MANPAD Stinger Fly-to-Buy Missiles.

Non-MDE: Also included is one (1) Captive Flight Trainer (CFT), twenty-three (23) Field Handling Trainers (FHTs), one hundred eight (108) Griptestock Control Groups, one hundred eight (108) Medium Thermal Weapon Sights (MTWS), seven (7) Tracking Head Trainers (THTs), two (2) Sierra Coolant Recharging Units (CRUs), one (1) Missile Go/No Go Test Set, one hundred eight (108) Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), IFF Development, one (1) Integrated Electronic Technical Manuals (IETMs), Government Furnished Equipment, spare and repair parts, telemeters, range and test support, contractor technical support, contractor training, contractor engineering services, contractor logistics services, consolidation, total package fielding, material fielding team, Field Service Representative (FSR), U.S. Government technical support, and other associated equipment and services and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW-BZZZ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(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 Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 8, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—Block I-92F MANPAD Stinger Missiles and Related Equipment and Support

TECRO has requested to buy two hundred fifty (250) Block I-92F MANPAD Stinger missiles and four (4) Block I-92F MANPAD Stinger Fly-to-Buy missiles. Also included is one (1) Captive Flight Trainer (CFT), twenty-three (23) Field Handling Trainers (FHTs), one hundred eight (108) Griptestock Control Groups, one hundred eight (108) Medium Thermal Weapon Sights (MTWS), seven (7) Tracking Head Trainers (THTs), two (2) Sierra Coolant Recharging Units (CRUs), one (1) Missile Go/No Go Test Set, one hundred eight (108) Identification Friend or Foe (IFF), TFF Development, one (1) Integrated Electronic Technical Manuals (IETMs), Government Furnished Equipment, spare and repair parts, telemeters, range and test support, contractor technical support, contractor training, contractor engineering services, contractor logistics services, consolidation, total package fielding, material fielding team, Field Service Representative (FSR), U.S. Government technical support, and other associated equipment and services and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$223.56 million.

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

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

The recipient intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize its armed forces and expand its existing air defense architecture to counter threats. This will contribute to the recipient military's goal to update its capability while further enhancing greater interoperability between the recipient, the U.S., and other allies. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be Raytheon Missile Systems. There are no known offset agreements proposed. However, 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 require 12 U.S. Government or contractor representatives to travel to the recipient for a period of 6 weeks (non-concurrent).

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-21

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The highest classification of the Stinger 92F Reprogrammable Micro-Processor (RMP) Block I Missile and Stinger Man-Portable Air Defense System (MANPADS) hardware is CONFIDENTIAL, and the highest classification of data and information is SECRET.

The Stinger RMP Block I Missile, hardware, embedded software object code and operating documentation contain sensitive technology and are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The guidance section of the missile and tracking head trainer contain highly sensitive technology and are classified CONFIDENTIAL. Missile System hardware components contain sensitive critical technologies. Stinger Block I critical technology is primarily in the area of design and production know-how and not end-items. This sensitive/critical technology is inherent in the hybrid microcircuit assemblies; micro-processors; magnetic and amorphous metals; purification; firmware; printed circuit boards; laser roll rate sensor; dual detector assembly; detector filters; optical coatings; ultraviolet sensors; compounding and handling of electronic, electro-optic, and optical materials; test equipment operating instructions; energetic materials fabrication and loading technology; warhead components and seeker assembly. Information on countermeasures vulnerability to electronic countermeasures, system performance capabilities and effectiveness, simulation and test data and software source code are classified up to SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the recipient can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of 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 the recipient.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of

the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-22 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$2.0 billion. 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. 19-22

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

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

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$1.450 billion.

Other \$.550 billion.

Total \$2.000 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

One hundred eight (108) M1A2T Abrams Tanks.

One hundred twenty-two (122) M2 Chrysler Mount Machine Guns.

Two hundred sixteen (216) M240 Machine Guns.

Fourteen (14) M88A2 HERCULES Vehicles.

Sixteen (16) M1070A1 Heavy Equipment Transporters (HET).

Five hundred seventy-two (572) M1002 TPMP-T1 Rounds.

Three hundred fifty-nine (359) M831A1 HEAT Rounds.

Six hundred twenty-one (621) M865 TPCSPS-T2 Rounds.

Eight hundred twenty-eight (828) CZ11 Advanced Multipurpose Rounds.

Eight hundred twenty eight (828) M830A1 HEAT Rounds.

Non-MDE: Also included are sixteen (16) M1000 Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET) Semi-Trailers; sixty four (64) Export Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINGARS); one hundred eight (108) AN/PSN-13A Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver (DAGR) with Selective-Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM); one hundred thirty eight (138) AN/VAS-5B Driver Vision Enhancer (DVE-A) Kits; one hundred eight (108) M250 Smoke Grenade Launchers; fourteen (14) M239 Smoke Grenade Launchers; seven thousand eight hundred sixty-two (7,862) KEW-A1 Rounds; one thousand nine hundred sixty six (1,966) CA38—Cartridge, 120MM Canister Round; eight hundred sixty four (864) M76 (G826) or L8A1/L8A3 (G815) Smoke Grenade Rounds; eight hundred twenty eight (828) Insensitive Munitions High Explosive Tracer (IMHE-T) rounds; twenty two (22) sets Dummy CTG, 120mm Armor-Piercing, Fin-Stabilized, Discarding Sabot (CA64); twenty two (22) Dummy Cartridge 120mm Canister M1028; twenty two (22) Dummy M865 TPCSPS-T (C785); FMS export armor; Hunter/Killer technology, Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer (CITV); Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station-Low Profile (CROWS-LP); spare parts; support equipment; AGT-1500 tank engines and X-1100 tank transmissions; depot level support; Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE); repair parts; communication support equipment; communication equipment integration; tools and test equipment; training; training simulators; repair and return program; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support

services; Technical Assistance Field Team (TAFT); and other related elements of logistics and program support. Additionally, the following recommended basic load ammunition may be included upon request from customer: One hundred fifteen thousand four hundred (115,400) A576 Cartridge, .50 Caliber Linked 4 API/API-T F/M2; one thousand eighty (1,080) G815—Grenade, Smoke Screening L8A1/A3; two million four hundred sixty two thousand four hundred (2,462,400) A131—Cartridge 7.62MM 4 BALL 1 TRACER; one million two hundred thirty-one thousand two hundred (1,231,200) A111—Cartridge, 7.62mm Blank M82 Linked; one thousand five hundred twelve (1,512) A541—50 Armor Piercing Incendiary, Tracer M20 F/M2; ninety one thousand eight hundred (91,800) A557—Cartridge, .50 Caliber 4 Ball/1 Tracer Linked M33 F/M2; fifty four thousand (54,000) A598—Cartridge, .50 Caliber Blank F/M2 (MILES); and four thousand nine hundred sixty eight (4,968) AA38—Cartridge, .50 Caliber M962 (SLAP); and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW-B-ZCT).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(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 Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 8, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—M1A2T Abrams Tanks and Related Equipment and Support

TECRO has requested to buy one hundred eight (108) M1A2T Abrams Tanks; one hundred twenty-two (122) M2 Chrysler Mount Machine Guns; two hundred sixteen (216) M240 Machine Guns; fourteen (14) M88A2 HERCULES Vehicles; sixteen (16) M1070A1 Heavy Equipment Transporters (HET); five hundred seventy-two (572) M1002 TPMP-T1 Rounds; three hundred fifty-nine (359) M831A1 HEAT Rounds; and six hundred twenty-one (621) M865 TPCSPS-T2 Rounds, and eight hundred twenty eight (828) M830A1 HEAT Rounds. Also included are sixteen (16) M1000 Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET) Semi-Trailers; sixty four (64) Export Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio; System (SINGARS); one hundred eight (108) AN/PSN-13A Defense Advanced; Global Positioning System (GPS) Receiver (DAGR) with Selective-Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM); one hundred thirty eight (138); AN/VAS-5B Driver Vision Enhancer (DVE-A) Kits; one hundred eight (108); M250 Smoke Grenade Launchers; fourteen (14) M239 Smoke Grenade Launchers; seven thousand eight hundred sixty two (7,862) KEW-A1 Rounds; one thousand nine hundred sixty six (1,966) CA38—Cartridge, 120MM Canister Round; eight hundred sixty four (864) M76 (G826) or L8A1/L8A3 (G815) Smoke Grenade Rounds; eight hundred twenty eight (828) Insensitive Munitions High Explosive Tracer (IMHE-T) rounds; twenty two (22) sets Dummy CTG, 120mm Armor-Piercing, Fin-Stabilized, Discarding Sabot (CA64); twenty two (22) Dummy Cartridge 120mm Canister M1028; twenty two (22) Dummy M865 TPCSPS-T (C785); FMS export armor; Hunter/Killer technology, Commander's Independent Thermal Viewer (CITV); Common Remotely Operated Weapon Station-Low Profile (CROWS-LP); spare parts; support equipment; AGT-1500 tank engines and X-1100 tank transmissions; depot level support; Government-Furnished Equipment (GFE);

repair parts; communication support equipment; communication equipment integration; tools and test equipment; training; training simulators; repair and return program; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; Technical Assistance Field Team (TAFT); and other related elements of logistics and program support. Additionally, the following recommended basic load ammunition may be included upon request from customer: One hundred fifteen thousand four hundred (115,400) A576 Cartridge, .50 Caliber Linked 4 API/API-T F/M2; one thousand eighty (1,080) G815—Grenade, Smoke Screening L8A1/A3; two million four hundred sixty two thousand four hundred (2,462,400) A131—Cartridge 7.62MM 4 BALL 1 TRACER; one million two hundred thirty-one thousand two hundred (1,231,200) A111—Cartridge, 7.62mm Blank M82 Linked; one thousand five hundred twelve (1,512) A541—50 Armor Piercing Incendiary, Tracer M20 F/M2; ninety one thousand eight hundred (91,800) A557—Cartridge, .50 Caliber 4 Ball/1 Tracer Linked M33 F/M2; fifty four thousand (54,000) A598—Cartridge, .50 Caliber Blank F/M2 (MILES); and four thousand nine hundred sixty eight (4,968) AA38—Cartridge, .50 Caliber M962 (SLAP); and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$2.00 billion.

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

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

This proposed sale of M1A2 tanks will contribute to the modernization of the recipient's main battle tank fleet, enhancing its ability to meet current and future regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. These tanks will contribute to the recipient's goal of updating its military capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The M1A2T tank prime contractor will be General Dynamics Land Systems, Sterling Heights, Michigan. Production will be at Anniston Army Depot, Anniston, Alabama, and the Joint Systems Manufacturing Center, Lima, Ohio. The M88A2 recovery vehicle prime contractor will be BAE, York, Pennsylvania. The M1070A1 Heavy Equipment Transporter (HET) prime contractor will be Oshkosh, Oshkosh, Wisconsin. There are no known offset agreements proposed. However, 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 require annual trips to the recipient involving up to 30 U.S. Government and 15 contractor representatives for a period of up to six years to manage the fielding and training for the program.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-22

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. Thermal Imaging System (TIS). The TIS is a target acquisition system which, when operated with other tank systems, gives the tank crew a substantial advantage over the adversary. The TIS provides the gunner and commander with the ability to effectively aim and fire the tank main armament system under a broad range of adverse battlefield conditions. The Hunter/Killer technology provides the commander the ability to search for and acquire targets while the gunner engages priority targets. The hardware itself is UNCLASSIFIED. The engineering design and manufacturing data associated with the detector and infrared (IR) optics and coatings are considered sensitive. The technical data package is UNCLASSIFIED with the exception of the specifications for target acquisition range (CONFIDENTIAL), nuclear hardening (CONFIDENTIAL, restricted data) and laser hardening (SECRET).

2. Special Armor. Major components of special armor are fabricated in sealed modules and in serialized removable subassemblies. Special armor vulnerability data for both chemical and kinetic energy rounds are classified SECRET. Engineering design and manufacturing data related to special armor are also classified SECRET.

3. AGT 1500 Gas Turbine Propulsion System. The use of a gas turbine propulsion system in the M1A2T Abrams tank is a unique application of armored vehicle power pack technology. The AGT-1500 engine and X-1100 transmission are not classified. Manufacturing processes associated with the production of turbine blades, recuperator, bearings and shafts, and hydrostatic pump and motor, are proprietary and therefore are commercially competition sensitive.

4. Compartmentation. A major survivability feature of the Abrams Tank is the compartmentation of fuel and ammunition. Compartmentation is the positive separation of the crew and critical components from combustible materials so that in the event the fuel or ammunition ignites or is detonated by an incoming round, the crew is fully protected. As demonstrated during the Abram Live Fire tests, compartmentation significantly enhances crew survivability and substantially reduces the likelihood of the tank being immobilized by an ammunition explosion and fire. Sensitive information (SBU) includes the performance of the ammunition compartments as well as the compartment design parameters.

5. The CROWS-LP (M153A2E1) is a commander's weapon station. It allows for under armor operation of weapons—M2HB, M2A1, M240B and M240. The CROWS-LP is an updated version of the M153A2 CROWS and is approximately 10 inches lower in height. The CROWS-LP increases crew visibility over the weapon station. The fire control system of the CROWS-LP allows an operator to fire on a target from either a stationary or moving platform. The CROWS-LP integrates a day camera (VIM-C), thermal camera (TIM 1500) and laser range finder (STORM/STORM-PI) is UNCLASSIFIED.

6. M76 Infra-Red (IR) Grenade. The M76 InfraRed (IR) grenade is UNCLASSIFIED but sensitive. The grenade uses a brass particle fill that is specifically designed, when shattered by a high explosive shock wave, to disperse in a cloud of specific sized particles. These particles obscure the visual through the far infrared portions of the electromagnetic spectrum. As a result, this grenade defeats night sights, thermal viewers, laser designators, laser rangefinders, and any other equipment that relies on visual or infrared active or passive technologies. The properties of the brass fill are easily reverse engineered, and therefore could be used to defeat U.S. imaging and targeting systems

on the battlefield. The highest level of information that could be transferred with the sale of this round is UNCLASSIFIED.

7. 120mm Kinetic Energy-Tungsten (KE-W) ammunition. This is a commercially developed item and is not warranted by the U.S. Government. All components of the cartridge, 120mm Kinetic Energy-Tungsten are UNCLASSIFIED. The capabilities of this cartridge, to include the terminal effects, target impact dispersion, and armor defeating capabilities, are classified CONFIDENTIAL, except for armor penetration test results against Special Armored Targets, which are classified SECRET, or the same level of classification as the target, whichever is greater. The tungsten processing and penetrator manufacturing methods are sensitive data. No technological information regarding the tungsten penetrator material will be supplied with the cartridges being considered for foreign military sales. The highest level of information that could be transferred with the sale of this round is UNCLASSIFIED.

8. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

9. A determination has been made that the recipient can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

10. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the recipient.

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 Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 19-0H. This report relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of

technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 16-01 of December 16, 2015.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,

Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-0H

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

(i) Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO).

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 16-01.

Date: December 16, 2015.

Military Department: Army.

(iii) Description: On December 16, 2015, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 16-01, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of seven hundred sixty-nine (769) TOW 2B Aero Radio Frequency (RF) Missiles (BGM-71F-Series). This proposed sale also includes fourteen (14) Radio Frequency (RF) TOW 2b Aero (BGM-71F-Series) Fly-to-Buy Missiles for lot acceptance testing, forty-six (46) Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS) Launchers, four (4) Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS) launcher spares, Missile Support Equipment, Government Furnished Equipment, Technical Manuals/Publications, Spare Parts, Tool and Test Equipment, Trainers, Training, U.S. Government Technical Support/Integrated Logistical Support, Contractor Technical Support, and other associated equipment and services. The estimated total cost was \$268 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$237 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following MDE items: (1) an additional one thousand two hundred forty (1,240) TOW 2B Aero, Radio Frequency (RF) missiles (BGM-71F-Series); (2) an additional fourteen (14) TOW 2B Aero, Radio Frequency (RF) missiles (BGM-71F-Series) Fly-to-Buy missiles; (3) an additional fifty-eight (58) Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS); and (4) one hundred (100) M1167A1B1 HMMWVs. Also included are missile support equipment, government-furnished equipment, technical manuals/publications, spare parts, tool and test equipment, training, U.S. Government technical support/logistical support, contractor technical support, and other related elements of logistics and program support. These inclusions will increase the MDE value by \$241.2 million resulting in a new MDE cost of \$478.2 million. The new total case value will be \$567.2 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification will allow the recipient to improve its security and defensive capability.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and enhance its defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The statement contained in the original AECA 36(b)(1) transmittal applies to the MDE items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 8, 2019.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior no-

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 19-0I. This report relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15-74 of December 16, 2015.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,

Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-0I

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

(i) Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office (TECRO).

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15-74; Date: December 16, 2015; Military Department: Army.

(iii) Description: On December 16, 2015, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 15-74, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of two-hundred and eight (208) Javelin Guided Missiles; U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, above the line transportation costs, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was \$57 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$50 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following MDE items: four hundred nine (409) FGM-148E Javelin Missiles; and forty-six (46) Javelin Command Launch Units (CLUs). Also included are Basic Skill Trainers (BST); U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance; training; support; transportation; and other related elements of logistics and program support. These inclusions will increase the MDE value by \$105 million and the non-MDE value by \$24 million, resulting in a new MDE cost of \$155 million and new total case value of \$186 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification will allow the recipient to improve its security and defensive capability.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and enhance its defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the re-

ipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The statement contained in the original AECA 36(b)(1) transmittal applies to the MDE items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 8, 2019.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN FALKENBURY

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to my constituent and friend, John Falkenbury who is retiring this month as president and COO of the USO of North Carolina. John has served the USO in North Carolina successfully since March 2009.

In this role, John has been responsible for planning, organizing, and directing the operations of the Sate headquarters, five USO fixed centers, and a mobile center in the areas in and surrounding Jacksonville, Charlotte, Fayetteville, and Raleigh-Durham, NC. These base and airport centers provide a full range of important services including critical resiliency, transition assistance, financial literacy, and children's educational programs; travel assistance at Charlotte Douglas International, Raleigh-Durham, and Fayetteville airports; deployment and homecoming operations; internet and video link access; military and civilian community outreach programs; fallen and Wounded Warrior escort services; holiday feasts; and extensive morale-boosting activities.

Remarkably, in the aftermath of Hurricane Matthew, the USO of North Carolina was able to quickly arrange for nearly 1,000 care packages that were airlifted by Blackhawk helicopters to soldiers and civilians in the stricken areas. For 5 days, the mobile center deployed within 24 hours to establish a center in the Guard's primary and austere "tent city" near Lumberton and provided basic necessity items, a BBQ dinner, satellite, and internet services to over 400 soldiers.

I also rise today to thank Mr. Falkenbury for his 20 years of service in the U.S. Army prior to his work for the USO. His military experience included assignments throughout the United States and in Germany, including battalion executive officer, 2nd Armored Division, Fort Hood, TX; chief of operations and later director of public affairs, 56th Field Artillery Command, Germany; director of public affairs, U.S. Army War College and Carlisle Barracks at Carlisle Barracks, PA.

I am honored to congratulate John Falkenbury on his retirement from a career of distinguished public service and to thank him for his commitment to this great Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM STRAUSS

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to honor William J. "Bill"

Strauss, a WWII veteran who served his country with bravery, honor, and distinction and who continues to inspire Arkansans as an active member of his community.

Bill was born on October 27, 1919. This year, his friends, family, and community have planned a number of events to celebrate his 100th birthday and recognize his endless commitment to serving others.

Bill has led a life of service. He was drafted into the U.S. Army in January 1942 and assigned to the 73rd Field Artillery of the 9th Armored Division—the “Phantom Division”—which valiantly helped defeat the Germans at the Battle of the Bulge.

For his selfless service, Bill earned numerous awards, including the European African Middle Eastern Theater Ribbon with three Bronze Battle Stars. In recent years, he was also awarded the French Legion of Honor.

When he was honorably discharged in 1945, Bill returned home and married the late Betty Dean Saulsman. The couple raised four children.

Bill moved to Salem, AR, in 1995 and has been a leader in the community. He is a lifetime member of the VFW and continues to be an active member of VFW Post 9777. He shares the memories of his WWII service and his stories of the Battle of the Bulge at schools and at various community events.

Like his fellow servicemembers, Bill defined the Greatest Generation. Their sacrifice and dedication changed the course of history. After serving in unimaginable circumstances in Europe, Bill came home and set about creating a stronger nation, something he continues today. I want to thank him for his service and wish him a very happy 100th birthday.●

TRIBUTE TO CLYDE TERRY

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the retirement of Mr. Clyde Terry of Concord, NH.

Clyde started his career in 1982 as an administrative hearings officer, protecting the rights of individuals who experience disabilities in the State service systems.

He then worked as the director of policy and planning for the New Hampshire Developmental Disabilities Council. He was promoted to executive director where he assisted in the drafting of and advocated for State and Federal legislation on issues impacting the lives of people who experience disabilities and directed the 5-year State plan.

In 2010, he was named to the National Council on Disabilities by President Barack Obama and was appointed its chair in 2015. Clyde also served as the chair of the policy development and program evaluation committee, and in both roles, he used his vast knowledge and experience in New Hampshire to guide his work.

For more than 16 years, Clyde has led Granite State Independent Living, a

nonprofit that provides training and support services for people experiencing disabilities. In this role, he aimed to break the historical link between disability and poverty, adding education and employment services to the organization's operations. Under his leadership, Granite State Independent Living grew from three offices to eight and increased staff to more than 850 full-time staff and personal care attendants. This growth has made the organization a statewide resource for seniors and those who experience disabilities, helping them have access to competitive integrated employment and to live safely, comfortably, and independently at home.

In addition, Clyde has been an incredible advocate for democracy and equality in our elections, leading a national coalition of disability organizations on election reform and election accessibility and coauthoring “Voters Denied Equal Access at the Polls; A Status Report of the Accessibility of Polling Places in the United States.”

Clyde has helped people understand that all of our citizens deserve equality, opportunity, and community participation. More and more people are living lives of self-sufficiency and purpose because of his hard work and commitment, and I have been honored to work with Clyde on building a more inclusive New Hampshire and country.

I hope you will join me in honoring a dedicated Granite Stater, Clyde Terry.●

RECOGNIZING SNAKE RIVER GRILL

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, small businesses make up a significant portion of the retail and food services industry in my home State of Idaho and around the country. In Idaho, small businesses employ 68 percent of workers in the food services sector. As a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I am proud to recognize Snake River Grill as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for July 2019. Located in Hagerman, Snake River Grill has provided exceptional service and quality food in a welcoming environment for more than two decades.

Like many Idahoans, Kirt Martin fell in love with the beautiful scenery and the genuine people in the Gem State and decided to call Idaho home in 1988. Kirt served our country in Vietnam as a member of the U.S. Navy and developed an appreciation for culinary practices around the world during his tour of service.

After graduating from the College of Southern Idaho and Le Cordon Bleu culinary school in Ottawa, Canada, Kirt capitalized on his passions and opened Snake River Grill in 1995. As a third-generation cook and an avid fisher and hunter, he uses his expertise in French cuisine to put a unique spin on classic Idaho meals. Snake River Grill offers dishes such as Idaho sturgeon,

steelhead, trout, and alligator. Chef Kirt uses locally sourced fish, game, and seasonal ingredients from local farmers markets. Kirt hosts a weekly wild game dinner at his restaurant, bringing specialty dishes to patrons from across the region.

When he is not on the job, you can find Chef Kirt hunting and fishing and spending time with his triplet sons, Daniel, Andrew, and Benjamin. Kirt's wife, Carol, helps him run Snake River Grill and even makes all of the homemade pies herself. Chef Kirt is often found catering events and teaching cooking classes throughout the Magic Valley. He has been known to teach at the College of Southern Idaho and Hagerman High School, as well as overseas in Macau and Hong Kong. He starred in the PBS Outdoor Channel television series, “Cooking on the Wild Side,” which featured hunting field trips through Idaho followed by lessons from Kirt on how to cook wild game. He has authored cookbooks and produced cooking videos so people everywhere can learn how to prepare wild game.

The State of Idaho is proud to be a home for creative small businesses like Snake River Grill. Chef Kirt's commitment to providing unique meals and experiences allows his customers to enjoy an excellent product produced in their own community. I would like to extend my sincerest congratulations to Chef Kirt Martin, his wife Carol, and to the employees of Snake River Grill for being selected as the July 2019 Idaho Small Business of the Month. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to watching your continued growth and success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on June 28, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House had passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 2047. An act to provide for a 2-week extension of the Medicaid community mental

health services demonstration program, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on June 28, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BEYER) had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 2047. An act to provide for a 2-week extension of the Medicaid community mental health services demonstration program, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bill was signed on June 28, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. GRAHAM).

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. GRAHAM) announced that on June 28, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, he had signed the following enrolled bill, which was previously signed by the Speaker pro tempore of the House (Mr. BEYER):

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.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3055. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 2702, the Clerk appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Ms. Danna Bell of Washington, DC.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on June 28, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 2047. An act to provide for a 2-week extension of the Medicaid community mental health services demonstration program, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-1823. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmit-

ting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delivery and Shipping Standards for Cotton Warehouses" ((7 CFR Part 1423) (Docket No. AMS-FTTP-18-0085)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1824. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Plant Pest Regulations" ((RIN0579-AC98) (Docket No. APHIS-2008-0076)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1825. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Valifenalate; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9994-93-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 26, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1826. A communication from the Senior Official performing the duties of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting the report of an officer authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of rear admiral (lower half) in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777, this will not cause the Department to exceed the number of frocked officers authorized; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1827. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the mobilizations of selected reserve units, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 2, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1828. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Only One Offer" ((RIN0750-AJ19) (DFARS Case 2017-D009)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1829. A communication from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "2018 Fair Lending Report of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1830. A communication from the Acting Deputy General Counsel for Operations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary, Public and Indian Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1831. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Reduced Reporting for Covered Depository Institutions" (RIN3064-AE82) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1832. A communication from the Division Chief of Regulatory Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Required Fees for

Mining Claims or Sites" (RIN1004-AE64-65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 1, 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1833. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year 2018 Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1834. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Chickamauga Lock Replacement project, Chickamauga Lake, Hamilton County, Tennessee; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1835. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Alabama: PSD Replacement Units" (FRL No. 9995-84-Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1836. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Massachusetts; Boston Metropolitan Area, Lowell, Springfield, Waltham, and Worcester Second 10-Year Carbon Monoxide Limited Maintenance Plan" (FRL No. 9995-71-Region 1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1837. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; North Carolina; Revision to Permit Term for Non-Title V Air Quality Permits" (FRL No. 9995-85-Region 4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1838. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Removal of Allegheny County Requirements Applicable to Gasoline Volatility in the Allegheny County Portion of the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area" (FRL No. 9996-04-Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1839. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "District of Columbia; Existing Non-attainment New Source Review (NNSR) Program Meets the Requirements for the Implementation of the 2008 Ozone NAAQS" (FRL No. 9995-97-Region 3) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1840. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Idaho; Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions" (FRL No. 9995-77-Region 10) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1841. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division,

Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Review of the Dust-Lead Hazard Standards and the Definition of Lead-Based Paint" (FRL No. 9995-49-OCSP) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1842. A communication from the Acting Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Part D Plans Generally Include Drugs Commonly Used by Dual Eligibles: 2019"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1843. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of VOR Federal Airways V-8, V-102, and V-277 in the Vicinity of Guthrie, TX" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0769)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1844. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to sections 36(c) and (d) of the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the manufacture of significant military equipment abroad and the export of defense articles, including technical data and defense services, abroad controlled under Category I of the U.S. Munitions Lists to Israel to support the development and manufacture of component parts of pistols and rifles in the amount of \$1,000,000 or more (Transmittal No. DDTC 19-011); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1845. A communication from the Administrator of the General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, two (2) reports relative to data on all Federal Government procurement contract awards; and to the dollar amount and the distribution of subcontracts awarded during fiscal year 2018 with respect to the North American Industry Classification System; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1846. A communication from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting, pursuant to law, an annual report to Congress concerning intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1847. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Sibley, IA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0038)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1848. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Monroe, GA" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0206)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1849. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2018-1068)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1850. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0017)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1851. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Aviat Aircraft Inc. Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2017-0418)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1852. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0407)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1853. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0445)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1854. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; CFM International S.A. Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0212)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1855. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; CFM International S.A. Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0414)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1856. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Cirrus Design Corporation" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0392)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1857. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2018-1071)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1858. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0737)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1859. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Piper Aircraft, Inc." ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0445)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 28, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title and with an amended preamble:

S. Res. 34. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Governments of Burma and Bangladesh ensure the safe, dignified, voluntary, and sustainable return of the Rohingya refugees who have been displaced by the campaign of ethnic cleansing conducted by the Burmese military and to immediately release unjustly imprisoned journalists, Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo.

By Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1895. A bill to lower health care costs.

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. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 2054. A bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself and Mr. REED):

S. 2055. A bill to allow the Coast Guard to issue a certificate of documentation with a coastwise endorsement for the vessel OLIVER HAZARD PERRY, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 2056. A bill to ensure that Federal infrastructure programs require the use of materials produced in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2057. A bill to establish a National Climate Bank; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 203

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 203, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the railroad track maintenance credit, and for other purposes.

S. 261

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 261, a bill to extend the authorization of appropriations for allocation to carry out approved wetlands conservation projects under the North American Wetlands Conservation Act through fiscal year 2024, and for other purposes.

S. 358

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 358, a bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Commerce to provide advance notice to Congress before changing any questions on the decennial census, and for other purposes.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) 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. 481

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 481, a bill to encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes.

S. 546

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) 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. 559

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 559, a bill to amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 to provide leave because of the death of a son or daughter.

S. 560

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Massachu-

setts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 560, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that group and individual health insurance coverage and group health plans provide coverage for treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

S. 577

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) 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. 598

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 598, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase certain funeral benefits for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 668

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

S. 827

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

S. 849

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 849, a bill to provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall of the names of the lost crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

S. 867

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

S. 907

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

S. 982

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 982, a bill to increase intergovernmental coordination to identify and combat violent crime within Indian lands and of Indians.

S. 1036

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1036, a bill to expand the use of open textbooks in order to achieve savings for students and improve textbook price information.

S. 1068

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1068, a bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons when released from incarceration.

S. 1168

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1168, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to ensure campus access at public institutions of higher education for religious groups.

S. 1258

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1258, a bill to prohibit the sale of tobacco products to individuals under the age of 21.

S. 1354

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1354, a bill to require certain protections for student loan borrowers, and for other purposes.

S. 1403

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1403, a bill to amend the Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

S. 1418

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1418, a bill to establish the Strength in Diversity Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1615

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr.

SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1615, a bill to amend titles 10 and 37, United States Code, to provide compensation and credit for retired pay purposes for maternity leave taken by members of the reserve components, and for other purposes.

S. 1652

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1652, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a refundable adoption tax credit.

S. 1835

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1835, a bill to reauthorize the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and for other purposes.

S. 1840

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1840, a bill to establish certain requirements for the small refineries exemption of the renewable fuels provisions under the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1941

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1941, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to establish a permanent, nationwide summer electronic benefits transfer for children program.

S. 1969

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1969, a bill to authorize the Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes.

S. 2025

At the request of Mr. PERDUE, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2025, a bill to amend the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 to modify the definition of agricultural commodities, and for other purposes.

S. 2032

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2032, a bill to expand research on the cannabidiol and marijuana.

S. CON. RES. 9

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added

as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 9, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that tax-exempt fraternal benefit societies have historically provided and continue to provide critical benefits to the people and communities of the United States.

S. RES. 80

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 80, a resolution establishing the John S. McCain III Human Rights Commission.

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 120, a resolution opposing efforts to delegitimize the State of Israel and the Global Boycott, Divestment, and Sanctions Movement targeting Israel.

S. RES. 150

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 150, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that it is the policy of the United States to commemorate the Armenian Genocide through official recognition and remembrance.

S. RES. 252

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 252, a resolution designating September 2019 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. SCHATZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following legislative fellows in my office be granted floor privileges for the remainder of this Congress: Allison Hutchings, Chris Thaxton, and Sarah Eccleston.

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

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF JULY AS "AMERICAN GROWN FLOWER MONTH"

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 208 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 208) expressing support for the designation of July as "American Grown Flower Month".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 208) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of May 14, 2019, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 9, 2019

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, July 9; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session and resume the consideration of the Bress nomination. Finally, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:50 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 9, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

YURI KIM, OF GUAM, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA.

THE JUDICIARY

R. AUSTIN HUFFAKER, JR., OF ALABAMA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, VICE W. KEITH WATKINS, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KERRY LEE PETTINGILL, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE PATRICK J. WILKERSON, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

LEE PHILIP RUDOFSKY, OF ARKANSAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS, VICE J. LEON HOLMES, RETIRED.

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO SERVE AS THE DIRECTOR OF THE COAST GUARD RESERVE IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 309(B):

To be rear admiral (lower half)

REAR ADM. TODD C. WIEMERS

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be colonel

JOHN W. POULTER

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

To be colonel

THOMAS D. AUSERMAN

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

To be colonel

EDWARD J. BRENNAN
JASON C. HARRIS
KENNETH A. STREMMEL

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

To be major

LAUREN A. BAKER
MATTHEW A. FRANCOM
JESSE W. JOHNSON

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

To be major

JONATHAN D. BARNES
MICHAEL D. BEAVER
PETER M. CERWINSKI
JOEL S. GEARHART
MICHAEL L. GRAVES
JASON L. GRIGGS
ALEXANDER J. HANNA
NICHOLAUS J. HERR
TODD M. HUDSON
ROY A. JEFFERSON, JR.
ZACHARY J. JONES
JESSE E. LANTZ
ASHLEIGH A. PECK
ERICKA F. SCHLAGHECK
JEREMIAH P. SEXTON

IN THE ARMY

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

To be lieutenant colonel

JOSHUA S. ANDERSON

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

To be lieutenant colonel

JOSEPH P. BLAKENEY

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

To be lieutenant colonel

PATRICK D. CLARY

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MARIE P. CORPUZ

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ERNEST M. DOREMA

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

To be lieutenant colonel

SIMONE M. EDWARDS

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

To be lieutenant colonel

LUCIANO G. MIZERANI

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ROCHELLE S. PRESSLEY

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

To be lieutenant colonel

HOWARD G. RICE

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

To be colonel

VIRGINIA L. EGLI

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

To be colonel

DARREN K. PURCELL

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

To be major

JOSEPH R. ADAMS
JESSICA AGUILAR
MICHELE F. ALSTON
BRETT S. AMBROSON
MARC K. AMING
AMANDA K. B. ANTON
AARON W. ARMSTRONG
ROBERT J. ATCHISON
DRISCOLL H. AUGUSTINE
RYAN S. BABCOCK
RANDY D. BAIN
JEROME J. BARRON
MORGAN R. BARRON
JULIE A. BAUNCHALK
CHRISTOPHER M. BELYEA
AMBER J. BENTON
SARA E. BIBBENS
GERALD E. BIENIEK
MATTHEW R. BLATTNER
BROCK E. BOEHM
STEVEN C. BOEHMER
KATHERINE A. BOHRINGER
WILLIAM R. BORCH
KATHLEEN M. BOYER
JOSEPH D. BOZZAY
NICHOLAS J. BRICKNER
GARRITT W. BRITTON
STEPHANIE R. BROOKS
BRIANA L. BROWN
TARA E. BROWN
TOMMY A. BROWN II
WESLEY L. BRUNDRIDGE
BENJAMIN K. BUCHANAN
ROBERT M. BUCHANAN
RICHARD M. BUCK
ROBERT H. BUTCH III
MEAGAN R. BUTSCH
ROBERT G. CALLAHAN
ANTHONY T. CANCIO
MIGUEL J. CANO
WILLIAM R. CARLTON, JR.
JESSICA D. CARMICHAEL
NICOLE S. CARTERLOEBIG
TEODORA J. CARTISANO
JENAVA R. CARTY
LINDSAY M. CEFALU
KIMBERLY A. CHAFFIN
CARISSA L. CHALUT
HANNAH C. CHEN
SIEN CHEN
AMBER J. CHEW
MOLLY K. CHILDERS
JIN H. CHO
JAMES P. CHOONIS
KELLY E. CHOONIS
EDWIN Y. CHOI
NOAH CHOI
JONATHAN W. CHOOEY
CHRISTOPHER J. COLE
BENJAMIN R. COLLEN
RICHARD E. CONNOR
BENJAMIN A. COOK
JOSEPH B. COOPER
CHRISTOPHER J. CORKINS
CARLIN B. CORSINO
JENNIFER COSTELLO
AMANDA C. COUSINS
FORREST D. CRAIG
NATHANIEL D. CRAUNNEY
CHRISTOPHER J. CRELLIN
HOLLY B. CRELLIN
ANTHONY M. DARRINGTON
AJAL M. DAVE
PHILIP M. DAVIS
MICHAEL J. DERICKSON
ALEXANDER A. DEW
LAITH R. DINKHA
KATHERINE D. DOBBINS
DARREL W. DOUGLAS
DEREK S. DOUGLAS
JOSEPH D. DRAGONETTI
MERCEDES Y. DRISCOLL
MICHELLE L. DUDEVOIR
CHRISTOPHER R. DUNBAR
JOSHUA A. ELLIS
MICHAEL J. ELSSENBECK, JR.
IJAGHA EME
FORTSETTIMYIN M. ENUNU
DIMAS C. ESPINOLA
ALICIA D. EVANS
JENNIFER FALCON
AUDREY E. FALCONI
BRITNEY S. FARMER
RACHEL M. FARR

JULIA S. FAST
CAMILLO D. FERNANDEZSALVADOR
SEAN E. FINDLAY
RAYMOND D. FISHER
SEAN R. FLETCHER
CHRISTOPHER T. FLINTON
SHELLEY A. FLORES
NATHAN A. FRANKLIN
ALEXANDER J. FRIEDMAN
SAMUEL V. GALIMA
TIMOTHY R. GALL
NUPUR GARG
DANIEL M. GARRISON
CHRISTINE M. GLENDON
TIMOTHY A. GOCKE
NIKHIL J. GODBOLE
PHILIP H. GOERING
LOGAN R. GORGES
CHRISTOPHER M. GRACE
ANDREW E. GRAFF
CARY T. GRAYSON III
PATRICK D. GRIMM
BARIS K. GUN
SKY R. GWINN
ALLY HA
BETHANY M. HALL
CRYSTAL B. HAMMONS
KATHERINE R. HANEY
RICHARD Z. HANEY
ALAN J. HANS
TAHA M. HAQUE
CAROLYN A. HARDIN
TIMOTHY C. HARRKOM
MATHEW D. HARRELL
BRANDON F. HARRIS
ANDREW D. HEALEY
ANTHONY J. HEIDT
DANIEL M. HEILMANN
TIMOTHY L. HEILMANN
MATTHEW D. HENSLEY
FRANCESANN I. HILL
GENEVEVE R. HILLIS
MICHAEL K. HOGER
GREGORY T. HORN
DAVID R. HOURANI
ALEXANDER P. HOUSER
KARA R. HOVERSON
ANDREW J. HOWARD
JOCELYN S. RU
SUZANNE D. HUGHES
DARREN G. HYAMS
JASON H. HYDE
KEYVAN T. IFFRIG
JOSHUA M. JACOBSON
WILLIAM T. JAEGLER
GILLIAN N. JONES
ZACHARY C. JUNGA
BRYAN J. KANTNER
JAKE M. KARELS
AMIR KARIMIAN
THOMAS M. KESLLEY
JOSHUA M. KESSLER
ELAINE S. KEUNG
ALYSON M. KIL
RYAN B. KING
DEREK T. KIRBY
KARL J. KMIECIK
KRISTOPHER J. KOHLBACHER
COLEEN A. KORZEN
ADAM W. KOWALSKI
JOHN P. KUCKELMAN
JOSHUA K. KUROIWA
THOMAS K. M. LAM
ALEXANDER E. LANIGAN
MAURA A. LAPPIN
JEREMY I. LAWSON
BRANDON T. LEE
BRIAN H. LEE
MITCHELL A. LEGG
KE R. LEI
ROBERT D. LEIMBACH
BRIAN S. LERNER
DANIEL B. LEW
JASON R. LEWIS
AMANDA LEZANSKIGUJDA
MORGAN R. LIGHT
JANELLE M. LINDOW
MARIO A. MACIAS II
CORY G. MADIGAN
MEGAN B. MAHOWALD
SAMIR S. MAJUMDAR
BRYAN MALAVE
ANGELICA G. MANCONE
JED P. MANGAL
JOSEPH A. L. MANSFIELD
ELIZABETH L. MARTINEZ
ANDY J. MARTINEZMORALES
EMILIO J. S. MARZAN
ROBERT C. MATULONIS
CHINYERRE A. MBAGWU
BRENT D. MCCARRAGHER
JOHN F. MCCAULEY IV
EDWARD R. MCCLELLAN
ISAAC E. MCCOOL
BRETT A. MCGOWAN
WESLEY R. MCLWAIN
STERLING S. MCKISSACK
ERICA J. MEISENHEIMER
THOMAS J. MELTON
CLAY M. MERRITT
RAYMOND M. MEYER
CHRISTOPHER F. MIDDLEMAN
SALVATORE E. MIGNANO
CHARLES A. MILLER
SUMIT MITTAL
TYLER F. MOORE
DERICK R. MORDUS

EDWARD T. MOTTERN
LINDSAY E. MUNCY
MELISSA J. MYERS
JUSTIN G. MYGATT
ALLEN A. NAWROCKI
MATTHEW A. NESTANDER
GIATHINH C. NGO
AMANDA P. NOPAKUN
ROBERT D. NORMAN
DREW W. NUTE
JAMES J. OH
SEAN M. OHARA
JOSHUA J. OLIVER
RYDER C. OLSEN
SARAH M. ORDWAY
ASHLEY M. ORNOFF
BENJAMIN R. PARK
EDWARD J. PARK
BLAISE A. PASCALE
MICHAEL P. PENCE
ELIZABETH M. PERKINS
CYNTHIA PHILIP
CODY J. PHILLIPS
ELYSE F. PIERRE
ALFRED J. PISANO
CHANDRA PUNCH
VANESSA E. RAGUKONIS
LAUREN K. RECKLEY
CREVAN O. REID
JEREMY W. REIFSNYDER
RITA REIN
MARY C. E. RENSKO
DUSTIN R. ROBERIE
AMANDA M. ROBERTS
MARINA J. RODRIGUEZ
TYLER S. ROGERS
DANIEL J. ROUBIK
TIMOTHY G. RUSSELL
DANIELLE M. SANTOS
SITHEL L. SAR
STEPHEN J. SAVIOLI
PULKIT SAXENA
JOHN P. SCHACHT
WILLIAM C. SCHAFFENBURG
ANN SCHILLING
JOHN Q. SCHISLER
TONI M. SCHISLER
CAITLIN L. SCHUH
MERWIN SEVERTSON
STEPHANIE J. SEXTON
ANGELA K. SHADDEAU
ANAND S. SHAH
BRIAN R. SHIPLEY
JAMES M. SILCOX
SARAH M. SMILOW
JAMES M. SMITH
SAVANNAH W. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER J. SNYDER
MICHELLE Y. SONG
FEHLIN STONE
JUSTINE K. STREMICK
ELLIOTT L. STRUBE
JONATHAN I. STUART
PETER P. STUDEBAKER
NICHOLAS M. STUDER
TYLER P. SWISS
AZFAR S. SYED
MARIA G. TAKAHASHI
PAUL A. TATE
DERRICK J. THIEL
MATTHEW W. THOMPSON
NICHOLAS S. THOMPSON
DEWEY J. THOMS
NATHAN C. TIDWELL
JORDAN T. TRAUB
MARY Y. TRUITT
ROBERT C. TURNER
RICHARD J. UPTON
OMICI N. UWAGBAI
LUCAS E. VANNOY
JOHN C. VAUGHNS
JULIAN A. VELLUCCI
STEPHEN R. VOGEL
BRANDON L. WALKER
JEREMY S. WALKER
PATRICK F. WALKER
VAN G. WALL, JR.
MERRITT E. WARE
JOEL W. WARFEL
STEVEN L. WARNER
SHARON R. WEEKS
NICHOLAS A. WEISS
JENNIFER M. WELLINGTON
JOEL J. WELSHONS
SEAN L. WILKES
NAOMI G. WILL
BRYAN J. WILSON
PAUL R. WISTERMAYER
CLAIRE P. WITMER
DEREK T. WITTEMAN
MICHAEL Y. YAN
DAREN YANG
MICHAEL S. YANG
YUCHING YEH
STEPHEN M. YOUNG
LIANG ZHOU

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 704:

To be major

RYAN H. ALLRED
JACOB M. ANDERSON
MATTHEW L. ANDREWS
SPENCER R. ATKINSON

BRITTANY E. BARTENSTEIN
ASTRAUSKAS A. BEDOYA
ADAM D. BENNETT
JOSHUA P. BERRIDGE
GARY M. A. BLYLEVEN
JESSICA L. BONDYCAREY
RAQUEL C. BRENTSON
REBECCA H. BRIM
PHILLIP K. BUCKLEY
JACOB D. BUHLER
JOSE R. BURGOS
KRISTEL BURGOS
KATELYN R. CAMPBELL
GARY C. CHEN
PAUL S. CHO
RYAN J. COELLO
NICOLE A. COLLINS
DANIELLE M. CORY
STEPHANIE S. COUPERUS
MATTHEW W. DEKOW
FRANK A. DELATOUR
BRITTANY K. EIDSON
EVAN J. ENDSLEY
ROBERT C. ENGEL
CAITLIN B. FEHLINGER
CHRISTOPHER J. FILLER
DEVON L. GILKES
JOSHUA D. GONZALEZ
RYAN T. GRIFFITH
JOHN C. HASTINGS
BRENT M. HAZLEWOOD
KHINE C. HTET
MEREDITH M. HUDSON
THOMAS G. JAHNKE
ANDREW C. JENZER
JEFFREY J. JEPPEPERSON
JOSHUA D. JONES
JEAN KANG
KAREN S. KANG
ALLYSON E. KELLY
GREGORY B. KIENE
ANDREW J. KLISH
NATHAN E. KOSIBA
EUN H. LEE
KIRSTIN M. LOW
PHILIP A. MALDONADO
GREGORY F. MARRA, JR.
JEFFREY M. MARRS
JAMES H. MARTINEAU
RYAN T. MCGARY
KEVIN L. MENZIE
NICHOLAS R. MILLER
TREVOR E. MILLER
PETER J. NEWTON
JENNY J. OH
KI H. PARK
MYUNG O. PARK
JAY G. PATEL
NATHAN S. PERSELL
RYAN M. PETERS
DANIEL J. PHILLIPS
BOONYAPA PURT
CAITLIN M. PYLE
DEEPA RAMASAMY
KYLE P. REED
BRIAN D. RETHMAN
MICHAEL R. RICE
MARLOWEANTHONY S. RILLERA
KARL R. ROSELL
NICHOLAS G. RUANA
CHELSEA L. M. RUPP
KEVIN W. SANDIFER
FRANCESCA C. SCARLETT
KIMBERLY K. SCHLAM
MARK A. SCHLAM
COLLEEN E. SEGALL
COURTNEY L. SHARP
JAE W. SHIN
MARTIN J. SMALLIDGE
RYAN C. SMITH
DANIEL R. SNOW
JAMES W. STIRLAND
KAISHA T. THOMAS
KELLY A. THOMPSON
MICHAEL A. TONG
ERIC L. TOWNSEND
MITCHELL S. VANDERBAAN
BENJAMIN E. WERNER
ANNA YOO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS CHAPLAINS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 704:

To be lieutenant colonel

KEITH J. ANDREWS
MATTHEW D. ATKINS
DONALD C. BICKEL
JAMISON C. E. BOWMAN, JR.
JAMES P. BRECKENRIDGE
STEVEN D. BRYANT
GREGORY J. CHENEY
MARTIN S. CHO
JENNIFER J. COOPER
JAMES P. COVEY
TIMOTHY G. CROSS
RANDALL P. CURRY
PATRICK L. DEVINE
STEPHEN L. DICKS
JAMES P. FISHER, JR.
SHAWN P. GEE
SETH H. GEORGE
JOSHUA J. GILLIAM
JERRY D. HALL, JR.
KENNETH D. HARRIS
RUSTON L. HILL

JOHN D. HUBBS
JOHN V. O. IJEOMA
TRACY N. KERR
HYOKCHAN D. KIM
JAMES N. KLINE
GEUN H. LEE
ERIC W. LEETCH
LUIS E. LOPEZCOLON
JASON R. LORENZEN
CRAIG R. LUDWIG
WALTER MARSHALL
JEFFERY C. MASENGALE
MIJKAI MASON
ISAAC M. OPARA
JAY S. OUTEN
MICHAEL W. PATTERSON
CARL M. PHILLIPS
JOHN M. SEDWICK
ERIK T. SPICER
KYLE A. TAYLOR
KELVIN A. TODD
BRIAN M. TUNG
CHRISTOPHER W. WALLACE
DOUGLAS W. WEAVER
JEFFREY T. WHORTON

IN THE NAVY

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

To be commander

VINCENT L. ACKERMAN
NEHKONTI ADAMS
CHRISTOPHER J. AMANN
JESSE BANDLE
MATTHEW D. BARKER
JONATHAN R. BEAR
STEPHANIE M. BEDZIS
LAURENCE J. BELIN
JONATHAN H. BERGER
CATHERINE M. BERJOHN
MATTHEW S. BIDLACK
ERIC D. BIEWENGA
MICHAEL J. BLOIR
ROBERT O. BOATWRIGHT
RICHARD J. BOWER
ELIZABETH A. BUCKALEW
TSHAWNDA J. BURKE
CARRICK T. BURNS
ORLANDO G. CABRERA
ROBERT C. CALL
WESLEY R. CAMPBELL
JEFFREY M. CARNES
RACHEL E. CARTER
JUSTIN S. CLARK
JEFFREY T. COOK
SEAN F. COWLEY
ADRIAN M. CUELLAR
BRIDGET K. CUNNINGHAM
CHRISTOPHER M. DAVIS
JUSTIN L. DAY
DANIEL P. DEBECCHIS
KATHLEEN M. DONAHUE
MATTHEW R. DOUBRAVA
SEAN M. DRISCOLL
ELIZABETH A. DUBIL
JAMES I. DUPREE
STEPHANIE L. ELENBAUM
JOHN T. EWING
CANDIDA A. FERGUSON
JAMES H. FLINT
AIDITH FLORESCARRERA
DANIEL A. FOSTER
CONOR B. GARRY
PHILIP A. GAUDREAU III
ANTHONY A. GIBBERMAN
ROSS A. GLINECKI
RYAN J. GNANDT
JENNIFER L. GOODRICH
RICHARD P. GOODRICH, JR.
ALAN R. GRIMM
ANDREW W. HARBUCK
JAMES L. HEGARTY
CHRISTOPHER D. HELMAN
PATRICK M. HENDERSON
BENJAMIN D. HOAGLAND
DANIEL S. IKEDA
GEORGE A. JAKUBEK
JONATHAN S. KERR
LEVI K. KITCHEN
DAVID J. KLIMASKI
PATRICK J. KLOCEK
BRIAN R. KRAUSE
KARL A. KUERSTEINER
BRENT W. LACEY
DANIELLE M. LAGOSKI
ARTHUR K. LAMMERS
BRIAN W. LEGENDRE
ROBERT P. LENNON
JONATHAN T. LIEBIG
NICHOLAS F. LOEGMANN
BRYCE D. LOKEY
ROZALYN G. F. LOVE
DEBRA M. LOWRY
MATTHEW L. LUTYNSKI
KATHARINE I. MARRA
JANELLE M. MARRA
JESSICA A. MATTHESS
JOHN C. MATTINGLY
ANDREW J. MCDERMOTT
CHRISTINE E. MCDONALD
PETER Z. MCINTYRE
ANDREW D. MCLAUGHLIN
DANIEL P. MCMAHON
JOSELYN C. MERCADOABADIE

DANIEL J. MONLUX
DANIELLE C. MONTEIL
DAVID A. MOORE
JEFFREY L. MOORE, JR.
NICHOLAS T. NELSON
TARA A. OCONNELL
ROBERT F. M. O'DONNELL
CHRISTOPHER M. PERRY
RYAN P. PONTON
PAUL N. PORENSKY
RAY PORTIER
JOSHUA R. POTOCKO
JACOB F. QUAIL
JEREMY K. RAMSEY
JACALYN H. REESE
RYAN D. RESTREPO
JAMES P. RIES
BENJAMIN F. RUDDICK
STACY E. RUSTICO
KATHRYN L. RUTAN
BRUNO A. SCHMITZ
ELLE M. SCHOLLNBERGER
MEGHAN E. SEAGO
ERIC C. SHAFER
BENNETT H. SHAPIRO
RAJ C. SINGARAJU
DUSTIN K. SMITH
TRACIE C. SNIDER
JASON M. SOUZA
MICHAEL K. SRACIC
ADAM J. SUSMARSKI
KATHERINE L. SWARTZ
AARON W. SWENSON
DARREN D. THOMAS
DAVID M. TOUCHETTE
ROBYN M. TREADWELL
OBINNA N. UGOCHUKWU
ERIC R. VAUGHT
ALLISON B. WEISBROD
REBECCA R. WELCH
MATTHEW C. WENDT
BRADLEY J. WILLIAMS
JAIME A. WONGLOPEZ
CHRISTOPHER R. WORLEY
KATHERINE A. WRENN
CHAI H. WU
JOSEPH E. ZEMAN, JR.
JAMES L. ZIMMERMAN

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

To be commander

RICARDO M. ABAKAH
MATTHEW J. ADAMO
MICHAEL R. ANDERSEN
SAMUEL S. BECK
ANGEL J. CALVO
PETER D. CERVENKA
CHAD E. CUCA
JEFFREY K. DEAN
JAMES K. DOLL
CARLA L. EPPPEL
TODD A. EPPPEL
DANIEL J. FUHRMANN
THOMAS D. GRUBBS
NICHOLAS J. HAMLIN
DREW B. HAVARD
ROBERT G. HOLMES
ANDREW J. HOPPE
ERIC M. HOWARD
STEPHEN W. JOHNDREAU
MARIA D. JULIAMONTANEZ
KATHY A. LIGON
GUSTAVO E. LORES
BROC A. MUSHET
WILFREDO PALAUHERNANDEZ
ALLEN D. RASMUSSEN
CLAYTON T. RAU
JOSEPH N. REARDON
DAVID J. RUSTHOVEN
CHRISTOPHER G. SELLERS
MICHAEL A. SMITH
ROBERT D. STONER
ARTHUR S. VALERI
JAMES K. VICK
ERIC D. VILLARREAL
RACHEL L. WERNER
BARAK A. WRAY
YU ZHENG

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

To be commander

ALEXANDER ALDANA
JACQUELINE R. ANDERSON
HAK AUTH
MATTHEW J. BEHIL
DANYELL L. BRENNER
CLINTON W. BULLMAN
SARA M. BUSTAMANTE
RAUL E. CARDENAL
NEIL D. CASCARDO
HEATH M. CLIFFORD
KATHLEEN R. DAGHER
SUZANNE M. DECKER
VINCE E. D. DEGUZMAN
JEFFREY A. DELZER
MICHAEL E. DOMERY
COREY N. DOOLITTLE
JASON M. DUFF

CHRISTOFER J. ECKLUND
JOHN J. GARDNER III
BOYCE R. GIRE
SHANNON L. GRANT
VENA C. GREEN
DAVID B. GRIBBEN
CHERYL A. GRISWOLD
GRETCHEN S. JACKSON
RYAN F. JARMER
BYRON L. JORDAN
DEAN KANG
BRADLEY R. LESTER
CHRISTOPHER P. LINGARD
RAMAUD D. LOVE
ANN M. MACDONALD
LARKIN E. MAGEL
DAVID M. MCETTRICK
IAN T. MCGUINNESS
RUDY D. MEDINA
GREGORY J. MONK
DARIO P. MORGAN
EMERSON A. MUTUC
KIRT C. NILSSON
JOSEPH E. OSMOND
CHRISTOPHER L. OWSTON
JASON A. PETERS
JODI M. PHILLIPS
BRYAN L. PYLE
YARON RABINOWITZ
AMIT SOOD
JOSEPH G. STASTNY
GEORGE H. STERNS
IAN W. SUTHERLAND
FRANCIS TAM
SUZANNE M. TSCHAUNER
SHAWN A. WEBER
TIMOTHY T. WELSH
RICHARD A. WHITEHEAD
ROBERT J. WISHMEYER

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

To be commander

TIMOTHY G. BOYLE
KATHERINE R. CALLAN
JOSHUA L. CORNTHWAITE
ROBIN D. CRABTREE
BRADLEY L. DAVIS
BRYAN M. DAVIS
BENJAMIN B. M. GARCIA
JOHN R. GOODIN
JOSEPH T. GRIFFO
BRIAN C. HAAGENSEN II
ANDREA J. LEAHY
MARK A. LINDSEY
KEVIN J. MEJEUR
MISHONDA M. MOSLEY
STEPHEN A. MURRAY
BYRON M. NAKAMURA
DANIEL W. NAPIER
ERIC S. NELSON
BRANDI R. ORTON
GARRETT S. SNOW
KATHERINE D. WORSTELL
DELICIA G. ZIMMERMAN

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

To be commander

AARON T. ALLISON
CHRISTOPHER W. ARCHER
TRAVIS D. BRINKMAN
PATRICK C. CHITTY
MICHAEL L. DOBLING
ROBERT A. FREDRIKSEN
STUART A. HOLLAND
AMY J. HONEK
JAMES D. JOHNCOCK
ADAM G. KUSHNER
CORY D. MACCUMBEE
MATTHEW M. MATTIVI
JACOB R. MCILVAINE
MICHAEL J. MCMANUS
DANNY B. MCMMASTER
WILLIAM E. MOILES
JEREMY M. NEVIN
DONNY R. NEWSOM
SHANEWIT NOKHUN
JOHN K. PERGERSON
KRISTIN B. WHITEHOUSE

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

To be commander

RYAN B. BARENG
THOMAS A. BINGOL
STEPHEN L. CLOER
GREGORY R. COATES
DANIEL L. CURTIS
EDWARD H. ERWIN
ROBERT D. JOHNSON
AARON E. KLEINMAN
KYU C. LEE
CHRISTOPHER S. MARTIN
JAMES W. MYERS, JR.
PHILIP N. PARK
MATTHEW G. PRINCE
KAREN J. RECTOR
JEFFREY J. ROSS

LESZEK M. SIKORSKI
TIMOTHY A. SPRINGER

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

To be commander

KEVIN L. ALBERT
AUSTIN G. ALDRIDGE
MATTHEW M. BERKAU
WARREN K. BLACKBURN
DIANA C. BLEVINS
MICHAEL J. BONO
LAMONT A. BROWN
CHRISTOPHER S. BURT
BRYAN J. BUSTAMANTE
CURTISS BUTLER
JEFFREY W. CARIDEO
BRENDAN T. CASEY
CURTIS P. CEASER
JON K. CHRISTENSEN
BRITTA W. CHRISTIANSON
HYONG Y. CHU
MATTHEW C. CLUTE
RICARDO A. COLLAZOS
MARCUS M. CRAIG
ROBERT R. CULLINAN
VICTOR A. CUNNINGHAM
JENNIFER L. CUSTARD
JASON F. DELEON
PAUL G. DEVORSE
DANIEL J. EDDY
ADESINA EKUNDAYO
LEE H. EUBANKS
DANNY L. EWING, JR.
JOSHUA S. FISCHER
KENNETH E. GILMORE III
NOEL K. KOENIG
KONRAD R. KRUPA
KARA B. LANGFORD
SOKTHEAS S. LIENG
ANAS E. MAAZOUZI
SCOTT M. MCCARTHY
JOSHUA R. MELCHERT
GRANT W. MILLER
SCOTT R. MILLIET
SEAN R. MOODY
TONY N. NGUYEN
JAMAL M. OSMAN
CARRIE L. PABEN
ROBERT W. PAUL
MICHAEL P. RIGONI
ANTHONY ROBINSON
GEOFFREY F. ROTH
ROBERT D. SALIRE
MICHAEL P. SARGENT
ERIKA M. SCHOENTHAL
JONATHAN D. SCHUMANN
WENDELL K. STEPHENS
BRENT L. SUMMERS
JEREMY B. TAYLOR
THOMAS P. TEAGUE
MARCUS E. THOMAS
MAURA L. THOMPSON
RYAN M. TOBIN
MICHAEL R. WHEELER
NATHAN T. WOODWARD
JAMES H. YOUNG

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

To be commander

ARTURO ALVARADO, JR.
WILLIE R. BARSDALE
AMY L. BOUVIER
GEORGE J. BRAND
CRYSTAL A. BRYANT
AMY R. CLARK
GABRIELLE A. CRANE
DANIELLE K. CUEVAS
COREY L. DAVIS
MARIE F. EDWARDSMITH
TATIANNNA T. ELLSWORTH
KIM S. FISHER
LORELIE D. FLINN
ANN E. IANNITTO
FRANK A. JONES
ABRAHAM D. LEONCIO
RICHARD D. MAIATICO
THOMAS O. MATELLA, JR.
MEEDEESSA O. MORGAN
HEATHER J. MYER
AARON D. NIKOLAUS
ROBERT ORGILL
MARKO RADAKOVIC
JEREMY M. RAY
JONATHAN F. REBUSTILLO
GINA D. ROMANO
JEFFREY L. ROSS
DAGOBERTO SALINAS, JR.
NICK A. SALTZMAN
BETTINA A. SOLWAZI
CATHERINE C. SOTERAS
HANNAH C. STARNES
VIRGINIA C. SULLIVAN
DEVIN C. THOMAS
JEREMY T. VENSKE
TIMOTHY G. WHITING
AMY P. ZAYCEK
ELIZABETH M. ZULOAGA