

game. I am glad to join her family and friends in marking Mary's 100th birthday. With her lifesaving work in the Army and a longtime commitment to Kentucky, Mary has made a lasting impression on the lives of countless many. With all of them, I would like to wish her a happy birthday and thank her for her remarkable service to the United States. I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in honoring this Kentucky hero.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Ms. HARRIS. Madam President, I was necessarily absent but, had I been present, would have voted no on roll-call vote No. 190, the motion to invoke cloture on Daniel Aaron Bress, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MYKAYLAN BURNER

• Mr. ROUNDS. Madam President, today I recognize Mykaylan Burner, an intern in my Washington, DC, office, for all the hard work she has done on behalf of myself, my staff, and the State of South Dakota.

Mykaylan is a graduate of Dakota Valley High School in North Sioux City, SD. Currently, she is attending South Dakota State University in Brookings, SD, where she studies political science and Spanish. Mykaylan is a dedicated and diligent worker who has been devoted to getting the most out of her internship experience and has been a true asset to the office.

I extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Mykaylan for all of the fine work she has done and wish her continued success in the years to come.●

RECOGNIZING CAPITAL SHOE FIXERY

• Mr. RUBIO. Madam President, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, it is my honor to recognize a small business that exemplifies a rigorous work ethic, attention to detail, and dedication to tradition. This week, it is my privilege to name Capital Shoe Fixery of Tallahassee, FL, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Known for their expertise in shoe maintenance, Capital Shoe Fixery has become a local staple, servicing the members of their community since 1938. Having celebrated their 81st anniversary, the small business has become a landmark in the State's capitol and remains a true Main Street favorite. Originally owned by Elton and June Henley, Nick Camechis's father, John, bought the business in 1966. After school, Nick spent his days helping his father around the store and learning the trade. Following the precedent of

hard work and tradition, Nick took over the business in 1995. To this day, Nick expands on his father's longstanding tradition of fairly priced, high-quality craftsmanship. Recently turning 65, this shoe cobbler has no current plans to retire, working 70 hour workweeks with no sick days.

Today, Capital Shoe Fixery remains family-oriented and affordable, providing only the highest quality of work to their customers. When customers arrive, they are greeted by Nick's dog Tuck, who also never misses a day of work. Capital Shoe's clientele ranges from politicians, college students, dancers, and customers from all walks of life. Capital Shoe Fixery will take in approximately 60 to 70 shoes a day during a typical legislative session. Furthermore, Nick is known for his honesty with customers and will decline new business if he feels that the damaged shoes are irreparable.

This outstanding quality of service and honesty by Capital Shoe Fixery has not gone unnoticed. In addition to their excellent reviews, in 2016, Capital Shoe Fixery was featured in Tallahassee Family Magazine, where the family-owned business was commended for their work ethic and attention to detail. The article truly cemented Capital Shoe Fixery as a Main Street staple, highlighting its unique traits that allow for remarkable customer experiences.

Capital Shoe Fixery has remained true to their original values by focusing on quality service with an expert investment of time, care, and honesty to prioritize the customer. In addition, it is a reminder of the extensive amount of time and care required to achieve success and longevity in business. Nick's dedication is a quintessential example of how hard work can lead to exceptional success. It is with great pleasure that I extend my congratulations to Nick and Capital Shoe Fixery. I wish you well as you continue serving the people of Tallahassee, and I look forward to watching your continued success.●

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

H.R. 2740. An act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

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.

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-1860. 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: Repeal of Transportation Related DFARS Provisions and Clauses" ((RIN0750-AK63) (DFARS Case 2019-D020)) 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-1861. 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 and Revocation of Air Traffic Service (ATS) Routes in the Vicinity of Manistique, MI" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2018-0220)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 2, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

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

POM-102. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the United States Congress to block the President's national emergency declaration by overriding the President's veto of House Joint Resolution 46 and consider terminating the declaration of a national emergency within six months or at the earliest possible time pursuant to the National Emergencies Act; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2

Whereas, On February 15, 2019, United States President Donald J. Trump declared an undefined national emergency; and

Whereas, The President intends to cut \$7.5 billion in the United States Department of Defense's funding targeted at the general welfare of our military, supporting infrastructure construction, defending national security threats, and limiting the flow of illegal drugs into the United States; and

Whereas, Appropriating funds intended for military construction projects and counterdrug activities will come at the expense of troop readiness and departmentwide efforts to address the military's aging infrastructure and

Whereas, Funds would otherwise be used to improve potable water distribution, update maintenance and storage facilities for military vehicles, build new combat training facilities, construct a shooting range complex, and build a close combat training facility, located at the Navy SEAL Campus in Coronado, California; and

Whereas, Dollars would also otherwise be used for renovating the Defense Distribution Depot located in Tracy, California; and

Whereas, The President is proposing to revert money already appropriated for updating runways and landing pads, as well as increased airfield security, at the Naval Air Station in Lemoore, California; and

WHEREAS, Funds would otherwise be used to construct a Navy SEAL reserve training facility in San Diego, California; and

Whereas, Money would otherwise be used for military family housing projects to remove lead paint and update hazardous living conditions in service members' homes; and

Whereas, The funds would otherwise be used to fund a C-130 flight simulator facility at the Channel Islands Air National Guard Station in Oxnard, California, which would train pilots to fly planes outfitted with Modular Airborne Fire Fighting Systems that are used to combat wildfires in California; and

Whereas, The national emergency declaration diverts attention from current emergencies that pose real dangers to the health and welfare of California's environment at our border, such as the continued pollution at the Tijuana River Valley and the New River in Calexico; and

Whereas, Dollars that would otherwise be used to update hospitals that treat wounded soldiers will be misused, placing even greater constraints on the moneys available for this purpose; and

Whereas, The President has also stated that he expects to use this national emergency declaration to revert and repurpose funds already approved by the United States Congress to limit the flow of drugs into the United States; and

Whereas, These funds were earmarked to combat the drug cartels in West Africa, Mexico, and Colombia, and nations acting as drug cartels, such as North Korea; and

Whereas, In recent years, a substantial amount of counternarcotics funding has been used to stem the increasing tide of fentanyl being imported from China; and

Whereas, Controlled substances are more likely to be smuggled through official ports of entry than between border crossings; and

Whereas, Cutting drug interdiction funding will not deter the passage of controlled substances through the United States border, but will hamper counterdrug efforts in areas where the funds could make a meaningful impact; and

Whereas, The United States Department of Defense has roughly \$1 billion earmarked for counternarcotic missions and drug interdiction for the 2019 fiscal year, and yet the Trump Administration has asked for \$2.5 billion from the counternarcotic fund; and

Whereas, The Pentagon will have to divert money from elsewhere beyond the appropriated funding to come up with the extra \$1.5 billion, negatively affecting our nation's ability to effectively and efficiently combat the flow of drugs into our borders; and

Whereas, This nation needs to continue to repair and strengthen our military and redirecting funds needed for this purpose will undercut our accomplishments and underfund our operations; and

Whereas, Numerous news reports indicate that the President is considering reallocating funds currently appropriated for disaster relief and aid, including \$2.4 billion appropriated to the State of California, the diversion of which will severely hurt communities already suffering as a result of natural disasters; and

Whereas, By the President's own admission in regard to the national emergency declaration, he "didn't need to do this"; and

Whereas, On February 26, 2019, the United States House of Representatives passed House Joint Resolution 46 by a vote of 245—182, pursuant to the federal National Emergencies Act, to overturn President Trump's emergency declaration and the United States Senate passed that resolution by a 59–41 vote on March 14, 2019. On the following day, the President vetoed the resolution; and

Whereas, Twenty states, including California, have filed suit to block the President's national emergency declaration; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urges the houses of the United States Congress to stand in unity and block the President's national emergency declaration by overriding the President's veto of House Joint Resolution 46 and, if not possible, to consider terminating the declaration of national emergency within six months or at the earliest possible time pursuant to the National Emergencies Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges the President to reconsider his motives and decision and allow military, defense, and counterdrug funds to be used for the purposes for which they are needed and for which they were made available; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-103. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to support the initiative calling for accurate, third-party application (app) ratings and intuitive parental controls to better protect children from harmful online and mobile device content; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 36

Whereas, millions of children use online and mobile devices daily; and

Whereas, parents rely on ratings to decide whether to allow their children to have access to apps available online and on mobile devices; and

Whereas, app developers currently self-rate their apps and display the ratings in app stores; and

Whereas, this rating system can be misleading, inconsistent, and does not appropriately warn parents of the potential dangers found in applications; and

Whereas, no third-party organization holds app developers accountable to ensure ratings are accurate and adequately explain the content and advertising available to children therein; and

Whereas, popular apps often do not include or have adequate parental controls; and

Whereas, apps can be hot spots for bullying, grooming, sex-trafficking, pornography, glamorized self-harm content, and the buying and selling of illegal drugs; and

Whereas, in order to protect children from such harm, parents seek adequate parental controls as well as the information necessary to determine if apps are appropriate for their children; and

Whereas, the #fixappratings initiative calls for the creation of an independent app ratings board and rating system that is clearly understood, enforced, trustworthy, and exists to protect the innocence of minors; and

Whereas, the #fixappratings initiative also calls for the release of intuitive parental controls to ensure that parents can effectively control their children's app activity;

Whereas, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to support the #fixappratings initiative calling for the establishment of a third-party organization to assign app ratings and descriptions and the development of user-friendly parental controls; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-104. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of New Jersey urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to pass legislation that would amend the Code of the Internal Revenue Service which would prevent the IRS from collecting taxes on any amount of stu-

dent loan forgiven for deceased veterans; to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 75

Whereas, Each member of the United States Armed Forces serves our country to protect the citizens of the United States and, in 2015, there were over one million active duty members of the Armed Forces; and

Whereas, If a service member sustains an injury or illness while on active duty, they may be discharged and return home to pursue higher educational opportunities; and

Whereas, Many service members embrace the opportunity to pursue higher education through the various tuition assistance programs and college funds offered to service members, which may be used in combination with federal and private student loans to pay for the cost of college; and

Whereas, If a service member loses his or her life as a result of an injury or illness sustained while on active duty, the federal education loans are forgiven under the Higher Education Act and private loan companies can choose to forgive the education loans; and

Whereas, When an educational loan is forgiven the Internal Revenue Code categorizes the amount of the loan as taxable gross income for a cosigner on the loan, which can include both family and friends of the deceased service member; and

Whereas, Taxing loan forgiveness as income can be burdensome to family members and friends especially during a time when they are grieving the loss of their loved one; and

Whereas, Families of veterans who lost their lives as a result of an illness or injury sustained while serving on active duty have already sacrificed so much for the United States; and

Whereas, [The federal bill H.R. 500, named the "Andrew P. Carpenter Tax Act,"] *It is altogether fitting and proper for Congress to enact legislation, similar to H.R. 500 of the 115th Congress, that would amend the Internal Revenue Code to prevent the Internal Revenue Service from collecting taxes on any amount of student loan forgiven;* and

Whereas, The [federal bill will] *legislation would help to ease the financial burden for individuals who are already grieving for the loss of their loved one; Now, therefore, be it*

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of New Jersey:

1. This House respectfully urges the President and Congress of the United States to enact [H.R. 500] *legislation* which amend the Internal Revenue Code to prevent the Internal Revenue Service from collecting taxes on any amount of student loan forgiven for deceased veterans.

2. Copies of this resolution, as filed with the Secretary of State, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of the Senate to the President and Vice President of the United States, the United States Secretary of Defense, the Majority and Minority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, and every member of Congress from New Jersey.

POM-105. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Hawaii urging the United States Congress to embrace the goals of the New York Declaration on Forests and the 2030 Agenda and make sustainable development the centerpiece of national social and sustainable policies; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 98

Whereas, Hawaii is recognized as a global partner and local leader in sustainability, peace, climate change adaptation, and human rights due to its adoption of global

standards of social justice to improve the well-being of Hawaii's islands and the world; and

Whereas, in September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the historic Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda), a comprehensive, compassionate, creative, and courageous plan of action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity; and

Whereas, the 2030 Agenda includes seventeen Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), one hundred sixty-nine Targets, and two hundred thirty Indicators upon which general agreement has been reached to measure, monitor, and mobilize; and

Whereas, the Hawaiian islands are home to forests that play a pivotal role in Hawaii's natural environment, both historically and for future generations, by providing watershed, soil, and habitat protection; and

Whereas, Hawaii's forests cover two million acres, approximately half of the entire land mass of Hawaii, and Hawaii has a strong commitment to planting, management, and natural regeneration of its forests; and

Whereas, Hawaii's forests are critically important to local culture, the people, and perpetuation of pristine environments and provide aesthetic value, enjoyment, water conservation, and improved air quality; and

Whereas, the New York Declaration on Forests (NYDF) provides a proactive and participatory human rights based approach to protect and restore forests that supports the scope and significance of the United Nations SDGs; and

Whereas, the NYDF was created and launched at the United Nations Climate Summit at United Nations Headquarters in September, 2014, receiving endorsements by two hundred entities including governments, corporations, civil society, and indigenous peoples; and

Whereas, the NYDF outlines ten global targets related to protecting and restoring forests, which, if realized, have the potential to reduce annual carbon emission by 4.5 to 8.8 billion tons of CO₂—the equivalent of the annual emissions of the United States; and

Whereas, the ten goals of the NYDF are:

- (1) Stop forest loss;
- (2) Eliminate deforestation from agricultural activities;
- (3) Reduce non-agricultural deforestation;
- (4) Support alternatives to deforestation for subsistence farming, fuel, and other basic needs;
- (5) Restore forests;
- (6) Quantify forest conservation and restoration targets for 2030 as part of the 2030 Agenda SDGs;
- (7) Reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in accordance with global climate agreements;
- (8) Provide financing for forest action;
- (9) Reward countries and jurisdictions that reduce forest emissions; and
- (10) Strengthen governance, empower communities, and recognize the rights of indigenous peoples; and

Whereas, adopting the NYDF can accelerate progress with new partnerships to achieve the United Nations Paris Agreement and the United Nations 2030 Agenda; and

Whereas, the ten goals of the NYDF coincide with the seventeen SDGs and provide an agenda for grassroots and global action but it is up to individuals, communities, and states to generate the political will necessary to achieve these goals; and

Whereas, Hawaii is already participating in global efforts to empower and engage everyone, everywhere to protect the planet and end poverty, regularly attending sessions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations

Human Rights Council, and the United Nations High Level Political Forum; and

Whereas, in Hawaii, college, community, and capitol discussions on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of Parties annual results and the United Nations High Level Political Forum follow-up and review of the SDGs continue to generate genuine insight into how both sets of goals are being realized in the Hawaiian Islands and what next steps are needed to continue Hawaii's forward momentum; and

Whereas, adopting the NYDF in Hawaii will allow for greater coordination and communication between Hawaii and other NYDF partners to share promising practices and support further improvements for Hawaii's forests; and

Whereas, adopting the NYDF will link Hawaii's forest practitioners to a global network with relevant expertise and capacity to support the implementation of the forest elements of commitments under the Paris Agreement that; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2019, that this body engages, endorses, accepts, and adopts the New York Declaration on Forests; and, be it further

Resolved that the Legislature urges federal leaders and the nation to embrace the goals of the NYDF and the 2030 Agenda and make sustainable development the centerpiece of national social and sustainable policies; and be it further

Resolved that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, Majority Leader of the United States Senate, Minority Leader of the United States Senate, members of Hawaii's congressional delegation, United Nations Secretary General, United Nations General Assembly President, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, NYDF Platform Secretariat, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, United Nations High Level Political Forum, and mayors of each county.

POM-106. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Hawaii urging the United States Congress to embrace the Aarhus Convention and make protection of the environment and decision-making on environmental policies the centerpiece of national debate and practice; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 99

Whereas, Hawai'i is recognized as a global partner and local leader in promoting human rights to create a culture of democracy, rule of law, and protection of the planet through its adoption of global and regional standards to guide decisionmaking processes; and

Whereas, Hawai'i is guided by traditional Hawaiian values and emerging international human rights visions to generate good governance and ensure participation in policymaking and protection of our islands and the planet; and

Whereas, in September 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the historic 2030 Development Agenda entitled "Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", a comprehensive, compassionate, creative, and courageous plan of action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity; and

Whereas, in December 2015, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of Parties agreed to the

Paris Agreement, calling for the first time to limit future increases in the global average temperature to 1.5 degrees Celsius; and

Whereas, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) is an important instrument for achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda; and

Whereas, the Aarhus Convention consists of numerous articles covering ideas and coordinating implementation including the following:

- (1) Access to Environmental Information;
- (2) Collection and Dissemination of Environmental Information;
- (3) Public Participation in Decisions on Specific Activities;
- (4) Public Participation Concerning Plans, Programmes and Policies Relating to the Environment;
- (5) Public Participation During the Preparation of Executive Regulations and/or Generally Applicable Legally Binding Normative Instruments; and
- (6) Access to Justice; and

Whereas, the parties to the Aarhus Convention:

- (1) Aimed to further accountability of and transparency in decision-making and to strengthen public support for decisions on the environment;
- (2) Recognized that that the public needs to be aware of procedures for participation in environmental decision-making, have free access to the political process, and know how to exercise that access;
- (3) Recognized the importance of respective roles for individual citizens, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector in environmental protection; and
- (4) Desired to promote environmental education to further the understanding of the environment and sustainable development and to encourage widespread public awareness of and participation in decisions affecting the environment and sustainable development; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2019, that this body engages, endorses, accepts, and adopts the Aarhus Convention; and be it further

Resolved that the Congress of the United States is requested to embrace the Aarhus Convention and make protection of the environment and decision-making on environmental policies the centerpiece of national debate and practice; and be it further

Resolved that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, Majority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives, Majority Leader of the United States Senate, Minority Leader of the United States Senate, Hawai'i's congressional delegation, Governor, mayor of each county, Secretary General of the United Nations, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and Chairs of Hawai'i's Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission.

POM-107. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to recognize the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the United States and observe Juneteenth nationally as a holiday; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 66

Whereas, news of the end of slavery did not reach frontier areas of the United States,

and in particular the southwestern states, for more than two and a half years after President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, which was issued on January 1, 1863, and months after the conclusion of the Civil War; and

Whereas, Juneteenth is an annual observance and celebration of the date Union soldiers enforced the Emancipation Proclamation freeing all remaining slaves in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865; and

Whereas, since 1865, the day has been celebrated as the day African-Americans received the news of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation; and

Whereas, Juneteenth commemorates the strength and resolve of African-Americans throughout our history, and is an opportunity to highlight the value of African-American culture, art, history, and achievement; and

Whereas, the celebration of the end of slavery is an important and enriching part of the history and heritage of the United States; and

Whereas, for more than one hundred fifty years, Juneteenth Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures; and

Whereas, forty-six states and the District of Columbia have designated Juneteenth Independence Day as a special day of observance in recognition of the emancipation of all slaves in the United States; and

Whereas, in 1997, the 105th United States Congress officially recognized Juneteenth as the observance of Independence Day of Americans of African descent; and

Whereas, Juneteenth reflects our belief in liberty and equality for every citizen, as everyone can benefit from a greater understanding and appreciation of the experiences of others; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to recognize the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the United States and observe Juneteenth nationally as a holiday; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-108. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana urging the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to authorize the garnishment of veterans' disability benefits to fulfill child support obligations; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, Civil Code Article 224 provides that parents are obligated to support, maintain, and educate their child, and the obligation to educate a child continues after minority as provided by law; and

Whereas, 5 CFR Part 581, Subpart A provides which moneys received by a civilian employee for services rendered to a governmental entity are subject to garnishment for the purpose of enforcing the legal obligations of obligors to provide child support; and

Whereas, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 659, the United States consents to the withholding and garnishing of income of an individual for the enforcement of the individual's child support and alimony obligations; and

Whereas, 42 U.S.C. 659 further provides that the federal government will allow under certain circumstances the garnishment of service-connected disability compensation paid

by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to former members of the armed forces for the purpose of enforcing child support and alimony obligations; and

Whereas, in *Rose v. Rose*, 481 US 619 (1987), the Supreme Court held that not only could a state consider the amount of disability benefits received by a veteran in setting the amount of child support, but also, once a child support obligation had been created, the veteran's disability benefits could be used to satisfy that obligation; and

Whereas, in the same case, Justice Marshall, quoting the legislative record, describes the purpose of veterans' disability benefits as compensation for impaired earning capacity and "to provide reasonable and adequate compensation for disabled veterans and their families"; and

Whereas, as of February 2019, the current total for child support arrears in Louisiana is \$1,923,958,949.00 and less than one percent of that amount has been collected; and

Whereas, adequate child support is vital to the well-being of children and families in our state; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby memorialize the United States Congress to take such actions as are necessary to authorize the garnishment of veterans' disability benefits to fulfill child support obligations; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the presiding officers of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America and to each member of the Louisiana congressional delegation.

POM-109. A resolution adopted by the Mayor and Council of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, expressing its support for H.R. 5, known as the Equality Act, which will ensure that federal civil rights laws are fully inclusive of protections for all persons, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 279. A bill to allow tribal grant schools to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program (Rept. No. 116-54).

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

S. Con. Res. 10. A concurrent resolution recognizing that Chinese telecommunications companies such as Huawei and ZTE pose serious threats to the national security of the United States and its allies.

S. Res. 198. A resolution condemning Brunei's dramatic human rights backsliding.

By Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, without amendment:

S. 1173. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Emergency Medical Services for Children program.

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

S. 1199. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the poison center network program.

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. ROUNDS:

S. 2058. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve policy and data collection in connection with personnel tempo of the Armed Forces and the United States Special Operations Command, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. CRUZ):

S. 2059. A bill to provide a civil remedy for individuals harmed by sanctuary jurisdiction policies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. DAINES):

S. 2060. A bill to require policies and programs to prevent and treat gambling disorder among members of the Armed Forces and their dependents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. MURPHY):

S. 2061. A bill to amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 and title 38, United States Code, to expand eligibility for the HUD-VASH program, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit annual reports to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives regarding homeless veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MANCHIN:

S. 2062. A bill to prohibit the use of funds for the 2026 World Cup unless the United States Soccer Federation provides equitable pay the members of the United States Women's National Team and the United States Men's National Team; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. YOUNG:

S. 2063. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act with respect to organ procurement organizations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

S. 2064. A bill to direct the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to consolidate the Case Management/Electronic Case Files system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. PETERS):

S. 2065. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. COONS):

S. 2066. A bill to review United States Saudi Arabia Policy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. WICKER:

S. Res. 272. A resolution congratulating the United States Women's National Soccer Team on winning the 2019 FIFA Women's World Cup; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. BALDWIN,