

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0257)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2476. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0577)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2477. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0606)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2478. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0607)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2479. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Learjet, Inc. Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0046)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2480. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0365)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-2481. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd and Co KG Turbofan Engines" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0528)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on August 30, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

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

POM-126. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging

the United States Congress to award the Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II Merrill's Marauders; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7

Whereas, In August 1943, President Franklin D. Roosevelt and other allied leaders proposed the creation of an American ground unit that would engage in a long range penetration mission in Japanese-occupied Burma to cut off Japanese communications and supply lines and capture the Japanese-held airfield and town of Myitkyina; and

Whereas, President Roosevelt issued a call for volunteers for "a dangerous and hazardous mission," that was answered by approximately 3,000 American soldiers representing 15 ethnic groups from every state, among them Bataan Death March survivors, Nisei interpreters, and Native American code talkers, forming a unit officially designated as the 5307th Composite Unit, code named "Galahad," and later to become known as Merrill's Marauders, after its leader, Brigadier General Frank Merrill; and

Whereas, Future members of Merrill's Marauders continued their training at Camp Stoneman, a United States Army military facility located in Pittsburg, California, that served as a major staging area for the United States Army in World War II for the Pacific Theater of Operations, and named after George Stoneman, a cavalry commander during the Civil War and a Governor of California; and

Whereas, In February 1944 the Marauders began their approximately 1,000 mile trek through the dense Burmese jungle, with no artillery support and carrying their supplies on their backs or on the pack saddles of mules, as the first Americans to engage the Japanese on mainland Asia since the 1900 Boxer Rebellion; and

Whereas, Over the course of their five-month trek to Myitkyina, the Marauders fought victoriously against larger and better equipped units of the Japanese 18th Division through 5 major and 30 minor engagements, experiencing more uninterrupted jungle fighting than any other World War II United States combat force, with the exception of the 1st Marine Division that took and held Guadalcanal for 4 months; and

Whereas, During their march to Myitkyina, the Marauders faced hunger and disease that were exacerbated by inadequate aerial supply drops, while malaria, typhus, and dysentery inflicted more casualties on Merrill's Marauders than the Japanese; and

Whereas, By August 1944, Merrill's Marauders accomplished their mission, successfully disrupting Japanese supply and communication lines and taking the town of Myitkyina and the Myitkyina airstrip, the only all-weather airstrip in northern Burma; and

Whereas, After taking Myitkyina, only 130 Merrill's Marauders were fit for duty, and all remaining Merrill's Marauders still in action were evacuated to hospitals due to tropical diseases, exhaustion, and malnutrition; and

Whereas, For their bravery and accomplishments, Merrill's Marauders were awarded the Distinguished Unit Citation, later designated as the Presidential Unit Citation, and each of Merrill's Marauders also earned a Bronze Star with a V or Valor device; and

Whereas, Though Merrill's Marauders were operational for only a few months, the legacy of their bravery is honored by the United States Army through the modern day 75th Ranger Regiment, which traces its lineage directly to the 5307 Composite Unit, and the Rangers wear the Merrill's Marauders patch as their crest; and

Whereas, On February 27, 2019, Gilbert Howland, one of the last 13 living members of Merrill's Marauders and a triple Combat In-

fantryman Badge recipient, who served in World War II, Korea, and two tours in Vietnam, placed a wreath at the Camp Stoneman Memorial at the Pittsburg Historical Museum to commemorate 2019 as the 75th anniversary of the 1944 Merrill's Marauders mission in the China Burma India Theater, called the "forgotten theater of World War II," and

Whereas, On January 30, 2019, United States Representative Peter T. King, introduced House Resolution 906 in the 116th Congress, the Merrill's Marauders Congressional Gold Medal Act, with the Senate Companion bill from Senator Johnny Isakson is expected shortly, in a third and perhaps final attempt at this recognition with only 13 of the original 3,000 Merrill's Marauders still living: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to act favorably in regard to legislation to award the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest honor Congress can bestow, to Merrill's Marauders; and be it further

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

POM-127. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas urging the United States Congress to support the ratification of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement; to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1160

Whereas, Texas is the nation's leading trade state, and its future prosperity depends on bolstering trade among our North American partners; and

Whereas, The United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, which awaits ratification by the U.S. Congress, will create a more level playing field for American workers, ensure opportunities for trade in U.S. services, and benefit farmers, ranchers, and agribusiness; moreover, it modernizes protections for intellectual property, promotes collaboration in tackling cybersecurity, and ensures that digital trade data can be transferred cross-border with protections for the global digital ecosystem; and

Whereas, Texas exports totaled \$315 billion in 2018; the state accounts for almost 20 percent of the nation's trade total, and 45 percent of Lone Star exports are destined for Mexico and Canada; more than 90 percent of Texas exporters are small businesses, and the USMCA cuts red tape, making it easier for them to tap into foreign markets; approximately 44 percent of our state's agricultural products are exported, and the agreement provides enhanced market access for eggs, poultry, dairy, and certain food crops; and

Whereas, In 2017, Texas energy exports to Canada and Mexico totaled almost \$17 billion; the USMCA will promote the stability of this industry by preserving and expanding market integration for greater certainty, efficiency, and interregional investment; and

Whereas, Texas has more U.S. ports of entry than any other state, and Laredo and El Paso are the two busiest trade stations doing business with Mexico; while offering new commitments for market access, the USMCA also addresses nontariff barriers related to trade in remanufactured goods and import and export licensing; and

Whereas, Nearly one million jobs in Texas are supported by trade with Mexico and Canada; experts calculate that failure to ratify

the USMCA could result in the loss of as many as 300,000 of those jobs; as North America has become more economically integrated, a collaborative approach to trade is absolutely necessary to protect American jobs and workers while fostering innovation; and

Whereas, The trade landscape has shifted dramatically over the past two decades, and the USMCA is designed to adapt to the new terrain by strengthening our nation's export capabilities and setting the standard for global trade agreements that will spur continued economic dynamism for years to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the 86th Texas Legislature hereby respectfully urge the U.S. Congress to unite in bipartisan support for the ratification of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to Congress with the request that this resolution be entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.

POM-128. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee urging the United States Congress, pursuant to Article V of the United States Constitution, to call a convention of states limited to proposing a balanced budget amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 548

Whereas, Article V of the United States Constitution requires the United States Congress to call a convention of states upon application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states for the purpose of proposing amendments to the United States Constitution: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Eighth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the Senate Concurring, That the Congress of the United States is directed to call a convention of states limited to proposing an amendment to the United States Constitution requiring that in the absence of a national emergency the total of all Federal appropriations made by the Congress for any fiscal year may not exceed the total of all estimated Federal revenues for that fiscal year, together with any related and appropriate fiscal restraints; and be it further

Resolved, That this application is to be considered as covering the same subject matter as the presently-outstanding balanced budget applications from other states, including, but not limited to, previously-adopted applications from Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas; and that this application shall be aggregated with such applications for the purpose of attaining the applications from two-thirds of the legislatures from the several states necessary to require the calling of a convention, but shall not be aggregated with any applications on any other subject; and be it further

Resolved, That this application constitutes a continuing application in accordance with

Article V of the Constitution of the United States until at least two-thirds of the legislatures of the several states have made applications for similar relief pursuant to Article V; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.; to each member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives from Tennessee, and to the Archivist of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution also be sent to the presiding officers of the other state legislative bodies in the United States, with the request that the other states join Tennessee in applying to Congress to call a convention of states for the limited purpose proposed in this resolution.

POM-129. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Portsmouth, New Hampshire urging the United States Congress to pass the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act of 2019; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-130. A resolution adopted by the City Commission of Miami, Florida, urging the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to reevaluate an application for permanent resident status; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-131. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to the process of reworking naturalized American citizenship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 715. A bill to improve the productivity and energy efficiency of the manufacturing sector by directing the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the National Academies and other appropriate Federal agencies, to develop a national smart manufacturing plan and to provide assistance to small- and medium-sized manufacturers in implementing smart manufacturing programs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-80).

S. 859. A bill to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to reauthorize hydroelectric production incentives and hydroelectric efficiency improvement incentives, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-81).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 983. A bill to amend the Energy Conservation and Production Act to reauthorize the weatherization assistance program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-82).

S. 1085. A bill to support research, development, and other activities to develop innovative vehicle technologies, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-83).

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

S. 979. A bill to amend the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 to incorporate the recommendations made by the Government Accountability Office relating to advance contracts, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-84).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1151. A bill to prohibit contracting with persons that have business operations with

the Maduro regime, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-85).

S. 1378. A bill to repeal the multi-State plan program (Rept. No. 116-86).

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

S. 1388. A bill to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-87).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1419. A bill to require agencies to publish an advance notice of proposed rule making for major rules (Rept. No. 116-88).

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

S. 1539. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide funding to secure nonprofit facilities from terrorist attacks, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-89).

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

S. 1846. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-90).

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

S. 1867. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Department of Homeland Security an Unmanned Aircraft Systems Coordinator, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-91).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1869. A bill to require the disclosure of ownership of high-security space leased to accommodate a Federal agency, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-92).

S. 2065. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to publish an annual report on the use of deepfake technology, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-93).

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

S. 2107. A bill to increase the number of CBP Agriculture Specialists and support staff in the Office of Field Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-94).

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

S. 2193. A bill to require the Administrator of General Services to issue guidance to clarify that Federal agencies may pay by charge card for the charging of Federal electric motor vehicles, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-95).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 150. A bill to modernize Federal grant reporting, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-96).

H.R. 2590. A bill to require a Department of Homeland Security overseas personnel enhancement plan, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-97).

By Ms. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

H.R. 347. A bill to extend the authorization of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978 relating to the disposal site in Mesa County, Colorado (Rept. No. 116-98).