



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JULY 15, 2019

No. 118

Senate

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

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Father of all, give us the wisdom to cultivate reverential awe for You. Inspired by this wisdom, empower our Senators to strive to please You. May our lawmakers remember that You are an ever-present help during turbulent times, eager to deliver those who call on Your Holy Name.

Lord, sustain our Senators with Your might. Continue to bless and keep us all. Make Your face to shine upon us and be gracious to us. Lift the light of Your countenance upon us and give us Your peace.

We pray in Your sacred 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 (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 30 seconds as in morning business, please.

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

SREBRENICA GENOCIDE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, 24 years ago radical Serb forces committed the worst genocide on European soil since the Holocaust. In and around the hallowed grounds at Srebrenica, over 8,000 Bosnians were murdered out of ethnic and religious hatred.

Iowa, my State, is now home to many Bosnians who bore witnesses to

those atrocities. I pray that they and their families find peace, as well as justice. Ethnic and religious hatred must never be tolerated, and we must not forget the victims of this crime.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the Senate is getting started on another busy week in which we will complete more important business for the American people. We will confirm a number of well-qualified nominees, as well as a number of treaties that pertain to international commerce and keeping our economy strong.

First, the nominations. Later this afternoon, we will build on 2½ years of confirming talented, capable jurists to our Federal courts and vote to advance the nomination of Judge Peter Phipps for the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Phipps is a graduate of the University of Dayton and Stanford Law School. His impressive professional record includes time in private practice, a clerkship on the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, and 15 years of decorated service with the Department of Justice.

At DOJ, while handling sensitive and high-profile cases in the Federal Programs Branch, Judge Phipps left a lasting impression on colleagues and opposing counsel alike. Litigators who worked both with him and against him have written to the Senate to praise his “piercing intellect, deep knowledge of the law . . . and personable relations with everyone in the courtroom.”

A number of his former DOJ colleagues attest that his “ability to master complex issues quickly made him the sort of lawyer other lawyers would turn to with questions or for counsel.”

Listen to this. Leon Panetta, the former Secretary of Defense to President Obama, has worked with Judge Phipps in the past and has great things to say about his “legal acumen, dedication, attention to detail, and integrity.” He says: “I believe that Peter will serve with honor and highly recommend his confirmation.” That is President Obama’s Secretary of Defense.

Given all this, it is hardly surprising that when Judge Phipps was first nominated to serve as district judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the Senate confirmed him on a voice vote. This body saw what everybody else had seen—an impressively qualified, intellectually excellent individual who firmly understands what the job of a judge does and does not entail in our constitutional system.

So I am sorry that this nominee who earned a voice vote to his current position will now require a cloture vote this afternoon, but, nevertheless, I look forward to voting to advance his nomination today and voting to confirm him later in the week. I urge our colleagues to join me.

Following that nomination, the Senate will tend to another of this body’s unique responsibilities—the ratification of treaties. For the better part of the last century, the United States has engaged in bilateral tax treaties with foreign trading partners. These measures cultivate robust trading relationships and put in place important clarifications to ensure that American businesses can avoid double tax burdens.

Today, America is engaged in about 60 such treaties with major allies and developing partners alike. Together, they account for literally trillions of dollars in foreign investment across our country.

This week, there are several more awaiting consideration. The Senate needs to act on treaties with Spain, the Swiss Federation, Japan, and Luxembourg. I have heard from job creators

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S4813

in my State of Kentucky about the importance of creating more certainty by getting these treaties approved, and I expect my colleagues have heard similar things from employers in their States as well. So these measures should be taken up and ratified without delay.

On behalf of American workers and entrepreneurs, I hope each of our colleagues will join me in voting yes this week.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, over the weekend, President Trump launched a series of insults at Democratic congresswomen, suggesting they “go back” to the countries they came from, despite the fact that three of the four were born in the United States and that citizenship in America, by birth or naturalization, is inherently equal and has been for centuries.

These lawmakers are women of color. Telling them to “go back” to their countries is one of the oldest and crudest tropes to malign nonwhite Americans. The President’s comments drip with racism.

We don’t know why the President woke up on Saturday and made these comments—perhaps to distract from his administration’s barbaric immigration policy, which rips children away from their parents, even little children; perhaps to distract from the humanitarian crisis he has exacerbated at our border and perhaps to detract from his planned but not really executed deportation raids, which many in his own bureaucracy do not want to carry out and feel are difficult to carry out in a fair way because they can’t be done fairly. Perhaps it is even to distract from his administration’s attempt to dismantle our healthcare system through the courts. Maybe the President just feels comfortable stoking racial divisions in this country. Maybe that is his milieu. After all, this is part of a pattern of behavior that began with the birther treatment of President Obama and his characterization of Mexicans in his announcement speech, continued with his attack on an American-born judge of Mexican descent, his proposed Muslim ban, his response to Charlottesville, and includes comments about Caribbean and African nations that cannot be repeated here on the floor of the Senate.

Whatever the reason, whatever the motivation, the President’s comments demand condemnation from all corners of the political spectrum—all corners. It has become frightfully common for many of my Republican colleagues to let these moments sail by without saying even a word.

Republican leadership especially rarely criticizes the President directly, even in a situation like this that so clearly merits it. I am left to wonder if the silence of many Republicans in the wake of President Trump’s xenophobic tweets is out of embarrassment or agreement—embarrassment or agreement. Both are inexcusable.

Some of my Republican colleagues are hoping that the President realizes the error of his ways and disavows or deletes his tweets from yesterday. But the President just walked out of the White House a few hours ago and doubled down on his racist comments.

My Republican friends, he is not backing off. Where are you when something this serious, this bigoted, this un-American, happens? If you are saying to yourselves “Well, he got us our big tax cut; well, he’s taking regulations off big corporations; well, he pulled out of the Paris Accords, so we have to go along with this racism,” you are making a deal with the devil. It is so wrong, so wrong.

The President of the United States is supposed to bring this country together. It is clear this President will not, doesn’t want to, and revels in dividing us. No American President has done this. No American President has resorted to open and bold-faced bigotry so often. His goal—President Trump’s goal—sadly is not to unite but to divide. That is how he has climbed the ladder politically, and it is just awful.

It is incumbent on all of us, Democrat and Republican, to call him out when he does this and remind the President and the country what America truly stands for. Anything short of that is insufficient and is un-American.

It could be argued that Republicans who fail to do so because of shame, because they are afraid of offending the President’s supporters, because they are afraid of the President, or worse, because they agree with the President—those who fail to condemn the President are fellow travelers on the President’s racist road, whatever their motivation.

Speaker PELOSI has said that the House will introduce a resolution denouncing the President’s comments. Our intention is to do the same in the Senate. We will see how many Republicans will sign on.

9/11 VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, on another matter, last Friday, in an overwhelmingly bipartisan vote, I am happy to say that the House reauthorized the 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund and made it virtually permanent.

I want to thank all of my colleagues in the House. Above all, I want to com-

mend the first responders for their advocacy and support of this legislation. The first responders are the heroes of this story. They are the Washingtons and the Madisons and the Monroes of the 21st century, the great Americans—each in their own modest way. Not only did they rush to the towers on that fateful day, risking their lives to save others, but then, when the illnesses started coming upon them, even though many of them were sick, they came to Washington and fought tirelessly for their brothers and sisters who might get sick in the future. Zadroga and Feal, Pfeiffer and Alvarez—these are the names of American heroes. They represent the greatness of America. We should honor them now by passing the House bill to reauthorize the Victim Compensation Fund as soon as possible—no more delays, no strings attached, no waiting for some other must-pass vehicle to attach it to. The bill passed the House with such overwhelmingly bipartisan support that it deserves a clean vote in the Senate.

I say to my friend, Republican Leader MCCONNELL: If it is good enough for Leader MCCARTHY and Whip SCALISE, who voted for it, surely it is good enough for the Republican leader in the Senate.

Only 12 voted against it. So many very conservative Republicans—many tea party Republicans—voted for the bill in the House. That bill is the bill that should be brought to the floor, brought here quickly. It will pass overwhelmingly and could be on the President’s desk, certainly in the next week.

If Leader MCCONNELL would put this bill on the floor this week, it would pass this week. It would go to the President’s desk this week. It would be signed into law this week, and we could put this issue to rest this week, once and for all.

We can’t put the illnesses to rest. Those first responders, many of whom have gotten ill, too many of whom have passed away, and many more of whom have these illnesses in their bodies but they don’t even know it yet—they could then do their job of helping heal their fellow first responders and helping heal themselves and looking after their families. They wouldn’t have to keep coming here.

We need to move this bill quickly. I urge Leader MCCONNELL, once again, to put the bill on the floor, honor those brave first responders who are no different from our soldiers and our Armed Forces who rushed to danger and risked their lives for us and our freedom. Put it on the floor, and we can get this done. We can get it done this week.

I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Peter Joseph Phipps, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

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

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

ELECTION SECURITY

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I stand here this afternoon in a state of disbelief. Last Wednesday, my colleagues and I in the Congress were briefed on the state of election security in America.

I am prohibited from talking about the details of that classified briefing, but the message from my Republican colleagues after that elections security meeting was very clear: Nothing to see here. One Senator said it is clear the Federal Government is doing “everything you can do.” The top Republican on the House Homeland Security Committee said: “I wouldn’t say we’ve got a need for more election security legislation.” A Member of the House Republican leadership said: “The agencies have the tools they need, and I am confident they are addressing the threats.”

It is case closed for those Republicans—mission accomplished. My Republican colleagues were just so satisfied that the foundation of our democracy is in good hands. Election security is not a problem for those colleagues I just quoted.

It was to my enormous shock this weekend when I picked up my phone, and I read the following headline: “Old Software makes new electoral systems ripe for hacking.”

Over the weekend, I said: Gosh, that just can’t possibly be right. After all, my Republican colleagues said after the classified briefing that election security issues were in good shape. I just kept reading, and as it turns out, according to an exhaustive analysis by the Associated Press, the vast majority of 10,000 election jurisdictions nationwide use election management systems that run on old software that is soon going to be out of date and ripe for exploitation by hackers.

According to the Associated Press, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan, Florida, Iowa, Indiana, Arizona, and North Carolina, among others, are all at risk. Even the State of Georgia, which just passed legislation to buy new voting machines, is on track to buy equipment that suffers from this significant cyber security weakness. Worse, two of the three largest voting machine companies, ES&S and Hart, don’t make election systems that are free from this vulnerability. Many election officials will be buying election systems that will be out of date the moment they start using it.

I am reading this story, and I am thinking to myself: Maybe—just maybe—this Trump administration hasn’t solved the election security issue.

Now, colleagues, I am being a little bit disingenuous here. I have actually known about this problem for some time. In fact, I wrote to the Election Assistance Commission about it because, of course, our elections weren’t secure last week, and they sure as heck aren’t secure this week. Anybody who says otherwise is either selling you a voting machine or simply has a malicious intent toward our elections.

Russia attacked our democracy on every front in 2016, including voter registration databases and election software vendors. I am a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, and I can’t talk about classified matters, but it is public record that there were attacks on our election infrastructure in 2018.

Our colleague Senator RUBIO of Florida even said that hackers were “in a position” to alter voter rolls in 2016. In April, the FBI Director said that 2018 was, “just kind of a dress rehearsal for the big show in 2020.”

I will say, as I have been saying at home at townhall meetings across my home State, that in 2020 I believe the hostile foreign actors are going to make 2016 look like small potatoes, and I am not just talking about the Russians here.

What the Associated Press revealed this weekend should be chilling for anybody fighting to protect our elections from foreign interference, but it is certainly not the first indication Americans have gotten that our elections are vulnerable.

Last year, the journalist, Kim Zetter, and the New York Times reported that ES&S had installed remote access software and wireless modems in election equipment for years. I believe that is about the worst thing you can do in terms of election security in America, short of putting American ballot boxes on a Moscow street.

Special Counsel Robert Mueller revealed in his report that an election software vendor was actually hacked by Russia in the summer of 2016. The public still doesn’t know enough about what happened there or what the government did to investigate. This is another area where I am seeking to ex-

vate the facts. My colleagues, particularly my colleague from Minnesota, Senator KLOBUCHAR, and my colleague from Rhode Island, Senator REED, are doing the same.

VR Systems, the company Mr. Mueller was referring to, sold e-pollbooks to a county in North Carolina. I am talking now about the systems that workers used to check voters in at a precinct. It happened that several of the VR Systems e-pollbooks used by Durham County in North Carolina malfunctioned on election day in 2016. The problem was so bad that one precinct had to shut down completely for several hours.

Last month, I asked the FBI what happened; is anybody investigating? It sure looks like no Federal Agency has been out there looking at these malfunctioning e-pollbooks. It wasn’t until last month that the Department of Homeland Security announced it would finally perform a forensic examination of the Durham County machines. That is not good enough. It is critical to secure our political parties, our campaigns, and the votes of Americans.

In 2015 and 2016, Russia hacked two Democratic campaign committees. Russian hackers also stole emails from John Podesta, Secretary Clinton’s campaign manager. The Russian Government then leaked Democratic emails to influence the Presidential and, reportedly, House races in six States.

As I have emphasized at every part of my investigation, every part of my efforts, this is not a problem reserved for one political party. The National Republican Party committees have also all been hacked in the past, as well as the campaigns of Senator GRAHAM and our late colleague John McCain.

Political campaigns don’t have the expertise or resources to protect themselves from foreign government hackers. They ought to be in a position to get assistance, and if Congress doesn’t act, they are going to get hacked again in 2020.

That is why I introduced legislation earlier this year, the Federal Campaign Cybersecurity Assistance Act, to secure campaigns and State parties. This would apply to both Democrats and Republicans. The bill turns the party committees, like the Democratic National Committee and the Republican National Committee, into an “IT department” for their campaigns, State parties, and candidates. The parties will be able to give campaigns professionally managed, secured laptops, cell phones, and emails, which are much harder to hack. I think it is in the interest of our country, voters, Democrats, and Republicans to pass that bill.

I am going to close my remarks where I began, this extraordinary information that was compiled by the Associated Press that demonstrates that out-of-date software is going to be

used by election officials all over the country unless something is done about it. As a result, I have asked the Election Assistance Commission what they are going to do to stop the proliferation of out-of-date, insecure software.

A lot of people tell me, don't stay up waiting for much.

Earlier this year, I asked the Department of Homeland Security how many States used voting machines with old, insecure software on Election Day in November of 2018. They said they didn't know. I will say it again. The Agency in charge of protecting our election infrastructure against cyber threats has no idea how many vulnerable voting machines are out there right now. That is a big problem.

An even bigger problem is the inadequate laws. Right now, there are no mandatory Federal cyber security standards for elections. There is no law or regulation that says States can't use insecure machines. It is perfectly legal for the biggest voting machine company in America—and these voting machine companies basically think they are above the law; they wouldn't even answer basic questions when I asked them—to sell a small county equipment that every cyber security expert in America knows is insecure. It is perfectly legal for a county clerk to put the outcome of a Presidential election at risk by buying insecure machines.

I will just say to my colleagues, I don't think this has anything to do with Democrats or Republicans. I believe it is an out-and-out scandal—an out-and-out scandal that does a disservice to our country and particularly the sacred right to make sure that all Americans can vote and have their vote counted.

Congress has poured hundreds of millions of dollars into election technology since 2016, but without required cyber security standards, a huge portion of that money is going to go towards voting machines and election systems that are not much better than the insecure systems they are replacing.

The Congress must do better. Voluntary standards or just saying to the local governments "We are just going to let you do your own thing" will not cut it on cyber security. It is up to the Congress to get serious, finally, about providing for the security of our elections.

I have been pushing hard for hand-marked paper ballots and risk-limiting audits as key defenses against the hackers. The hackers are, in effect, burglars out there knocking on windows just looking for an opportunity to exploit. We need a stronger defense against these hackers, and it is critical.

In addition to the hand-marked paper ballots and the risk-limiting audits, it is critical for Congress to pass legislation giving the Federal Government the authority to require basic cyber security for election infrastructure. In

my view, anything less is waiving a white flag to foreign hackers.

By blocking any and all election security legislation, I believe Donald Trump and the majority here in the Senate are in effect rolling out the red carpet for all of the hostile foreign actors I have mentioned here and saying: Look, there are holes in our cyber security. Come on in, and interfere in our democracy.

We are better than that. I am going to be working with Democrats and Republicans to ensure that—especially in light of the developments that were reported on just in the last 72 hours about the out-of-date software that we are seeing in our voting machines all across the country—I am going to work with Democrats and Republicans to put the security and the integrity of our votes—a process that is sacred in our country—first.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

(Ms. ERNST assumed the Chair.)

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. 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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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 Peter Joseph Phipps, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Mitch McConnell, Roger F. Wicker, John Barrasso, David Perdue, James E. Risch, Mike Crapo, Roy Blunt, Johnny Isakson, Shelley Moore Capito, Pat Roberts, John Cornyn, John Hoeven, Steve Daines, John Boozman, Thom Tillis, Kevin Cramer, Richard Burr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Peter Joseph Phipps, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third 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 Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

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

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET),

the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 204 Ex.]

YEAS—53

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

NAYS—40

Baldwin	Heinrich	Schatz
Blumenthal	Hirono	Schumer
Brown	Kaine	Shaheen
Cantwell	King	Smith
Cardin	Leahy	Stabenow
Carper	Markey	Tester
Casey	Menendez	Udall
Coons	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warner
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Peters	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Reed	Wyden
Harris	Rosen	
Hassan	Sanders	

NOT VOTING—7

Bennet	Klobuchar	Sasse
Booker	Moran	
Gillibrand	Paul	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 40.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

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.

BICENTENNIAL OF HART COUNTY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, earlier this year, Hart County in my home State began a yearlong celebration of its bicentennial anniversary. This southcentral county is the proud home to an abundance of Kentucky history and culture. As they mark this impressive milestone, the people of Hart County, KY, are also ready to lead our Commonwealth toward its bright future.

The county was established in 1819 and named for a brave Kentuckian,

Captain Nathaniel Gray Smith Hart. A brother-in-law of Henry Clay and a Lexington lawyer, Hart bravely served the young Nation in the War of 1812, when he was captured and killed at the Battle of the River Raisin in the Michigan Territory.

Its local history is deeply intertwined with the geography. Early settlers planted roots near present-day Horse Cave because of the fertile soil. Like many Kentucky communities, the economic success of burley tobacco drove the local economy, putting food on family tables and shoes on children's feet. The Green River opened access routes for commerce throughout the country, and the establishment of the Mammoth Cave National Park, the world's longest known cave system, has made Hart County a destination for tourism.

The strategic construction of Louisville & Nashville Railroad through both Horse Cave and the county seat of Munfordville in 1859 brought new waves of economic growth. However, at the outbreak of the American Civil War, the railroad's location also made it a target. Segments of the track were attacked by both Union and Confederate troops, and the county was the site of three battles. It is also the home of two Civil War generals, Thomas J. Wood fighting for the Union and future Kentucky Governor Simon Bolivar Buckner for the Confederacy. Each September, the community remembers its place in this chapter of American history during the Hart County Civil War Days.

Through the years, Hart County has continued to prosper. The building of I-65 through the county has bolstered the area's growth and opened new opportunities for tourism and economic activity. Local leaders are especially proud of the recent expansion of Sister Schubert's famous bakery and the opening of the Green River College and Career Academy. The county's best days are still ahead.

With a rich heritage and a promising future, Hart County certainly has a lot to celebrate. Along with the families and leaders of the county like Judge Executive Joe Choate, it is my privilege to mark this great occasion. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in celebrating 200 years of historic achievement in Hart County.

BICENTENNIAL OF SIMPSON COUNTY

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today I would like to join my fellow Kentuckians in Simpson County as they celebrate their bicentennial anniversary. Along our Commonwealth's southern border with Tennessee, Simpson County is home to two centuries of rich history and cultural heritage. Today, I would like to mark this impressive milestone.

The county was named in tribute to a brave Kentuckian who made the ultimate sacrifice in service to our Nation

in the Battle of the River Raisin during the War of 1812, Captain John Simpson. A prominent Kentucky lawyer and state legislator, Simpson served as the speaker of Kentucky's House of Representatives in 1810 and 1811. The following year, Simpson was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, but postponed taking his seat to join the Army, where he was killed serving our young Nation.

The county's rich history and fertile land has helped grow a strong agricultural tradition, with tobacco, corn, and hay planted in the soil. Interestingly, Simpson County was also known as a popular dueling ground in its earliest days. The county's proximity to the state line apparently drew a number of prominent individuals for these so-called affairs of honor. Even Sam Houston, the future President of the Republic of Texas and U.S. Senator, is said to have fought and won a duel there in 1826.

As with many communities throughout Kentucky, Simpson County residents were sharply divided during the American Civil War. Residents served on both sides of the conflict, and troops skirmished in the area following attacks on two trains on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad lines in 1863. The war left a long-lasting impact on Simpson County's economy and post-war recovery.

For many years, residents thrived from a primarily agricultural economy. In fact, Simpson County was known as one of the largest mule markets in the world. Midway through the 20th century, local leaders sought to expand the county's economy with the help of the completion of I-65, which runs through Franklin, the county seat and its largest city. That growth continues to this day.

Residents have planned a year full of festive events for Simpson County's bicentennial year. In remembering their proud history, they will also celebrate the community's great potential ahead. With the leadership of Judge Executive Mason Barnes and other dedicated Kentuckians, this vibrant community will continue to succeed in our Commonwealth. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in marking 200 years of Simpson County heritage and wishing them well for many more prosperous years to come.

IOWA SAFE SCHOOLS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, Iowans from the organization Iowa Safe Schools asked me to note that July 15 is the kickoff of their annual Pride Camp. They tell me that it is an opportunity to learn valuable life skills and network with other LGBTQ youth in a supportive and nurturing environment and that it is a week full of fun and learning for its attendees.

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 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. 19-42 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Germany for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$401 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,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER
(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-42

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: Government of Germany

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$229 million.

Other \$172 million.

Total \$401 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Fifty (50) Patriot Advanced Capability 3 (PAC-3) Missiles Segment Enhanced (MSE).

Non-MOE: Also included are PAC-3 MSE launcher conversion kits; Missile Round Trainers (MRTs); Empty Round Trainers (ERTs); Launcher Stations (LS) heater controllers; PAC-3 ground support equipment; concurrent spare parts; documentation and publications; PAC-3 MSE shorting plugs; Quality Assurance Team; missile canister consumables; missile skid kits; PAC-3 MSE repair and return; missile Field Surveillance Program (FSP) for PAC-3 MSE; U.S. Government transportation; MSE launcher spare parts; PAC-3/MSE GMT kits; MSE DC motor kits; targets; Telemetry; U.S. Government range support; MSE flight test support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (GY-B-XAV).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: N/A.

(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 12, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Government of Germany—Patriot Advanced Capability 3 (PAC-3) Missiles Segment Enhanced

The Government of Germany has requested to buy fifty (50) Patriot Advanced Capability 3 (PAC-3) Missiles Segment Enhanced (MSE). Also included are PAC-3 MSE launcher conversion kits; Missile Round Trainers (MRTs); Empty Round Trainers (ERTs); Launcher Stations (LS) heater controllers; PAC-3 ground support equipment; concurrent spare parts; documentation and publications; PAC-3 MSE shorting plugs; Quality Assurance Team; missile canister consumables; missile skid kits; PAC-3 MSE repair and return; missile Field Surveillance Program (FSP) for PAC-3 MSE; U.S. Government transportation; MSE launcher spare parts; PAC-3/MSE GMT kits; MSE DC motor kits; targets; Telemetry; U.S. Government range support; MSE flight test support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering; technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated value is \$401 million.

This proposed sale will support to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally, which is an important force for political and economic stability in Europe. It is vital to U.S. national interests to assist our German ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will enhance Germany's capability to maintain the largest air defense capacity in Europe. The purchase of these additional missiles will allow Germany to build a more robust air defense capability and increase its air lethality against air defense threats. This purchase also assist Germany with its NATO commitments. Germany will have no difficulty absorbing these additional missiles into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Dallas, TX. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require additional contractor representatives to travel to Germany. It is not expected additional U.S. Government personnel will be required in country for an extended period of time.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-42

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 PATRIOT Air Defense System contains classified CONFIDENTIAL hardware components, SECRET tactical software and critical/sensitive technology. The Patriot Advanced Capability 3 (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) hardware is classified CONFIDENTIAL and the associated launcher hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. The PAC-3 MSE is a high velocity, hit-to-kill, surface-to-air missile that provides critical air and missile defense by intercepting and destroying Tactical Ballistic Missiles (TBM),

Air-Breathing Threats (ABT), cruise missiles, and Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS).

2. The PAC-3 MSE sensitive/critical technology is primarily in the area of design and production know-how and primarily inherent in the design, development and/or manufacturing data related to certain components. The list of components is classified CONFIDENTIAL.

3. Information on system performance capabilities, effectiveness, survivability, missile seeker capabilities, select software/software documentation and test data are classified up to and including SECRET.

4. 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.

5. A determination has been made that the recipient country 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.

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal are authorized for release and export to the Government of Germany.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH, Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, 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. 19-39 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Greece for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$600 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,

GREGORY M. KAUSNER

(For Charles W. Hooper, Lieutenant
General, USA, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-39

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: Government of Greece.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$300 million.
Other \$300 million.
Total \$300 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Seven (7) MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopters, equipped with the following:

Ten (10) APS-1 53(V) Multi-Mode Radars (7 installed, 3 spares).

Eighteen (18) 1700 GE-401 C Engines (14 installed, 4 spares).

Seven (7) Airborne Low Frequency System (ALFS) (7 installed).

Ten (10) AN/AAS-44C(V) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (7 installed, 3 spares).

Eighteen (18) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems with Selective Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) (14 installed, 4 spares).

One-thousand (1,000) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys.

Two (2) AGM-114 M36-E9 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

Four (4) AGM-114Q Hellfire Training Missiles.

One Hundred (100) Advanced Precision Kill Weapons System (APKWS) Rockets Thirty (30) MK 54 Torpedoes.

Twelve (12) M-240D Crew Served Guns.

Twelve (12) GAU-21 Crew Served Guns.

Non-MDE: Also included are eighteen (18) AN/ARC-210 APX-1990A(C) Radios with COMSEC (14 installed and 4 spares); twenty-four (24) AN/AVS-9 Night Vision Devices; ten (10) AN/APX-123 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders (8 installed, 2 spares); spare engine containers; facilities study, design, and construction; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; ferry support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (GR-P-SCK).

(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 12, 2019.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Greece—MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopters

The Government of Greece has requested to buy up to seven (7) MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopters equipped with ten (10) APS-1 53(V) Multi-Mode Radars (7 installed, 3 spares); eighteen (18) 1700 GE-401 C Engines (14 installed, 4 spares); seven (7) Airborne Low Frequency System (ALFS) (7 installed); ten (10) AN/ AAS-44C(V) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (7 installed, 3 spares); eighteen (18) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems with Selective Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) (14 installed, 4 spares); one-thousand (1,000) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; two (2) AGM-114 M36-E9 Captive Air Training Missiles (CA TM); four (4) AGM-114Q Hellfire Training Missiles; one Hundred (100) Advanced Precision Kill Weapons System

(APKWS) Rockets; thirty (30) MK 54 Torpedoes; twelve (12) M-2400 Crew Served Guns; and twelve (12) GAU-21 Crew Served Guns. Also included are eighteen (18) AN/ARC-210 APX-1990A(C) Radios with COMSEC (14 installed and 4 spares); twenty-four (24) AN/AVS-9 Night Vision Devices; ten (10) AN/APX-123 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders (8 installed, 2 spares); spare engine containers; facilities study, design, and construction; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; ferry support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total case value is \$600 million.

This proposed sale will support U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally, which is an important partner for political stability and economic progress in Europe. The MH-60R helicopters will bolster the Hellenic Navy's ability to support NATO and remain interoperable with the U.S. and the NATO alliance.

The proposed sale will improve Greece's capability to meet current and future threats. The MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopter will provide the capability to perform anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare missions along with the ability to perform secondary missions including vertical replenishment, search and rescue, and communications relay. Greece will have no difficulty absorbing these helicopters into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin Rotary and Mission Systems in Owego, New York. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of five (5) additional U.S. Government personnel and five (5) contractor representatives to Greece.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-39

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 MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopter is employed primarily for anti-submarine and antisurface warfare missions. The MH-60R carries several sensors and data links to enhance its ability to work in a network-centric battle group and as an extension of its home ship/main operating base. The mission systems consists of the following sensors and subsystems: an acoustics system consisting of a dipping sonar, sonobuoys, and acoustics processor; MultiMode Radar (MMR) with integrated Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) interrogator; Radios with COMSEC; Electronic Support Measures (ESM); Integrated Self-Defense (ISD); and Multi-Spectral Targeting System (MTS). Also, Night Vision Devices (AN/AVS-9) are included for CONOPS and interoperability with USN. It can carry AGM-149B/K/N Hellfire missiles and Mk 46/54 lightweight torpedoes to engage surface and sub-surface targets. The Hellenic Navy MH-60R platform will include provisions for the Mk 54 lightweight torpedo. The MH-60R weapons system is classified up to SECRET. Unless otherwise noted below, MH-60R hardware and support equipment, test equipment and maintenance spares are unclassified ex-

cept when electrical power is applied to hardware containing volatile data storage. Technical data and documentation for MH-60R weapons systems (to include sub-systems and weapons listed below) are classified up to SECRET. The sensitive technologies include:

a. The AGM-114 HELLFIRE missile is an air-to-surface missile with a multi-mission, multi-target, precision strike capability. The HELLFIRE can be launched from multiple air platforms and is the primary precision weapon for the United States Army. The highest level for release of the AGM-114 HELLFIRE is SECRET, based upon the software. The highest level of classified information that could be disclosed by a proposed sale or by testing of the end item is SECRET; the highest level that must be disclosed for production, maintenance, or training is CONFIDENTIAL. Reverse engineering could reveal CONFIDENTIAL information. Vulnerability data, countermeasures, vulnerability/susceptibility analyses, and threat definitions are classified SECRET or CONFIDENTIAL.

b. Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) laser guided rocket to counter the fast attack craft and fast inshore attack craft threat. APKWS hardware is UNCLASSIFIED.

c. The lightweight air launched torpedo (Mk54) is used for surface and subsurface targets. The acquisition of Mk54 will include ancillary equipment and publications.

d. Communications security (COMSEC) devices contain sensitive encryption algorithms and keying material. The purchasing country has previously been released and utilizes COMSEC devices in accordance with set procedures and without issue. COMSEC devices will be classified up to SECRET when keys are loaded.

e. Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) (KIV-78) contains embedded security devices containing sensitive encryption algorithms and keying material. The purchasing country will utilize COMSEC devices in accordance with set procedures. The AN/APX-123 is classified up to SECRET.

f. GPS/PPS/SAASM—Global Positioning System (OPS) provides a space-based Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) that has reliable location and time information in all weather and at all times and anywhere on or near the earth when and where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more OPS satellites. Selective Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) (AN/PSN-11) is used by military OPS receivers to allow decryption of precision OPS coordinates. In addition, the OPS Antenna System (GAS-I) provides protection from enemy manipulation of the OPS system. The OPS hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. When electrical power is applied, the system is classified up to SECRET.

g. Acoustics algorithms are used to process dipping sonar and sonobuoy data for target tracking and for the Acoustics Mission Planner (AMP), which is a tactical aid employed to optimize the deployment of sonobuoys and the dipping sonar. Acoustics hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. The acoustics system is classified up to SECRET when environmental and threat databases are loaded and/or the system is processing acoustic data.

h. The AN/APS-153 multi-mode radar with an integrated IFF and Inverse Synthetic Aperture (ISAR) provides target surveillance/detection capability. The AN/APS-153 hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. When electrical power is applied and mission data loaded, the AN/APS-153 is classified up to SECRET.

i. The AN/ALQ-210 (ESM) system identifies the location of an emitter. The ability of the system to identify specific emitters depends on the data provided by Hellenic Navy. The AN/ALQ-210 hardware is Unclassified. When

electrical power is applied and mission data loaded, the AN/ALQ-210 system is classified up to SECRET.

j. The AN/AAS-44C(V) Multi-spectral Targeting System (MTS) operates in day/night and adverse weather conditions. Imagery is provided by a Forward-Looking Infrared (FLIR) sensor, a color/monochrome day television (DTV) camera, and a Low-Light TV (LLTV). The AN/AAS-44C(V) hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. When electrical power is applied, the AN/AAS-44C(V) is classified up to SECRET.

k. Ultra High Frequency/Very High Frequency (UHF/NHF) Radios (ARC 210) contain embedded sensitive encryption algorithms and keying material. The purchasing country will utilize COMSEC devices in accordance with set procedures. The ARC-210 hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. When electrical power is applied and mission data loaded, the ARC-210 is classified up to SECRET.

1. Advanced Data Transfer System (ADTS) with Type 1 encryption for data at rest.

m. Satellite Communications Demand Assigned Multiple Access (SATCOM DAMA), which provides increased, interoperable communications capabilities with US forces. SATCOM DAMA hardware is UNCLASSIFIED. When electrical power is applied and mission data loaded these systems are classified up to SECRET.

2. All the mission data, including sensitive parameters, is loaded from an off board station before each flight and does not stay with the aircraft after electrical power has been removed. Sensitive technologies are protected as defined in the program protection and anti-tamper plans. The mission data and off board station are classified up to SECRET.

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

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

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

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO §620C(d) OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to Section 620C(d) of the foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Act), Executive Order 12163 and State Department Delegation of Authority No. 245-2, I hereby certify that the furnishing to Greece of seven MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopters and related equipment is consistent with the principles contained in Section 620C(b) of the Act.

This certification will be made part of the notification to Congress under Section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, regarding the proposed sale of the above-named articles and services and is based on the justification accompanying such notification, of which such justification constitutes a full explanation.

ANDREA THOMPSON,
Undersecretary of State.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF
FRENCHVILLE, MAINE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, today I wish to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Town of Frenchville, ME. As one who was born and raised in Aroostook County, I am honored to celebrate the generations of industrious and caring people who have made Frenchville such a wonderful place to live, work, and raise families.

The story of Frenchville begins long before its incorporation in 1869. For thousands of years, the St. John River Valley has been the home of the Maliseet Tribe. French explorers, led by Samuel de Champlain, first visited the area in 1604 and established friendly relationships with the Native Americans. In the late 1700s, French-speaking Canadians began settling in the area, and the Maliseets often provided vital assistance during the first difficult winters. These settlements laid the foundation for the vibrant Acadian culture that is so important in Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and as far away as Louisiana.

The Acadian settlers created a prosperous community. They planted crops, established lumber and grain mills, and built schools, churches, and thriving general stores. Later in the 19th century, the people of Frenchville joined their neighboring towns in connecting their remote region to the world with their own hands. Town by town, they built roads and railroads with pick, shovel, and wheelbarrow. These transportation networks, combined with rich soil, made the region an agricultural center, and the potato industry remains an essential part of the economy.

The town was incorporated in 1869 as Dickeyville, in honor of Major William Dickey, an early civic and political leader in the region. Two years later, the name was changed to Frenchville to recognize the language and origins of its original settlers. Today, 80 percent of the town's residents speak French, and they continue to uphold the Acadian traditions of great food, music, and dance, and of close-knit families and lasting friendships.

(English translation of the statement made in French is as follows:)

To my Franco-American friends, it is a pleasure to congratulate you on this landmark anniversary. Across the generations, you have worked hard and worked together to create a community that combines your rich heritage with the values that define our State and our Nation.

While the people of Frenchville cherish their fascinating history, they build for the future. Last year, the Dr. Levesque Elementary School was named a 2018 National Blue Ribbon Exemplary High Performing School, marking the second time this outstanding school received that prestigious recognition. For nearly 50 years, Frenchville and neighboring communities have joined hands to make the Northern Aroostook Re-

gional Airport an invaluable transportation link between the St. John Valley and the world. In addition to the airport's important role in economic development, the volunteer pilots of the Patient Airlift Service provide a crucial lifeline to people needing advanced medical treatment.

The celebration of Frenchville's 150th anniversary is not merely about the passing of time. It is about human accomplishment. We celebrate the people who pulled together, cared for one another, and built a great community. Thanks to those who came before, Frenchville, ME, has a wonderful history. Thanks to those there today, it has a bright future.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO VERMALENE SMITH

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Vermalene Smith for her outstanding commitment to supporting our military, our veterans, their families, and her community.

Born in Leachville, AR, Vermalene attended various schools in northeast Arkansas before furthering her education at Memphis State University where she earned her bachelor's degree in accounting and minored in business management. She utilized her acquired skills in a successful accounting career, as well as a decorated career in real estate. The combination of knowledge and community involvement she possessed prepared her for the role she took with former U.S. Senator Tim Hutchinson as senior coordinator for the State of Arkansas. She also went on to serve Lieutenant Governor Win Rockefeller as his financial director and volunteered for the Craighead County Veterans Service Office before becoming the county's full-time veterans service officer in 2009.

In this role, Vermalene plans, organizes, and directs the activities of the County Veterans Service office. From preparing claims for veterans to personally counseling them and their dependents, she has maintained her devotion to fighting for those who fought for us at home and abroad. She has been instrumental in conducting the annual military ball, an event that attracts hundreds of participants including veterans, servicemembers, civic leaders, and local JROTC cadets and their guests and has also played an important role in the Welcome Home Vietnam Veterans event. Vermalene serves as an inspiration and example to us all and has had a positive impact on countless lives through her diligent efforts and advocacy.

In addition to all of her work for veterans, Vermalene has exemplified what it means to be a good steward of her community. Some of her many roles have included Cub Scout leader, Sunday school teacher, and president of the parent teachers association. She also founded the Northeast Arkansas

Republican Women and Northeast Arkansas Veterans Action Clergy organizations. Her involvement continues to impress as she served as chairman of the Craighead County Republican Party and 1st congressional District secretary. Her dedication has enhanced her community immensely and earned her many prestigious honors along the way.

Her numerous awards include Business of Professional Women's Club Woman of the Year, Million Dollar Producer, and the Frank Lady Leadership Award. It comes as no surprise that she also received the Customer Service Award from American Legion Post 53 located in West Memphis, AR, and American Legion District 5, which includes the majority of northeast Arkansas.

Vermalene has spent her career working to advance the needs of veterans and improve Arkansas. Our State is a better place because of her. I wish Vermalene well as she begins her well-deserved retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO ADAM MILLER

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Adam Miller, an intern in my Rapid City, SD, office, for all of the hard work he has done for me, my staff, and the State of South Dakota over the past several weeks.

Adam is a graduate of Canton High School in Canton, SD. Currently, he is attending Black Hills State University in Spearfish, SD, where he is double majoring in political science and history. He is a hard worker who has been dedicated to getting the most out of his internship experience.

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

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 Committee on Armed Services.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on July 12, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of

Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 744. An act to amend section 175b of title 18, United States Code, to correct a scrivener's error.

S. 998. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1749. An act to clarify seasoning requirements for certain refinanced mortgage loans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 866. An act to provide a lactation room in public buildings.

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. 1327. An act to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2092, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY) announced that on today, July 15, 2019, he has signed the following enrolled bills, which were previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

S. 744. An act to amend section 175b of title 18, United States Code, to correct a scrivener's error.

S. 998. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1749. An act to clarify seasoning requirements for certain refinanced mortgage loans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 866. An act to provide a lactation room in public buildings.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, July 15, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 744. An act to amend section 175b of title 18, United States Code, to correct a scrivener's error.

S. 998. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand support for police officer family services, stress reduction, and suicide prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 1749. An act to clarify seasoning requirements for certain refinanced mortgage loans, 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-1920. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Lebanon that was declared in Executive Order

13441 of August 1, 2007; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1921. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Suspension of Community Eligibility" ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA-2019-0003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 10, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1922. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Use of Truncated Taxpayer Identification Numbers on Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, Furnished to Employees" (RIN1545-BN35) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 10, 2019; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1923. A communication from the Regulatory Analyst, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Incorporation by Reference; North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria; Hazardous Materials Safety Permits" (RIN2126-AC01) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on July 10, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 1420. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to improve the effectiveness of major rules in accomplishing their regulatory objectives by promoting retrospective review, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-55).

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

S. 1430. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to prevent fraud by representative payees (Rept. No. 116-56).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 1654. A bill to amend title 44, United States Code, to modernize the Federal Register, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-57).

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. 206. A resolution marking the 70th anniversary of the four Geneva Conventions of 1949, expressing concern about significant violations of international humanitarian law on contemporary battlefields, and encouraging United States leadership in ensuring greater respect for international humanitarian law in current conflicts, particularly with its security partners.

By Mr. RISCH, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 1945. A bill to amend section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) to preserve congressional review and oversight of foreign arms sales, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 2110. A bill to address food and housing insecurity on college campuses; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Mr. BURR, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2111. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual's lack of consent to the distribution, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 2112. A bill to enhance the rights of domestic workers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. COONS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. REED, Mr. BENNET, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WARNER, Mr. KAINNE, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. SMITH, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. KING, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 2113. A bill to protect the health and safety of children in immigration detention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. COONS):

S. 2114. A bill to provide the legal framework and income tax treatment necessary for the growth of innovative private financing options, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. LEE, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. PERDUE):

S. 2115. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to modify the period after retirement for authority of the Department of Defense to appoint retired members of the armed forces to positions within the Department after retirement; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2116. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish rules for payment for graduate medical education (GME) costs for hospitals that establish a new medical residency training program after hosting resident rotators for short durations; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ROMNEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2117. A bill to limit the authority of the Secretary of Commerce to remove Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd. from the entity list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. COTTON (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2118. A bill to prohibit United States persons from dealing in certain information and communications technology or services from foreign adversaries and to require the approval of Congress to terminate certain export controls in effect with respect to

Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. FISCHER:

S. 2119. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to appropriately limit the authority to award bonuses to Federal employees; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. COTTON):

S. 2120. A bill to prohibit the provision of Federal funds to State and local governments for payment of obligations, to prohibit the Federal Reserve Banks, the Department of the Treasury, and other Federal agencies from financially assisting State and local governments that have defaulted on their obligations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 2121. A bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to restrict the use of exotic and wild animals in traveling performances; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. REED):

S. Res. 275. A resolution calling for international ethical standards in genome editing research; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. STABENOW:

S. Res. 276. A resolution designating July 15, 2019, as "National Leiomyosarcoma Awareness Day" and the month of July 2019 as "National Sarcoma Awareness Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 9

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 9, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to clarify the Food and Drug Administration's jurisdiction over certain tobacco products, and to protect jobs and small businesses involved in the sale, manufacturing and distribution of traditional and premium cigars.

S. 91

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

S. 117

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 117, a bill to prohibit discrimination against individuals with disabilities who need long-term services and supports, and for other purposes.

S. 261

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Maine (Mr.

KING), the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) 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. 430

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 430, a bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 504

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 504, a bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to authorize The American Legion to determine the requirements for membership in The American Legion, and for other purposes.

S. 511

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 511, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 546

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor 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. 560

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) 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. 569

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 569, a bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations relating to commercial motor vehicle drivers under the age of 21, and for other purposes.

S. 638

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 638, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to designate per- and

polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, Liability Act of 1980, and for other purposes.

S. 655

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 655, a bill to impose additional restrictions on tobacco flavors for use in e-cigarettes.

S. 750

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 750, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the new markets tax credit, and for other purposes.

S. 782

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 782, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to mental health services under the Medicare program.

S. 852

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

S. 901

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

S. 916

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 916, a bill to improve Federal efforts with respect to the prevention of maternal mortality, and for other purposes.

S. 936

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 936, a bill to repeal the authority to access on an ongoing basis business records for foreign intelligence and international terrorism investigations, and for other purposes.

S. 964

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 964, a bill to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to improve cost-sharing subsidies.

S. 1031

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1031, a bill to implement recommendations related to the safety of

amphibious passenger vessels, and for other purposes.

S. 1055

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1055, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 regarding the procurement of certain items related to national security interests for Department of Homeland Security frontline operational components, and for other purposes.

S. 1102

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1102, a bill to promote security and energy partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean, and for other purposes.

S. 1168

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor 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. 1222

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1222, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to provide hospital care and medical services to veterans in the Freely Associated States of the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia, and to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of establishing regional offices, sub-offices, contact units, or other subordinate offices of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the Freely Associated States to provide such care and services, and for other purposes.

S. 1309

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1309, a bill to identify and combat corruption in countries, to establish a tiered system of countries with respect to levels of corruption by their governments and their efforts to combat such corruption, and to assess United States assistance to designated countries in order to advance anti-corruption efforts in those countries and better serve United States taxpayers.

S. 1317

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) were added as cosponsors of S. 1317, a bill to facilitate the availability, development, and environmentally responsible production of domestic resources to meet national material or critical mineral needs, and for other purposes.

S. 1340

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

YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1340, a bill to authorize activities to combat the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and for other purposes.

S. 1553

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1553, a bill to repeal the debt ceiling.

S. 1625

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1625, a bill to promote the deployment of commercial fifth-generation mobile networks and the sharing of information with communications providers in the United States regarding security risks to the networks of those providers, and for other purposes.

S. 1694

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1694, a bill to require any Federal agency that issues licenses to conduct activities in outer space to include in the requirements for such licenses an agreement relating to the preservation and protection of the Apollo 11 landing site, and for other purposes.

S. 1730

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1730, a bill to direct the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make grants to State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations for purposes of carrying out climate-resilient living shoreline projects that protect coastal communities by supporting ecosystem functions and habitats with the use of natural materials and systems, and for other purposes.

S. 1769

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1769, a bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish an offshore wind career training grant program, and for other purposes.

S. 1807

At the request of Mr. PERDUE, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1807, a bill to improve the funding process.

S. 1863

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1863, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald,

with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes.

S. 1974

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1974, a bill to amend the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 to establish a renewable electricity standard, and for other purposes.

S. 1993

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1993, a bill to restrict Federal funding for health care entities that do not respect all human life and patient rights.

S. 2015

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2015, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to direct the Secretary of Education to develop a plain language disclosure form for borrowers of Federal student loans, and for other purposes.

S. 2054

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of 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.

S. 2062

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2062, a bill to prohibit the use of funds for the 2026 World Cup unless the United States Soccer Federation provides equitable pay to the members of the United States Women's National Team and the United States Men's National Team.

S. 2066

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2066, a bill to review United States Saudi Arabia Policy, and for other purposes.

S. 2080

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2080, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools, social work schools, and other programs, including physician assistant education programs, to promote

education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative medicine.

S. 2083

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2083, a bill to amend chapter 2205 of title 36, United States Code, to ensure pay equity for amateur athletes, and for other purposes.

S. 2097

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2097, a bill to amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to limit immigration enforcement actions at sensitive locations, to clarify the powers of immigration officers at such locations, and for other purposes.

S. 2106

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2106, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit smoking on the premises of any facility of the Veterans Health Administration, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 9

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

S. RES. 120

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) 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. 194

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 194, a resolution designating July 30, 2019, as "National Whistleblower Appreciation Day".

S. RES. 198

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 198, a resolution condemning Brunei's dramatic human rights backsliding.

S. RES. 205

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 205, a resolution expressing the gratitude of the Senate for the people who operate or support diaper banks and diaper distribution programs in their local communities.

S. RES. 252

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) were added as cosponsors 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.

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 252, supra.

S. RES. 260

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 260, a resolution recognizing the importance of sustained United States leadership to accelerating global progress against maternal and child malnutrition and supporting the commitment of the United States Agency for International Development to global nutrition through the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy.

S. RES. 274

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 274, a resolution expressing solidarity with Falun Gong practitioners who have lost lives, freedoms, and other rights for adhering to their beliefs and practices, and condemning the practice of non-consenting organ harvesting, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 275—CALLING FOR INTERNATIONAL ETHICAL STANDARDS IN GENOME EDITING RESEARCH

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 275

Whereas genome editing enables scientists to make changes to the genome in organisms by removing, adding, or replacing genetic material;

Whereas there is tremendous hope that genome editing technologies will lead to new therapies and cures for diseases;

Whereas unintended effects during the development of new medical technologies can stop or delay the development of successful new therapies;

Whereas pregnancies using genome-edited human embryos have not been shown to be safe;

Whereas the Declaration of Helsinki of the World Medical Association—

(1) was first adopted in 1964;

(2) has been revised over time; and

(3) has provided guidance to the international community on ethical principles for medical research involving human subjects;

Whereas there are media reports—

(1) of experiments carried out overseas in 2018 using genome-edited human embryos in pregnancies;

(2) that those experiments resulted in the live birth of 2 babies;

(3) that the primary scientist responsible for those experiments recognized that the experiments were carried out too quickly and without necessary open dialogue with regulators, the scientific community, and the public; and

(4) that an additional pregnancy with genome-edited human embryos is underway;

Whereas the reported experiments in 2018 using genome-edited human embryos in pregnancies failed to meet the standards of human research ethics called for in the Declaration of Helsinki;

Whereas the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine has concluded that more research and broadly inclusive public deliberation are needed before clinical trials of germline editing of human embryos and gametes should be permitted;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health has declared support for an international moratorium on clinical application of germline genome editing and is working with other Federal agencies, international agencies, health and science organizations, patient communities, and the public to engage in a substantive debate about the benefits and risks of germline genome editing research;

Whereas the World Health Organization has created an expert advisory committee on developing standards for the governance and oversight of human genome editing;

Whereas an international commission has been convened by the National Academy of Medicine, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Royal Society of the United Kingdom to identify the scientific, medical, and ethical requirements that should be considered before heritable human genome editing should proceed; and

Whereas, as of July 2019—

(1) the use of genome-edited human embryos for reproduction is prohibited in many countries; and

(2) no international agreement exists as to whether clinical trials using genome-edited human embryos should proceed: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) opposes the experiments that resulted in pregnancies using genome-edited human embryos described in November 2018 media reports;

(2) recognizes that the question of whether to proceed with heritable genome editing touches on all of humanity;

(3) supports the international commission convened by the National Academy of Medicine, the National Academy of Sciences, and the Royal Society of the United Kingdom to develop an international framework regarding human germline editing; and

(4) encourages the Secretary of State to work with other nations and international organizations, including the United Nations and the World Health Organization, to forge an international consensus regarding the limits of ethical clinical use of genome-edited human embryos.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a Senate Resolution calling for the international

community to come together and determine the ethical limits of gene-editing technology to avoid future misuse like what was recently discovered in China.

Gene editing is a powerful new technology that has the potential to lead to new therapies for devastating and previously untreatable diseases. Today, there are already promising clinical trials using gene-editing technology that hope to treat cancer, sickle cell disease and other terrible diseases.

However, like any new technology, there is potential for misuse and that is what happened with recent experiments in China. These experiments involving gene-edited human embryos failed in every measure to meet the ethical and scientific standards for research with human subjects.

First and foremost, the scientist put the health of the mother and her children at risk by using an unproven technology without adequate safeguards.

Furthermore, human clinical research must be conducted for a legitimate medical purpose. In this case, gene-editing was used to prevent the children from being able to acquire HIV. There are already safe and effective ways to prevent HIV infection that do not involve the use of gene-editing technology.

In addition, clinical research participants should never be misled when obtaining informed consent. According to reports, the scientist in charge of the experiments told the participants that the study would be testing a new vaccine for HIV, which is a gross mischaracterization of the gene-editing technology.

Finally, the scientist reportedly proceeded with the experiments knowing the genetic changes he created were different from what he originally intended. As a result, the children likely possess genetic mutations that did not undergo any pre-clinical testing and have never before existed in humans, leaving their long-term health in question.

Moreover, these unethical experiments have the potential to create new genetic diseases that could be passed down to future generations.

The international community must come together to condemn unethical human experimentation and prevent this from happening again. No one country can make this decision alone. International standards must be established to prevent unethical researchers from moving to whichever country has the loosest regulations.

Already, the World Health Organization and the United States' National Academies of Sciences, along with the Chinese Academy of Sciences, have begun this important work.

Our resolution makes clear that unethical human experimentation has no place in a modern society and encourages collaborative international efforts to continue.

I am proud to introduce this resolution today. I hope my Senate col-

leagues will join us to ensure that gene-editing research is conducted in a responsible and ethical manner moving forward. Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

SENATE RESOLUTION 276—DESIGNATING JULY 15, 2019, AS “NATIONAL LEIOMYOSARCOMA AWARENESS DAY” AND THE MONTH OF JULY 2019 AS “NATIONAL SARCOMA AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. STABENOW submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 276

Whereas sarcoma is a rare type of cancer that arises in the connective tissue of the body and accounts for approximately 1 percent of all newly diagnosed cancers;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health designates sarcoma as a rare form of cancer, and sarcoma contains approximately 70 different subtypes;

Whereas sarcomas are largely resistant to current chemotherapy agents, immunotherapy agents, and radiation therapies, posing a formidable challenge for researchers and specialists;

Whereas sarcoma subtypes largely have not benefitted from immunotherapies because of the complexity of the DNA, genomes, and mutations associated with the many variations in the sarcoma subtype landscape;

Whereas leiomyosarcoma (referred to in this preamble as “LMS”) is a malignant, aggressive subtype of sarcoma derived from smooth muscle cells typically of uterine, gastrointestinal, or soft tissue origin, and can metastasize to the bone, spine, brain, and liver;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health classifies LMS as a rare disease, accounting for approximately 15 percent of all sarcomas, and LMS itself encompasses at least 4 different LMS subtypes;

Whereas LMS primarily affects adults without regard to gender, research and clinical trials remain complicated, and survival and longevity remain difficult;

Whereas multidisciplinary care coordination teams, because of their expertise and experience, are critical to the health of sarcoma and LMS patients;

Whereas sarcoma and LMS research will allow medical professionals to improve the quality of care for affected patients, lead to better clinical outcomes, and promote longer survival for patients; and

Whereas increased education and awareness about sarcoma and LMS will contribute to the well-being of the communities of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 15, 2019, as “National Leiomyosarcoma Awareness Day”;

(2) designates the month of July 2019 as “National Sarcoma Awareness Month”;

(3) recognizes the challenges faced by sarcoma and leiomyosarcoma patients; and

(4) commends the dedication of organizations, volunteers, researchers, and caregivers across the country working to improve the quality of life of sarcoma and leiomyosarcoma patients and their families.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 918. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be pro-

posed by Mr. McConnell to Treaty Doc. 114-1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the “proposed Protocol”), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 919. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to Treaty Doc. 112-1, Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 920. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to Treaty Doc. 114-1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the “proposed Protocol”), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 921. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to Treaty Doc. 113-4, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 922. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to Treaty Doc. 111-8, Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital, signed on May 20, 2009, at Luxembourg (the “proposed Protocol”) and a related agreement effected by the exchange of notes also signed on May 20, 2009; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 923. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to Treaty Doc. 112-1, Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 924. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. McConnell to Treaty Doc. 113-4, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income

and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 918. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to Treaty Doc. 114-1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the “proposed Protocol”), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1, in the section heading, strike “**DECLARATION AND CONDITIONS**” and insert “**DECLARATION, CONDITIONS, AND A RESERVATION**”.

In section 1, strike “declaration of section 2 and the conditions in section 3” and insert “declaration of section 2, the conditions in section 3, and the reservation in section 4”.

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 4. RESERVATION.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following reservation: In the case of the United States, the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article XV shall apply as if the Protocol had entered into force on January 1, 2019.

SA 919. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to Treaty Doc. 112-1, Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1, in the section heading, insert “, **CONDITIONS, AND A RESERVATION**” after “**DECLARATION**”.

In section 1, insert “, the conditions in section 3, and the reservation in section 4” after “declaration of section 2”.

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 4. RESERVATION.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following reservation: In the case of the United States, the provisions of paragraph 2(a) of Article 5 shall apply as if the Protocol had entered into force on January 1, 2019.

SA 920. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to Treaty Doc. 114-1, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Japan for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on In-

come and a related agreement entered into by an exchange of notes (together the “proposed Protocol”), both signed on January 24, 2013, at Washington, together with correcting notes exchanged March 9 and March 29, 2013; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In paragraph 1 of Article 26 of the Convention, as amended by Article XII of the Protocol, strike “such information as is foreseeably relevant” and insert “such information as is individualized and relevant to an individual investigation”.

SA 921. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to Treaty Doc. 113-4, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1, in the section heading, strike “**DECLARATION AND CONDITIONS**” and insert “**DECLARATION, CONDITIONS, AND A RESERVATION**”.

In section 1, strike “declaration of section 2 and the conditions in section 3” and insert “declaration of section 2, the conditions in section 3, and the reservation in section 4”.

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 4. RESERVATION.

The advice and consent of the Senate under section 1 is subject to the following reservation: In the case of the United States, the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article XV shall apply as if the Protocol had entered into force on January 1, 2019.

SA 922. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to Treaty Doc. 111-8, Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital, signed on May 20, 2009, at Luxembourg (the “proposed Protocol”) and a related agreement effected by the exchange of notes also signed on May 20, 2009; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In paragraph 1 of Article 28 of the Convention, as amended by Article I of the Protocol, strike “such information as is foreseeably relevant” and insert “such information as is individualized and relevant to an individual investigation”.

SA 923. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to Treaty Doc. 112-1, Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Swiss Confederation for the Avoidance of Double Taxation with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on October 2, 1996, signed on September 23, 2009, at Washington, as corrected by an exchange of notes effected November 16, 2010 and a related agreement ef-

fectured by an exchange of notes on September 23, 2009; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In paragraph 1 of Article 26 of the Convention, as amended by Article 3 of the Protocol, strike “such information as may be relevant” and insert “such information as is individualized and relevant to an individual investigation”.

In subparagraph (b) of paragraph 10 of the Protocol to the Convention, as amended by Article 4 of the Protocol, strike “information that may be relevant” and insert “information that is individualized and relevant to an individual investigation”.

SA 924. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. PAUL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to Treaty Doc. 113-4, The Protocol Amending the Convention between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and its Protocol, signed at Madrid on February 22, 1990; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In paragraph 1 of Article 27 of the Convention, as amended by Article XIII of the Protocol, strike “such information as is foreseeably relevant” and insert “such information as is individualized and relevant to an individual investigation”.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 16, 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 16; 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 consideration of the Phipps nomination. Finally, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings. I further ask that notwithstanding provisions of rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Phipps nomination expire at 3 p.m. tomorrow; and, finally, 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. 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 6:16 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 16, 2019, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MARK T. ESPER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, VICE JAMES MATTIS, RESIGNED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 9435:

To be brigadier general

COL. LINELL A. LETENDRE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JAMES H. DICKINSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. RICKY L. WADDELL

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be major

CHRISTOPHER J. WOOD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

CHRISTIAN S. FERRER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

SHEVA T. NICKRAVESH

To be major

BRYAN R. BLAZER
LATOYA D. CROCKER
ANGELA M. THORNTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL W. LUOMA

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

CAMIE R. LEVIN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

STEVE A. ALBRITTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

GARY M. CLARK
STEPHANIE E. STEWART

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

CHRISTOPHER D. BARRETT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

RALPHINE R. WALTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

MATTHEW R. CAMPBELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

JOHN C. ROSS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

ROBERT T. BUCKLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

DAMIEN MCGUIGAN

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

ANTHONY M. HRUBY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 8132:

To be lieutenant commander

SALAHUDDIN A. ADENKHALIF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be commander

BRADLEY D. COLETTI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

TIMOTHY K. LYNCH

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

To be lieutenant commander

DION M. ADAMS

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

To be lieutenant commander

CHRISTOPHER C. CADY

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

To be lieutenant commander

ANDREW C. MUELLER

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

To be lieutenant commander

TYRONE K. POTTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

FRANCIS C. DALLIG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant commander

DAVID H. CRAIG III
BYRON B. HOLLOWAY

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

JOHN D. BARNES
SCOTT W. CATON
JESSICA P. CHAMBERLIN
TROY T. GARLOCK
KENNETH W. KUNZE
LANCE B. MARSHALL
WALTER M. RAINES
JEREMY S. SCHMIDT
BINFORD R. STRICKLAND
KRISTIN M. TORTORICI