

Analytics Act of 2015 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is repealed.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) GOVERNMENT CHARGE CARD ABUSE PREVENTION ACT OF 2012.—Section 6(a) of the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012 (5 U.S.C. 5701 note) is amended by striking “section 3512 of title 31, United States Code, or in the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note)” and inserting “section 3512 or subchapter IV of chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code”.

(2) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Section 2022(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 612(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(C), by striking “Consistent with the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note)” and inserting “Consistent with subchapter IV of chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code”; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “section 2(h) of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note)” and inserting “section 3352(i) of title 31, United States Code.”

(3) SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—Section 2105 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397ee(c)) is amended by striking “Improper Payments Information Act of 2002” each place that term appears and inserting “subchapter IV of chapter 33 of title 31, United States Code”.

(4) TITLE 31.—Section 3562(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “section 3561” and inserting “section 3352(i)”;

(ii) by striking “agency for the following purposes:” and all that follows through “To reimburse” and inserting “agency to reimburse”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (2).

CONDEMNING BRUNEI'S DRAMATIC HUMAN RIGHTS BACKSLIDING

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 139, S. Res. 198.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

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

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic, and with an amendment to strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic, as follows:

Whereas Brunei has been led since 1967 by one of the world's longest-reigning monarchs, Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah;

Whereas Brunei gained independence in 1984; Whereas emergency powers in place in Brunei since 1962 allow the sultan to govern with few limitations to his authority;

Whereas, according to the United States Department of State 2018 Human Rights Report, human rights issues in Brunei included censorship, interferences with the rights of peaceful assembly and freedom of association, crimes involving violence or threats targeting homosexuality, and exploitation of foreign workers, including through forced labor;

Whereas Brunei's media are neither free nor diverse, with broadcasting dominated by the

state and private media owned or controlled by the royal family;

Whereas homosexuality has been illegal in Brunei, carrying a punishment of up to ten years in prison;

Whereas in 2013, the Government of Brunei announced it was imposing a revised penal code that included harsher punishments of death by stoning for adultery and homosexual relations;

Whereas international condemnation resulted in a delay in carrying out the provisions;

Whereas, in March 2019, the Government of Brunei announced it was going forward with the penal code to take effect April 3, 2019;

Whereas the penal code includes, among other things, death by stoning for male same-sex relations, adultery, and blasphemy, amputation of limbs for theft, whipping for female same-sex relations, and criminalization of exposure of children to the beliefs and practices of differing religions;

Whereas, on April 2, 2019, the Department of State said Brunei's new penal code and associated penalties run “counter to its international human rights obligations including with respect to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment”;

Whereas, on April 18, 2019, the European Parliament adopted a resolution strongly condemning Brunei for introducing “retrograde” laws, calling for their immediate repeal, urging that Brunei uphold its international obligations under “international human rights instruments, including with regard to sexual minorities, religious minorities and non-believers,” and suggesting visa bans and asset freezes should the penal code not be repealed;

Whereas the United Nations and international human rights organizations have denounced the penal code, arguing it amounts to torture and a violation of human rights;

Whereas United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet urged Brunei to repeal the penal code, noting the punishments proscribed as “cruel, inhuman, and degrading” and calling the code a “serious setback for human rights protections”;

Whereas Human Rights Watch stated, “Brunei's new penal code is barbaric to the core, imposing archaic punishments for acts that shouldn't even be crimes. . . . Sultan Hassanal should immediately suspend amputations, stoning, and all other rights-abusing provisions and punishments.”;

Whereas Amnesty International stated, “Brunei's Penal Code is a deeply flawed piece of legislation containing a range of provisions that violate human rights. . . . As well as imposing cruel, inhuman and degrading punishments, it blatantly restricts the rights to freedom of expression, religion and belief, and codifies discrimination against women and girls.”; and

Whereas the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Executive Director Michel Sidibé stated that the implementation of this discriminatory penal code will “drive people underground and out of reach of life-saving HIV treatment and prevention services,” and UNAIDS and the United Nations Population Fund noted these kinds of laws “increase stigma, and give license to discrimination, violence, and harassment”; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the Government of Brunei's further criminalization and barbaric punishments regarding sexual orientation, adultery, and relations between persons of the same sex;

(2) calls on the Government of Brunei to expeditiously repeal the 2013 penal code; and

(3) supports the withdrawal and denial of United States visas for any Brunei official responsible for passage or implementation of such penal code and related laws until they are repealed.

Mr. THUNE. I further ask that the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be agreed to;

that the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; that the committee-reported amendment to the preamble be agreed to; that the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The committee-reported amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 198), as amended, and the preamble, as amended, were agreed to.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 1327

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1327) to extend authorization for the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund of 2001 through fiscal year 2092, and for other purposes.

Mr. THUNE. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will receive a second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 2019

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, July 17; 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 to resume consideration of Treaties Calendar No. 2, Treaty Document No. 112-1.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. THUNE. Madam 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 6:39 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, July 17, 2019, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate July 16, 2019:

THE JUDICIARY

PETER JOSEPH PHIPPS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE THIRD CIRCUIT.