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## Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable THOM TILLIS, a Senator from the State of North Carolina.

### PRAYER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Today's opening prayer will be offered by Pastor Andrew Brunson of Chapel Hill, NC.

The guest Chaplain offered the following prayer:

Before I pray, I want to thank the Senate. I am standing here today because so many of you fought for me, and I am deeply grateful, in a time of many divides, to those who were unified in fighting for my release. Thank you.

Let us pray.

Our Heavenly Father, may Your Holy Name be honored. May Your Name be held in high regard in this Senate.

We give thanks to You, for You are good, and Your steadfast love endures forever. You have watched over this Nation through various times of peace, prosperity, turmoil, and war. May we continue to look to You and be a people who seek Your face. Draw us near, and may we draw near to You. Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord. Reveal to us our sins, and forgive us. Reveal to us also Your love, and enable each of us to love You with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength.

Today, I pray that You grant to the Senators of the United States the spirit of wisdom, the fear of the Lord, and the courage to act by the counsel of the Lord in all matters great and small. May they have Your perspective on all things. May Your Kingdom come and Your will be done here in our Nation as it is in Heaven in and through these Senators. Bless their families and their health. Give them Your peace.

O God, fill this place with Your presence, and unite us as one nation under Your leadership, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

I pray in the Name of Jesus. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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.

### APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, DC, October 15, 2019.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable THOM TILLIS, a Senator from the State of North Carolina, to perform the duties of the Chair.

CHUCK GRASSLEY,  
President pro tempore.

Mr. TILLIS thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 2 minutes as in morning business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### UNITED STATES NAVY'S 244TH BIRTHDAY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on October 13, the U.S. Navy celebrated its 244th birthday. The U.S. Navy was founded by the Continental Congress in 1775 to disrupt British shipping and naval power in the Revolutionary War. At the time, the Navy was just a simple, ragtag band of converted merchant ships. The U.S. Navy today is the most powerful naval force anywhere in the world. It provides the military with the

ability to project power to every corner of the globe. America's Navy works tirelessly to protect the freedom of navigation, of commerce, and travel around the world.

### TRIBUTE TO KEN QUINN

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on another point, for the last three decades, Des Moines has hosted something every year this week called the World Food Prize. As the World Food Prize kicks off this week in Des Moines, I pay tribute to an outstanding Iowan and the president of that foundation.

In his Foreign Service career, Ken Quinn was the Ambassador to Cambodia, but earlier in that career, Ken Quinn's life of service took him from a small town in Iowa to Southeast Asia and back. Decades ago, he identified an avenue to peace and prosperity. As a young Foreign Service officer, he saw that roads secured economic freedom and food security for the impoverished people of Southeast Asia.

For the last 20 years, Ambassador Quinn—now not in the Foreign Service—has cultivated the World Food Prize into the Nobel Prize for Agriculture. Thanks to his stewardship of the seeds first planted by the Nobel Peace Prize laureate of 1970, Dr. Norman Borlaug, the World Food Prize will yield humanitarian goods for generations to come.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BLACKBURN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. TILLIS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for a period of 5 minutes as in morning business.

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



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

#### WELCOMING PASTOR ANDREW BRUNSON

Mr. TILLIS. Madam President and those who were watching during the opening prayer, that was Pastor Andrew Brunson from North Carolina. This month marks a year since Pastor Brunson was released from a Turkish prison. Norine, his wife, is in the Gallery as well. They were swept up in what I considered to be an overreaction by President Erdogan and the Turkish regime in their imprisoning thousands of people after the coup attempt in Turkey. I actually found out about this first as casework. Pastor Brunson was from North Carolina. Then, slowly but steadily, diplomacy wasn't working, and he found himself in a Turkish prison—at one point in really what we would consider to be despicable circumstances. He was in a prison cell that was designed for maybe 8 or 10 people that had had more than 20 in it, and none of them spoke the English language.

Pastor Brunson was a missionary in Turkey for almost 20 years. He had a church in Izmir, and all they tried to do for those who wanted to hear the Word of God was to speak it. For that, he was ultimately incarcerated and accused of being a part of the Turkish coup attempt. It was about a year later that they issued an indictment for him. It was a 62-page indictment that read like a horrible, fictional novel and had some of the most absurd allegations you could possibly imagine. Certainly, they were things that wouldn't keep you in jail overnight in the United States but were things that were potentially going to have Pastor Brunson convicted and spending 35 years in a Turkish prison.

We got word back that after the indictment was issued against Pastor Brunson, he was afraid that the American people were going to believe it, that we would simply move on, and that he would be left there at the fate of the Turkish judiciary. When I heard that, the first thing I told my staff is that I had to go to Turkey. I wanted to go to the prison that Pastor Brunson was in, and I had the opportunity to meet Norine, his wife, the day before. I went there, and across a table that was about as wide as this desk, I told Pastor Brunson that we were not going to forget him and were not going to stop until we got him released from prison.

In a series of efforts here, for which I have to really compliment all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, more than 72 Senators signed on to a letter that encouraged Pastor Brunson's release. More than 100 House Members signed on to a similar letter. We did everything we could diplomatically to get Pastor Brunson released.

I decided I wanted to see how the court case was going, so I went back to Turkey a few months after I had first

met Pastor Brunson in the prison, and I sat through 12 hours of so-called Turkish justice. I saw this man stand before a dais of three judges and a prosecutor, where basically you were assumed guilty until you proved innocence. His defense attorney was as far away from him as is that wall. That is Turkish justice. That is not anything we can imagine in this country, but that is what this man was subjected to.

Over the course of several months and in working with the President, Secretary Pompeo, the Vice President, and a number of other people, we were able to get President Erdogan to recognize that this was a political exercise, that it was not an exercise in justice, and that he needed to be released.

A year ago this month, he was released, and now he is opening the Senate in prayer. I thank Pastor Brunson for his perseverance. He went through things that most of us cannot imagine, and Norine was his strongest advocate.

I see the Parliamentarian looking at me as if I am not supposed to recognize the fact that Norine Brunson is in the Gallery, so I will not recognize that fact because that would be a violation of the rules.

They are a sight for sore eyes, and I am so glad to have them back in this country. I know they are going to continue their missionary work wherever they can. I thank them for their leadership and their deep faith.

Thank you for opening the Senate today.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

#### IMPEACHMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, Congress is returning to Washington for a work period that will be filled with important to-do items, but we already know what will top the agenda in the House of Representatives: House Democrats are finally indulging in their 3-year old impeachment obsession, full steam ahead.

Many of us remember the Washington Post headline that was literally published on Inauguration Day in 2017. Here is what it said: "The campaign to impeach President Trump has begun." And, sure enough, House Democrats have been at it ever since.

One prominent House Democrat called this Presidency illegitimate before it had even begun. One of Speaker

PELOSI's committee chairs whom she has tasked with leading this process promised years ago that she would find a way to impeach the President.

Now that Speaker PELOSI has finally crumbled and allowed her leftwing impeachment caucus to dictate the House's actions, I don't think many of us were expecting to witness a clinic in terms of fairness or due process. But even by their own partisan standards, House Democrats have already found new ways to lower the bar. This is about the most consequential process the House of Representatives could possibly engage in: overruling American voters and nullifying an election.

Surely, any such process must be conducted with the utmost fairness and transparency. It must be held to the most exact of standards. Yet House Democrats have wasted no time throwing fairness and precedent to the wind. Already, they have denied their Republican counterparts certain minority rights, like equal subpoena power, which Republicans provided Democrats in the Clinton impeachment.

Already, they have made clear that President Trump's counsel will not be allowed to participate in hearings, present evidence, and cross-examine witnesses—all-important rights that Republicans provided to President Clinton.

Already, one House chairman has been caught publicly mischaracterizing his committee's handling of the whistleblower inquiry on which this whole investigation hinges.

For all the public hyperventilating over institutional norms that we have heard from House Democrats in recent years, it appears they have no intention of letting norms, precedents, or basic due process stand in their way as they seek to cancel out a Presidency.

In the meantime, in the Senate we will keep our focus squarely on the substantive work we need to complete for the American people. In the coming days, we will confirm another slate of President Trump's well-qualified nominees. For starters, later this afternoon, we will advance the nomination of Barbara Barrett, the President's choice to be Secretary of the Air Force.

Speaking of our Armed Forces, Congress can waste no more time in getting our appropriations process back on track and delivering a funding that our servicemembers need. Just 2 months ago, the President and the Speaker of the House produced an agreement to guide the appropriations process. The White House and congressional leaders set top-line funding targets for defense and nondefense and agreed to forego poison pills. Last month, unfortunately, our Democratic colleagues went back on the deal. Routine funding negotiations were again subject to poison pill threats, and urgent resources for the operations of the Pentagon were withheld for the sake of politics.

We need to put these political games aside. Democrats need to stop filibustering a pay raise for our troops and

the funding our commanders need. We need to get our funding process back on track for the entire Federal Government.

House Democrats need to stop slow-walking the USMCA, the landmark trade agreement that stands to create 176,000 new American jobs. Mexico is ready, Canada is ready, and a majority in the Senate is ready. The entire continent is just waiting on Speaker PELOSI to stop blocking this win for the United States and to stop blocking these new jobs. I don't care how much my Democratic colleagues in the House may dislike the President. They shouldn't throw 176,000 new American jobs on the scrap heap.

On all these fronts, I hope sincerely that our Democratic colleagues will be able to separate this vital business from their animus toward the administration and join Republicans in moving forward with the work of the American people.

#### TURKEY AND SYRIA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, on one final matter, I know I speak for many of our colleagues on both sides of the aisle in expressing my grave concern at the events that have unfolded in Syria in recent days.

Turkey is our NATO ally. Yes, it hosts millions of Syrian refugees and has a legitimate security concern about the situation in Syria. But Turkey's escalation of hostilities with the Syrian Kurdish partners who have helped the United States fight terrorism is completely and totally unacceptable. This violence needs to end.

Syrian Kurdish forces have stood proudly alongside U.S. forces in the fight against ISIS. Over years of joint effort, their shared sacrifices have put ISIS on its heels and rendered its physical caliphate essentially nonexistent. But leaving the field now would mean leaving the door wide open for a resurgence of this dangerous force and a new iteration of the Islamic State; creating a power vacuum begging for the meddling influence of Russia; leaving northeastern Syria wide open for Iran to extend its reach, unimpeded, all the way from Tehran to the doorstep of our friends in Israel; and destroying the leverage we currently have to compel Bashar Assad to stop his slaughter of the Syrian people and negotiate an end to this terrible conflict and humanitarian catastrophe.

I want to make something clear: The United States has taken the fight to Syria and Afghanistan because that is where our enemies are. That is why we are there. Fighting terrorists, exercising leadership in troubled regions, and advancing U.S. interests around the world does not make us an evil empire or the world's policeman. It makes us a prudent and responsible world power that stands up for our own security and the freedom of others.

Alongside the 80 coalition partners that U.S. forces have led in the

counter-ISIS coalition, that is what we must continue to do. We must continue to provide support to the local forces that carry the lion's share of the responsibility to defend their homelands. This effort must continue to include our allies and partners, even the imperfect ones that sometimes behave rashly and dangerously, as both Saudi Arabia and Turkey have recently.

When it looked like President Trump would withdraw from Syria at the beginning of the year, 70—70—Senators joined in warning of the risks of precipitously withdrawing from Syria or Afghanistan. The veto-proof majority vote for my amendment to S. 1, the Strengthening America's Security in the Middle East Act, demonstrated strong and bipartisan appreciation of our enduring security interests in that region. The Senate spoke clearly and said that we must ensure that we have set the conditions for an enduring defeat of the terrorists before any withdrawal.

Regrettably, many of the Democratic Senators running for President, along with my friend the Democratic leader, parted with this bipartisan consensus and voted against this amendment. So I hope those aspiring Commanders in Chief are asked to explain how they reconcile their criticism of the administration today with their votes just a few months ago. Maybe they will even be asked on the debate stage this very evening.

I am heartened to hear that Vice President PENCE will soon lead a delegation to begin immediate talks with Turkey to end this violence.

I expect Turkish allies listen carefully to the anger from Washington, welcome our Vice President, and take steps to repair our important relationship. It would be a tragedy for both of our nations if Turkey's escalation in Syria imperils our common fight against ISIS and emboldens traditional adversaries like Iran and Russia. This would be bad for U.S. interests, but it would be terrible for Turkey.

I also look forward to discussing with Members on both sides and with the administration how the United States can stand with our partners and provide strong, principled, and consistent global leadership.

#### MEASURE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 2593

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I understand there is a bill at the desk due for a second reading.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2593) to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing resolutions.

Mr. MCCONNELL. In order to place the bill on the calendar under the provision of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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. Madam 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.

#### THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, over the past month, evidence has emerged that the President of the United States pressured a foreign leader to investigate one of his leading political rivals. A whistleblower inside the intelligence community first raised alarms that the President applied pressure on Ukrainian President Zelensky that would benefit President Trump politically. The President himself then released a memorandum of his conversation with President Zelensky, which demonstrably validated the whistleblower's concerns.

In the weeks that followed, the House has received testimony from a number of State Department officials who have filled in additional pieces to this very troubling puzzle. Rudy Giuliani's efforts to dig up dirt on the President's political rivals were well known within the State Department and the National Security Council. The Ambassador to the EU, Gordon Sondland, was heavily involved with Mr. Giuliani, and we continue to receive additional information about Mr. Sondland's participation. His scheduled testimony in the coming days will undoubtedly be relevant and important.

Amidst all of this, the White House has engaged in stonewalling and outright defiance of congressional prerogatives. The State Department instructed its officials not to comply with congressional subpoenas, the White House has refused to cooperate with the House impeachment inquiry, and the President has publicly and repeatedly sought to bully and intimidate the whistleblower.

As additional facts are unearthed, we have a responsibility to consider them with the best interest of our country in mind. The whistleblower was doing a courageous and patriotic act and must be protected. He must be protected. The Constitution made Congress a co-equal branch of government. That role must be respected. The matter at the heart of the inquiry concerns the very integrity of our democratic elections, and it must be investigated thoroughly, completely, and in a non-partisan manner.

Our Founding Fathers feared foreign interference in our elections and considered it one of the greatest threats facing our fledgling Republic. Once again, the wisdom of the Founding Fathers shines through. If a foreign country can meddle in or affect the outcome of our elections, Americans will quickly lose faith in our democracy. If Russia or China or Iran controls our elections, what the heck do we vote for? So the alleged offense by the President is clearly serious enough to warrant an investigation by Congress, and that is exactly what the House of Representatives is doing in its impeachment inquiry, and it must continue unimpeded.

We can do two things, and we must do them. We can protect the Constitution and take action to help average working families at the same time. Here in the Senate, we can do both: protect the Constitution and help average working families. It is not either-or. It is not one or the other.

#### SENATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, from the very beginning, Democrats have been committed to doing the people's business, but while the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has passed hundreds of bills dealing with healthcare, infrastructure, gun violence, climate change, and much more, Leader McConnell has turned our Chamber into a legislative graveyard. Not one of these bills has received a vote in the Senate: no vote to save protections for people with preexisting conditions, although the American people are pleading with us to do it; no vote on bipartisan background checks, although more people die from gun violence committed by people who shouldn't have guns; no vote on bipartisan election security as Russia threatens us; and no vote on the Violence Against Women Act, when abuse of women continues.

Over the course of his Presidency, President Trump has also failed to offer proposals to address any of these pressing issues. In many cases, his policies and his Executive actions have made things worse.

As Congress comes back into session, Senate Democrats will force our Republican colleagues to vote during this work period on three measures that are important to millions of Americans. These votes will occur under the procedures of the Congressional Review Act. The Congressional Review Act—I know the public is not familiar with the arcane parts of these things—is one of the rare instances where the minority can force a vote. We want to debate these other issues. We want to debate gun violence. We want to debate healthcare. We want to debate infrastructure. We want to debate preexisting conditions. We are not saying our Republican friends are going to think exactly as we do, but let's have a

debate and vote. Leader McConnell, much to the discredit of this Chamber, as well as his own, has said no, but here the Congressional Review Act at least allows us to review some of the overreaching actions of the executive branch and get a vote on them.

Each of these CRA votes will present our Republican colleagues with a choice: whether to protect Americans with preexisting conditions or not to protect them, whether to protect middle-class Americans from a tax hike or not to protect them, and whether to fight climate change or to do nothing.

We will also demand that our Republican colleagues take up legislation to protect hard-earned pensions for millions of American workers. Several of my colleagues will come to the floor this evening to do just that. Senators MANCHIN, BROWN, STABENOW, PETERS, SMITH, BALDWIN, and TESTER have been real leaders on these pension issues. Workers, who for decades put money into their pensions and thought when they retired they would at least have some modicum on which to live decently, will lose all that unless we act.

We hope our Republican colleagues will listen to the debate and help us move to deal with the millions of workers struggling to preserve their pensions.

As we continue to fulfill our solemn constitutional duty to hold the President accountable, Democrats will not—will not—stop putting pressure on Leader McConnell and our friends in the majority to get the Senate back to work for the American people. Democrats will use every tool we have—there are not that many—to stop Leader McConnell from making the Senate a legislative graveyard when the American people need help and action in so many ways.

#### TURKEY AND SYRIA

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, now on Turkey and Syria, a major issue that deserves the Senate's attention this week and that shows we can, again, fulfill our constitutional obligations as well as help the American people. One thing we are going to be talking about this week is President Trump's precipitous and dangerous decision to withdraw from northern Syria.

A few weeks ago, the President abruptly announced that the United States, which has long maintained a presence in northern Syria to root out ISIS terrorists, would stand aside, and Turkey launched a military incursion into the region. For years, a global coalition of the United States and our partners and allies, particularly the stout Kurds in Syria, have worked tirelessly and sacrificed much to defeat ISIS. Now, in only a matter of days, the President's quick, unstudied, and ill-advised Syria decision has jeopardized all of that progress.

For years, American soldiers have fought hard and some have given their

lives to vanquish ISIS. For years, our great military and diplomatic leaders have strategized about how to get rid of ISIS, and in one fell quick and unthought-out swoop, the President has undone that. It is despicable. It is dangerous.

The consequences have already proven dire. Bashar al-Assad, the Syrian dictator and war criminal, has strengthened his position greatly, cutting a deal with the Kurds and moving his forces into the gap left by our withdrawal.

Who else has benefited from President Trump's ill-thought-out, precipitous, and wrongheaded action? Iran, his greatest enemy, one of our great enemies in many ways. As you know, I am no friend of the Iranian Government.

Iran has benefited. Who else has benefited? President Putin. Russian troops have now swept into the region, according to reports. Russia envies the oil in northern Syria that it might control.

When the President does some kind of action, it makes everyone scratch their heads, and if it benefits Putin, one doesn't know if he is doing it to actually help Putin or if he just doesn't get it. I tend to think it is often the former, unfortunately.

Our Kurdish partners are paying the ultimate cost of their betrayal, and tens of thousands of civilians have been displaced. Maybe most concerning of all, reports say that more than 10,000 ISIS fighters currently held and guarded by the Kurds could walk out of their cells. By pulling out of northern Syria, President Trump has encouraged nothing short of an ISIS jailbreak.

I say this to my fellow Americans. Some may say: We don't want any troops anywhere. Bring them all home. We don't care.

Well, I care. Most people care.

But some might say: I don't care what happens to the Kurds.

The one thing everyone should care about, whatever their views on geopolitics in the Middle East and in Syria, is our own security. We have spent a decade of treasure and often lives rooting out ISIS. Why? Because ISIS presents a danger to our homeland. We, in New York, know, more than anybody, how a small group from far away could do huge damage and kill thousands of innocent Americans here. And now President Trump, through this thoughtless action, is allowing ISIS to gain new strength. What is going on here? This is a threat to our own national security here in our homeland, and we must do everything to stop it.

And who is the most angry at the President? From what I am told, our own military is. Our own military, who have fought shoulder-to-shoulder alongside the Kurds, watching the Kurds risk and lose their lives to help protect Americans—they weren't even consulted. The military wasn't even consulted. You heard what General

Mattis said. He may be the most respected military leader we have, even though he is in retirement. He said: This makes it much more likely that ISIS gains strength and can hurt us.

What the heck is going on here? This transcends any ideological differences we may have—whether we agree with President Trump or disagree and whether we think he is a good President or think he is an awful President. This goes beyond that. What is going on?

After Republicans spent years criticizing our former President, President Obama, for simply failing to recite the phrase “radical Islamic terror,” then our Republican friends should be apoplectic at what the President has done. It is not simply reciting this phrase. The President, through his actions, whether it is inadvertent or not, has made radical Islamic terror more real and more dangerous.

In one fell swoop, President Trump has deserted our partners, emboldened three of our chief adversaries, provided a lifeline to ISIS fighters who have been taken off the battlefield, and put American troops and America in harm’s way. Truly, this is one of the most thoughtless and dangerous policy changes that President Trump could have made. That it was made seemingly on a whim—without consulting our military commanders, without notifying Congress, and, most egregiously, without thinking its consequences through—makes it even more alarming.

We have entered a dangerous moment, my friends. It is increasingly clear to everyone that the President’s erratic decision making has endangered our national security and the security of our partners and allies around the world. Strong sanctions, while good and justified, will not be sufficient in undoing that damage, nor will they stop the consequences stemming from the ISIS jailbreak.

So the first step, as Congress returns, is for Democrats and Republicans to join us in passing a resolution making clear that both parties demand that the President’s decision be reversed.

This is bipartisan, but our Republican colleagues have a special place here because they will have far more success in getting the President to reverse course and change his views. There is a solemn obligation on every one of the 53 Republican Members here.

They know it is dangerous. Are they going to still be afraid to criticize President Trump? They have not, so far, but this resolution is the strongest action we can take.

Ultimately, of course, the only person able to immediately stop this tragedy from unfolding is the President himself. The President made the decision alone. He alone is responsible for its consequences. President Trump, hopefully, importuned by Congress, Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate, will use this moment—must use this moment—to step

up, admit his grave mistake, and correct course.

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 and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read the nomination of Barbara McConnell Barrett, of Arizona, to be Secretary of the Air Force.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

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

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

#### WHISTLEBLOWERS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, we have heard a lot about whistleblowers in the past several weeks. There has been an outpouring of concern for whistleblowers ever since word came out that there was a whistleblower complaint that implicates the current administration.

A lot of those on the other side of the aisle, expressing support for whistleblowers, to the best of my recollection, haven’t expressed the same level of concern for whistleblowers in the last administration.

Well, welcome to the table. I hope you stay at the table quite a while.

I have said for years that it is critical that we protect the whistleblower process to incentivize the disclosure of true waste, fraud, and abuse of the taxpayer’s money. Those processes must be carefully followed by all whistleblowers, and that process must be respected by our government’s institutions. Those legal processes are especially important for government employees who work in the intelligence field. Whistleblowers who act in good faith, who comply with the disclosure process set out by law, and who report their concerns through proper channels deserve to be heard and deserve to be protected.

I have also said that first-, second-, and third-hand information doesn’t make or break a whistleblower. If they follow the procedure, that is really most important. However, hearsay is a factor to take into account when analyzing the strength of underlying alle-

gations. Clearly, first-hand knowledge is much more powerful than second- and third-hand knowledge. That is just common sense.

It is common sense no matter what the allegations are or who the subject is, and there needs to be a consistent approach in the way that Congress conducts oversight. On April 8 of this year, I spoke on this Senate floor about the need for consistent oversight. I pointed out clear double standards between what the Democrats are doing to the Trump administration and the blind eye that they have used on any fact pattern that might damage their political narrative.

Let me remind the Democrats that I threatened to subpoena the President’s son and that my staff later deposed that son. In fact, I investigated alleged Russian collusion with the Trump campaign and interviewed more than 10 people connected to the June 2016 famous Trump Tower meeting, many of them Trump campaign officials. By the way, I also welcomed Democrats’ participation in those interviews. The Democrats did participate. But, unfortunately, the same equal access and transparency doesn’t exist in the House of Representatives these days as they do oversight of what has gone on with the famous telephone call to the Ukrainian President.

I have routinely challenged the administration’s policies and engaged in robust oversight to hold this administration accountable. My oversight and investigation units have sent out almost 300 letters to the executive branch since President Trump took his oath of office. So I think I can declare myself an equal-opportunity overseer because I seek facts, irrespective of party and no matter where they lead.

I don’t think many of the Democrats today can say the same thing. These folks today, who are suddenly so concerned about congressional oversight, are the same ones who had no interest whatsoever in defending the institutions of the legislative branch when the Obama administration was in office.

Quite frankly, I find it all too convenient that the Democrats today have used allegations of wrongdoing against the President that actually apply much more clearly to their own political leaders. Let us begin down this road with the now-debunked Russia collusion investigation.

First, the Clinton campaign hired Fusion GPS to do opposition research against candidate Trump. Second, the Democratic National Committee did the very same thing. Third, Fusion GPS hired Christopher Steele, a former British intelligence officer, to compile the famous Steele dossier.

Even James Comey, a former FBI Director, a man who leaked sensitive government records to spark a special counsel investigation, called that Steele dossier “salacious and unverified.” That same Steele dossier factored heavily in the FBI’s investigation against Trump.

Fourth, Fusion GPS then—would you believe it—used Russian Government sources for information for that Steele dossier.

Now, it is a fact, not merely an allegation, that the Clinton campaign and the Democratic Party used a foreign intel officer and information from the Russian Government to undermine the Trump campaign and later the Trump administration. And that is not Trump. No, Trump didn't do any of that. It was the Democrats. The Democrats' action literally fit their own definition of collusion. Maybe that is why the Democrats have failed to seek documents and information relating to how and why the now-debunked FBI investigation into Russian collusion started, because the Democrats would be front and center in that investigation.

Special Counsel Mueller's investigation didn't look at the Democrats' role in collusion, either. After 2 years, more than 2,800 subpoenas, approximately 500 search warrants and witness interviews, and \$30 million in taxpayers' money, that report ignored what the Clinton campaign and Democrats did. I can see why President Trump would be so frustrated at being incorrectly painted as a Russian agent.

So what is next? Now that the collusion narrative has been destroyed, the Democrats have turned to Ukraine. First, the news reports said Trump offered a quid pro quo, and then Trump released not only the call transcript with the Ukrainian President but the intelligence community complaint. Those were extraordinary acts of transparency, and with transparency comes accountability. The call and complaint showed no quid pro quo. The call showed that Trump was concerned about whether Ukraine had a role in the debunked Russia collusion narrative.

This is a reasonable concern, and it is a concern that I share. Accordingly, since I share that concern, on July 20, 2017, I wrote to the Justice Department about reports of brazen efforts by the Democratic National Committee and Hillary Clinton's campaign to use the Government of Ukraine for the express purpose of finding negative information on then-Candidate Trump in order to undermine the Trump campaign.

Ukrainian officials reportedly "helped Clinton's allies research damaging information on Trump and his advisers." Moreover, Nellie Ohr, the wife of Justice Department official Bruce Ohr, stated during a congressional interview that Fusion GPS used a Ukrainian politician as a source for derogatory material against then-Candidate Trump. It is no wonder, then, that President Trump is concerned about Ukraine's involvement in the debunked Russian collusion narrative.

The phone call also showed that he was concerned about then-Vice President Biden firing a prosecutor who was investigating one of the largest natural gas firms in the world. That firm happened to employ Biden's son. Years

later, Biden bragged about getting the prosecutor fired. This has been seen on television a lot:

We're not going to give you the billion dollars. They said, you have no authority. You're not the president. The president said—I said, call him. I said, I'm telling you, you're not getting the billion dollars. I said, you're not getting the billion. I'm going to be leaving here in, I think it was about six hours. I looked at them and said: I'm leaving in six hours. If the prosecutor is not fired, you're not getting the money. Well—

Then he used a cuss word.

He got fired. And they put in place someone who was solid at the time.

The Democrats have argued that Trump has tried to get the Government of Ukraine to look into this matter to benefit his political campaign. Yet it doesn't sound like there is much concern from many on the other side of the aisle about what Biden claimed to have done.

There is also another call transcript I would like to share. This one says the following:

We put some more ideas down to resolve the airport dispute we have with British Airways, USAir, and American Airlines. Would you take another look at that and see if we can get it done?

Further quoting:

It's sort of a big deal here. . . . In a political season, it would be big over here to get this open sore resolved. If you could have somebody take a look at it.

Well, that was President Bill Clinton asking for a political favor during the 2000 Presidential election between Al Gore and George Bush. I don't hear any objection whatsoever from the Democrats about the substance of that call.

Now the Democrats have also accused the President of obstructing Congress. Here, too, I think they have selective memory.

The Democrats in the Obama Justice Department didn't bat an eye when Clinton's associates deleted records subject to congressional subpoena and preservation orders. In March of 2015, Secretary Clinton's attorneys had a conference call with Paul Combetta, the man who helped manage Clinton's nongovernment server. After that call, he deleted Clinton's emails with BleachBit, a software program designed to prevent forensic recovery. Combetta admitted he lied to the FBI in his initial interviews and got immunity from the FBI in exchange for agreeing to tell the truth.

So the Obama administration gave immunity to the person who deleted Clinton's emails after a call with her attorneys. To this very day, the FBI has yet to explain why they took that course of action. During the course of the FBI's investigation, it recovered thousands of work-related emails that were not turned over to the State Department by Secretary Clinton. The FBI also recovered work-related emails that Secretary Clinton and her associates apparently deleted. All of this is very clear evidence of alienation of Federal records, which happens to be a Federal crime.

What also troubles me about one aspect of the Clinton investigation is that the FBI agreed to limit the scope of their review to her time as Secretary of State. That eliminated potentially highly relevant emails before and after her tenure that could have shed light on why she operated a nongovernment server. It also eliminated emails around the time of that conference call that could have shown what exactly was intended in deleting those emails. That limitation of scope defies reason.

Lastly, the FBI agreed to destroy records and laptops of Clinton's associates after reviewing them. That is an astonishing agreement in light of the fact that these records could have been relevant to an ongoing congressional inquiry that the FBI knew about.

So where were the Democrats when all of that happened? Where was their outrage at the potential obstruction of justice and obstruction of congressional oversight? Seems to me that if the Democrats want to be consistent, they will have to address what was done and what was totally ignored in the Clinton investigation. Russia. Clinton. Ukraine. The Democrats have ignored facts relating to these investigations that would destroy their political narrative, but facts matter, and the facts are not going to go away.

It is a shame that they have gone down this road in such a blatant attempt to remove a duly-elected President from power simply because they can't get over the 2016 election. Instead of coming together to work for the American people and to pass trade deals and legislation that would lower drug costs for seniors, the Democrats choose to gin up false political controversies while ignoring the involvement of their own political leaders.

Get over yourselves. All of us will be footnotes to footnotes in history. It is the policies that we leave behind that will matter for future generations, not smear campaigns.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

#### PENSIONS

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I thank Senators MANCHIN and STABENOW for joining us today. Senators BALDWIN and CASEY will come later to shine a light on the more than 1 million workers and retirees across this country who are on the verge of facing massive cuts to the pensions they have earned.

I want to thank the workers and retirees who are in Washington this week. You will see teamsters, sheet metal workers, mine workers, carpenters, ironworkers, bakers and confectioners—retirees, mostly—who have earned this retirement but because of an action in this body, simply haven't had that retirement promise fulfilled. They are demanding that Congress honor the dignity of their work and honor the promise of those pensions.

The crisis affects thousands in my State of Ohio and affects the massive

Central States pension plan, the United Mine Workers pension plan, the Ironworkers Local 17 pension plan, the Southwest Ohio carpenters pension plan, the bakers and confectioners pension plan, and others in every State in this country. We are talking about our entire multiemployer pension system. If it collapses, it won't be just the retirees who will feel the pain. Current workers will be stuck paying into pensions they will never receive, and small businesses will be left drowning in pension liability they cannot afford to pay. It will have ripple effects throughout our economy.

Let's be clear. If we do nothing, this could trigger a recession perhaps on par with the housing crisis. And we know what Wall Street greed did in the housing crisis, and we know what could happen here if Senator McConnell doesn't move on this. We know who gets hurt the most every single time. Small businesses that have been in the family for generations could face bankruptcy. Workers will lose jobs as businesses are forced to close shop. These businesses and employees did everything right. They contributed to these pensions, in many cases over decades.

Too often, people in this town don't understand the whole point of collective bargaining, don't understand the collective bargaining process. People give up dollars today for the promise of a secure retirement with good healthcare and a pension. They give up dollars today with a promise of having a pension and healthcare. These workers' lives and livelihoods will be devastated if Congress doesn't do its job.

When I think about the responsibility we have, I think about the words of worker Larry Ward at a hearing at the statehouse in Columbus last year. He said:

I don't understand how it is that Congress would even consider asking us to take a cut to my pension, or see it go away entirely, when it had no problems sending billions to the Wall Street crooks who caused this problem in the first place.

Don't forget that what happened on Wall Street had an impact on these pensions.

He went on to say:

They used that to pay themselves bonuses. We use our pensions to pay for medicine and food and heat.

It is bad enough that Wall Street squandered workers' money; it is worse that the government that is supposed to look out for these folks ignores the promise that was made to these workers. The President—who essentially stood by and did nothing—would say it is disgraceful.

That is why these workers are fighting back. We have kept this on the agenda because of them, because they refuse to give up. Workers rallied, called, and wrote letters. We all have seen the camo UMW t-shirts. These workers have rallied in the name of Butch Lewis, a great Cincinnati who helped lead this fight and passed away far too soon while fighting for his fel-

low workers. His wife, Rita, has continued this fight and has become a leader and an inspiration to me and so many others. She once told me that the workers in this crisis feel like they are invisible. They are not invisible to Senator MANCHIN, Senator STABENOW, or to me. I know they are not invisible to my colleague Senator PORTMAN, who has put in months of work in good faith on this issue on the committee and continues this year. I know he is committed and I am committed, and my colleagues on the floor today—again, Senators MANCHIN, STABENOW, CASEY, and BALDWIN will be joining us. We are committed to these miners, teamsters, these retirees and workers and small businesses. We will not give up. We are continuing to work on a bipartisan solution.

It comes back to the dignity of work. When work has dignity, we honor the retirement security that people earned. We respect collective bargaining. We know collective bargaining created the middle class. I urge my colleagues in this body—colleagues with a good pension and good healthcare paid for by taxpayers—I urge my colleagues in this body to think about those retired workers and the stress they are facing.

Join us. Let's pass a solution that honors their work and keeps our promise. If you love this country, you fight for the people who make it work.

I yield to Senator MANCHIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Madam President, I want to thank my colleague from Ohio, Senator BROWN, and also Senator STABENOW, Senator CASEY, and all those who feel as strongly as we do and have constituents in our States who really helped build this country and deserve the respect we give them and also the hard fight to make sure we do the right thing for them.

We are here today to bring attention to the issue of American workers' pensions. I thank you for allowing me to speak to the ever-present issue that our retired workers face, which is the security of their pensions. My colleagues and I have come to the floor to speak on behalf of some of America's hardest workers.

It has been 285 days since I introduced the American Miners Act, which would protect miners' pensions from becoming collateral during coal mine bankruptcies. This is something that should have been done. It has been on Leader McConnell's desk for quite some time. We could have taken care of this a few years ago. We got the healthcare part done, but they split it apart, and we weren't able to get the pensions.

Miners rely on their hard-earned pensions in retirement. They should be secured even if the coal companies file bankruptcy. We must act, and this cannot happen without bipartisan support. The coal miners, autoworkers, Teamsters, steelworkers, and every other worker that invest in their pension

funds deserve to have stability and security in their retirement. The multiemployer pension system in the United States is in crisis.

Approximately 130 multiemployer pension plans, including the United Mine Workers of America 1974 Pension Fund, are expected to become insolvent in the next few years. The miners' pension fund alone, a critical plan that covers 82,000 retired miners—25,000 of those in West Virginia and 20,000 fully vested current workers—is projected to become insolvent by 2022. Remember that date, 2022. But there is a catch to that. We have one major coal company in the United States on the fringe of bankruptcy as I speak to you today. If they fall into bankruptcy, this whole pension plan for the miners goes into turmoil. By September 2020—within a year from now—the coal miners could see drastic cuts to their benefits if we don't act. If the UMW Pension Fund becomes insolvent, there will be a snowball effect for the central pensions.

It has been said that the recession of 2007 and 2008 will be a blip on the radar screen compared to what this will do to our economy nationwide. The companies are going to walk away scot-free. It is unacceptable that some of our hardest workers have to beg for the money that they put into the pension fund over years and years of hard work.

Yet this is not only coal miners' pensions. It is bringing attention to all the pension plans in America. Everyone deserves to have stability in their retirement, especially those who have paid into pension plans for decades. This fight is for each and every one of them. To be clear, a pension is not just given to these employees. You don't just go to work and they say: We are going to give you a pension. It is going to be figured into your pay, and it will be deducted from your pay for you as the employee to pay part and an employer is supposed to match it. Someone is putting in money, someone is taking money from someone's paycheck, and they are hopefully putting it into a safe place or safe investment.

How can it be that when they go bankrupt they lose everything? Who gets it? Who walks away with their money? That is what we are talking about. This funding is set aside from the employee's paycheck throughout their career and matched by their employer. Workers invest in their pensions. They take a cut in pay over time to ensure that they have security in retirement. Rather than taking money home to their family, they say: This will be fine. In 20 years from now, 25 years from now, 30 years from now, I will have something I can rely on that will basically provide stability for my family. It is truly their money that we are talking about.

The law of the land—the law of this great country—allows companies to not pay their former employees' hard-earned pensions when they go bankrupt. They don't say: Okay, if you are



going to declare bankruptcy, the first thing you have to do is pay the employees. You must pay the people who put their money in. Make sure they get their money. That is all. And then we can work out the rest.

But, no, we don't do it that way. Their CEOs receive bonuses. At the bankruptcy hearing, they will get a bonus. All the financial institutions get taken care of first. There is nothing left for the employee. The person's money is gone. Somebody else got it. It just doesn't make any sense at all. It is not who we are as a great country. It makes no sense, whatsoever, how the laws evolved into that, unless there is pure, unadulterated American greed that allowed this to happen.

We have to reverse it. It is the law of the land. Guess what? We are the lawmakers of the land. We are the ones who can change this. This is permitted because the courts and our bankruptcy laws continue to allow the companies to break their promises to the workers and shed their obligations to pay the hard-earned pension benefits. They are able to reemerge from bankruptcy in good financial shape. They are able to shirk all their responsibilities and take all of somebody else's money and come out of this OK. They are ready to do business again.

I am sorry. The same old-same old is not going to happen. Then the Federal Government is left with the burden to provide a percentage of the pensions owed to these employees. This comes because we have Federal guarantees. That is about ready to go bankrupt, too. We are going to break it because of people not taking care of the people who did the work. It comes straight out of the pockets of everyday Americans from their taxes instead of from the companies who walk away without managing their obligations to their employees and families. That is why my colleagues and I have come together today to bring to light these issues that affects 10.6 million Americans.

In West Virginia, every time a mine closes, the miners get the rug pulled out from under them. It has been happening far too long. Many lose their jobs and livelihoods, and many others lost their healthcare and pensions. This year alone, 1,200 coal miners, their widows, and family members could also lose their healthcare coverage.

For those of you who think this is just another Big Government program, let me share a little history with you. In 1946, due to the horrendous working conditions our miners faced every day, there was a nationwide strike coming right out of World War II. It brought our Nation's economy to its knees. President Truman knew this could not continue. He dispatched the Secretary of Interior Julius Krug to meet with the president of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis. They ended that strike by signing the Krug-Lewis agreement which created a retirement fund and healthcare benefits

for our Nation's coal miners and their families that had the full backing of the United States Government. What we are saying is it was so important that we continue to work and produce the energy this country needed—basically, it wasn't the government giving them anything. They were saying that, for every ton of coal that was sold, a portion of that revenue from the coal that was sold would have to go towards the miners' pension and the miners' retirement.

Over 70 years ago, President Harry Truman recognized the importance of coal that our miners produced for this country and promised that the government would guarantee our coal miners' benefits in return of their services. He was guaranteeing that money would be there for them. In turn, our coal miners propelled the American economy, ushered in decades of economic growth, started an energy boom that made the U.S. a superpower, and helped our Nation to victory in two world wars. This agreement was a sacred promise between workers and our country, and it captured the very best of America.

Unfortunately, over 70 years later, we are still fighting to make good on that promise. After securing healthcare benefits for retired coal miners, we proved that Congress can work together and put partisan politics aside. It is a philosophy that I have followed throughout my life in public service—in the West Virginia State Legislature, as a former Governor of the State of West Virginia, and now as a Senator representing the State of West Virginia.

I know that my fellow colleagues here today are fighting for solutions with me. I am asking all of our colleagues here in the Senate and in the House to join us in this fight. To be successful, we must address this in a bipartisan way. It is not who we are to be divided as we have been. It is not who we are as a country to have this toxic atmosphere that we come to. I tell people that I go to work in a hostile work environment every day. People don't want to work together. They are not expected to work together anymore. It is the norm to fight.

That is not true where I come from. We never got anything accomplished by fighting in West Virginia. I hope that, together, we can work out a solution to this terrible issue facing our Nation and our workers so that they can retire peacefully without a constant worry of losing their hard-earned pensions.

Let me tell you what the average pension paid to a miner is when they retire—and most of this goes to the widows because the miners have passed away. It is around \$600 a month. They worked 20 and 30 years in the mines. This is not a windfall for anybody. It is a sustenance that just absolutely keeps them alive so that they can retire and live peacefully. That is all they are asking for.

I am proud to stand here today with my fellow colleagues, and we are going

to fight to keep our commitment to our citizens of our respective States in this great country.

I am glad to yield to my dear friend and my colleague from Michigan, Senator STABENOW.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CASSIDY). The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I want to thank my colleague. I think he stepped to the back. No one has been a better champion for our miners and their families than Senator JOE MANCHIN. Every single day, he brings to us the needs of our coal miners and people who have literally fueled a generation beyond our economy. I want to thank Senator MANCHIN for his leadership, and also thank Senator BROWN for his leadership as well. The two of them together are leading our efforts.

I am proud to be joining with them to focus on an issue that is hurting working men and women across Michigan and across the country. It is an issue that, quite frankly, I can't believe that, in the Senate, we are having to actually talk about why people should get the pension that they have paid into their whole life. I can't believe that we even have to have this as an issue or the fact that we are having to fight to get the attention of the majority leader and the majority in the Senate who actually bring up legislation to help people get the pension they have paid into their whole working life. This ought to be a given. We used to think it was. It is wrong that it is not today.

For generations, millions of working people built better lives for themselves and their families with jobs that provided more than just a paycheck. Folks worked really hard, and in exchange for a job well done, they could count on basic benefits, including healthcare and a secure retirement, coming through a pension that they paid into while they were working. These workers didn't just build their own families. They literally built the middle class.

I can tell you, coming from Michigan, that is exactly what happened. They built our economy. They built our American way of life, and they just assumed that America would keep its promises, that the companies would keep their promises, that our laws would be set up in a way that they could trust would work, and that the money they were putting into a pension and retirement security would be there for themselves and their families. I don't think that is too much to ask.

Many of these coal miners, truck drivers, construction workers, auto-workers, and others gave up raises—as my colleagues already talked about—in exchange for retirement security. They would negotiate, and they would say that, rather than get that money in my paycheck now, I want to put it into my retirement so that I know it is there for myself and my family going forward.

They held up their end of the bargain. Unfortunately, that bargain is



now crumbling for too many. Imagine what it would be like to have to cut your family budget 50 percent or 60 percent or even 70 percent and still get the bills paid and keep food on the table.

I talked to a gentleman from Michigan named John who lives in Monroe. He doesn't have to imagine that because he and his family are living that every day. John is a retired diesel mechanic whose pension benefits were slashed 72 percent. For any one of us, imagine if our incomes were slashed 72 percent. That started for him in January 2018.

As you can only imagine, the past 2 years have been a tremendous hardship for him and for his family. They have been using their savings, as he said to me, to pay the bills for the past 2 years. They have cut everything non-essential and are now cutting even the essentials from their budget. John and Kathy, his wife, used to be able to help out their children, including a son who is disabled, but they no longer have the means to do that, which is something that is really devastating for them.

John said: "The mental strain and anxiety we are enduring because of the loss of a guaranteed income has become increasingly difficult."

Kathy added that it is hard for people to understand what it is like to live on just one-quarter of the income that one used to have.

Kathy and John aren't alone. That is why we are on the floor. That is why we are asking—demanding—that action be taken on their behalf. Between 1 million and 1.5 million American workers and retirees are in pension plans that are at serious risk of becoming insolvent within the next 20 years. As well, by the end of this year, as Senator MANCHIN said, more than 1,200 coal miners and their family members could lose their healthcare coverage.

These hard-working Americans deserve better than this. Right now, they are just waiting and waiting and waiting for the U.S. Senate to act—for the Senate majority leader and the Republican majority to decide it is important to act on their behalf. It has now been 83 days since the House of Representatives passed the Rehabilitation for Multiemployer Pensions Act—83 days. We have plenty of time to take this up on the Senate floor. We have plenty of time to take it up. There needs to be a sense of urgency about doing it because John and Kathy certainly feel that sense of urgency as they are trying to pay the bills and do what they can to support their children. They feel that every day.

This bill is the companion legislation to what we have called the Butch Lewis Act. Thanks to Senator BROWN for introducing this important legislation, I am proud to be a cosponsor along with many of my colleagues. It has also been 285 days, as Senator MANCHIN said, since Senators MANCHIN, KAINE, WARNER, BROWN, JONES, and CASEY introduced the American Miners Act. So we have two bills in front of

us—one that has been held up now for 285 days and one that has been held up for 83 days. We need to have action.

The American Miners Act secures retired miners' pensions and saves their healthcare benefits. It is past time for Senate Majority Leader MCCONNELL to stop stalling and to take action on behalf of the folks who did nothing more than work their whole lives, created the middle class of this country, and believed their country and believed the companies when they said, if they paid into pensions, they would be there. Hard-working American families have been waiting way too long.

I have always believed that a pension was a promise. It is just plain and simple. It is a promise, and it is a promise that deserves to be kept. People like John, who have worked hard to earn their retirement benefits, shouldn't have to worry about paying their power bills, putting food on their tables, or keeping their homes. They should know that their pensions will be there for them—the pensions they paid into all the time they were working. They have earned them over a lifetime of work, and those pensions are promises that need to be kept.

I urge my Republican colleagues to join us in helping to keep that promise for John and for the hard-working Americans like him. We could do this very quickly this week if we would come together and have a sense of urgency about what is affecting folks who have worked hard all of their lives, who are now retired, and who just need to know that those pensions are going to be there for themselves and their families.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 27

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of S. 27, the American Miners Act of 2019; that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration; that the bill be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, in reserving the right to object, let me give a short explanation.

The issues facing miners' pension plans are of critical importance, but I have to tell my colleagues that so are the issues that face a large number of multiemployer plans, and one of the biggest that is of concern is the Central States Pension Plan.

Since last year, the Committee on Finance has been working on a bipartisan basis to address the issues that face the multiemployer system. We are nearing the completion of a comprehensive proposal that will include

financial assistance to the critical and declining multiemployer pension plans and will provide long-term solvency to these plans and to the longer term solvency of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or, as we know it around here, the PBGC. That proposal will include financial relief for miners and mining companies because the situation with the miners' pensions should be handled in the context of these broader, multiemployer plan reforms.

The Senator from West Virginia is a person with whom I work very often and like personally, but I must object to this and take the course of action of dealing with this in a larger context rather than just for miners' pensions, so I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, if I could respond briefly to the Senator from Iowa, the reason for my request, as far as its being urgent, is that we are on the cusp of having one major coal company go bankrupt. As we speak right now, it is out there trying to restructure, but if it declares bankruptcy, our timetable on our miners' pensions moves from 2022 to 2020. If the miners go down first, it will create a whole tumbling effect with the others. This one can keep us from going into insolvency with the PBGC. All we are trying to do is to prevent that from happening because this is going to move very quickly, unfortunately, if this one large coal company goes bankrupt.

That is why I brought it to the floor today, sir, with all due respect.

I hope the Senator and I will talk some more about this and that he will understand the gravity of what we are dealing with because it is really concerning to me right now.

I thank the Senator.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I heard what my friend said. I still stick by what I told him, which is that we are working on a plan to deal with multiemployers in many different situations of which the Senator's is a very important part.

Mr. MANCHIN. I respect that, sir.

I look forward to working with the Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

PENSIONS

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of nearly 25,000 workers and retirees in Wisconsin who have paid into the Central States Pension Fund.

It has been 3½ years since the Treasury Department denied an application by the Central States Pension Fund to slash pensions that had already been earned by thousands of plan members. In that time, retirees have organized at home. They have called on their Members of Congress. They have also come to Washington countless times—all to remind us of the promises they were made when they earned their pensions and to fight for a solution to this looming crisis.

I have been proud to work side by side with Wisconsin workers and retirees and with Senator BROWN to introduce the Butch Lewis Act. This legislation will put failing multiemployer pension plans, including Central States, back on solid ground, and it does so without cutting the pensions retirees have earned.

(The remarks of Ms. BALDWIN pertaining to the introduction of S. 2598 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Ms. BALDWIN. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I rise today as well to talk about pensions, as so many of my colleagues have been—and not just talking about but acting to advance legislation with regard to pensions.

As we have heard today—and we will keep saying this because it bears repeating—pensions are a promise. They are a promise of a secure retirement. When a worker enters into that promise with a company, when the Federal Government is involved, we have to make sure we keep the promise to workers, just as we did a couple of years ago, after a lot of hard work, to make sure healthcare was there for coal miners who were retired.

Pensions are an issue that both Houses of Congress have a responsibility to act on.

The House passed the Butch Lewis Act 3 months ago, but like a lot of legislation that has come from the House, it is sitting in the Senate day after day, week after week and in this case 3 months—3 months—since passage in the House. It is time for the U.S. Senate to have a vote on the Butch Lewis Act.

In Pennsylvania, and I know this is true of several other States, we are talking about coal miners, teamsters, bakery and confectionary workers who, through no fault of their own, are seeing their hard-earned pensions threatened. Failure to act could result in devastating economic consequences across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and across our Nation.

Just think about it this way, in terms of Pennsylvania: One estimate has it that over 60,000 pensions—60,000—including 11,831 coal miners, 21,460 teamsters as part of that larger number—could be at risk.

Despite the challenges ahead, the good news is, we have bipartisan legislation that I mentioned a moment ago, the Butch Lewis Act, which passed the House 3 months ago.

Senator BROWN of Ohio and others have worked hard to make sure this effort on pensions is in front of the agenda in the Senate.

The Butch Lewis Act will create a loan program for troubled pensions. It is a commonsense solution that brings the public sector and the private sector together to address this looming crisis for workers.

We must also pass legislation so we can address the coal miners' healthcare and coal miners' pension crises. Senator MANCHIN from West Virginia has shown great leadership in this process over many years.

We also owe thanks to the Members of the U.S. Senate Democratic caucus. Few, if any, have coal miners in their States, but because of a concerted effort in the Democratic caucus, we have made coal miners and their healthcare and retirements and their pensions a priority. Those Democratic Senators stood with Senators like me from States that have a large number of retired coal miners because it is the right thing to do. Those Democratic Senators know it is the right thing to do. Some Republican Senators do as well.

It is the right thing to do because, as I started with, pensions are a promise, and we have to make sure we keep our promise to those workers.

Thousands of Pennsylvania families are counting on us, and many more thousands of American families across the board outside of Pennsylvania are counting on us to keep our promise on pensions and to make sure we continue to fight until that promise is kept to our workers and to their families.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MCSALLY). 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 bill 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 Barbara McConnell Barrett, of Arizona, to be Secretary of the Air Force.

Mitch McConnell, Martha McSally, Rick Scott, John Thune, Mike Crapo, Lamar Alexander, Johnny Isakson, John Cornyn, Roy Blunt, Roger F. Wicker, John Hoeven, Mike Rounds, Kevin Cramer, Steve Daines, John Boozman, Cindy Hyde-Smith, James E. Risch.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that the nomination of Barbara McConnell Barrett, of Arizona, to be Secretary of the Air Force, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) 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 Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARNER), and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 84, nays 7, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 314 Ex.]

#### YEAS—84

Baldwin	Graham	Portman
Barrasso	Grassley	Reed
Blackburn	Hassan	Risch
Blunt	Hawley	Roberts
Boozman	Heinrich	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rosen
Brown	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Burr	Inhofe	Rubio
Cantwell	Isakson	Sasse
Capito	Johnson	Schatz
Cardin	Jones	Schumer
Carper	Kaine	Scott (FL)
Casey	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	King	Shaheen
Collins	Lankford	Shelby
Cornyn	Leahy	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Lee	Stabenow
Cotton	Manchin	Sullivan
Cramer	McConnell	Tester
Crapo	McSally	Thune
Cruz	Menendez	Tillis
Daines	Moran	Toomey
Durbin	Murkowski	Udall
Enzi	Murphy	Van Hollen
Ernst	Murray	Warner
Feinstein	Paul	Whitehouse
Fischer	Perdue	Wicker
Gardner	Peters	Young

#### NAYS—7

Blumenthal	Markey	Wyden
Duckworth	Merkley	
Gillibrand	Smith	

#### NOT VOTING—9

Alexander	Coons	Klobuchar
Bennet	Harris	Sanders
Booker	Hirono	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 84, and the nays are 7.

The motion is agreed to.

The majority leader.

#### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture motions for the Volk, Eskridge, Novak, and Kovner nominations ripen at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, October 16; I further ask that notwithstanding rule XXII, that at 4:15 p.m. tomorrow, all postcloture time on the Barrett, Volk, Eskridge, Novak, and Kovner nominations be considered expired; finally, I ask that if any of the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

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

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam 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.

## TRIBUTE TO DAVE ADKISSON

Mr. McDONNELL. Madam President, it is my pleasure today to salute a transformative leader in my home State of Kentucky, Dave Adkisson. At the end of October, Dave will retire as the president and CEO of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce, ending nearly 15 years of representing our Commonwealth's employers and signature industries. His talent for advocacy and consensus-building have benefited Kentucky, and I would like to thank him for his many achievements for our State.

Dave began his career at his hometown chamber of commerce in Owensboro, KY. His creativity and successful management won him a lot of fans early on, and he was elected the mayor of Owensboro at the age of 34. Championing several development projects and attracting new businesses to the city, Dave was reelected to a second term without opposition.

Leaving public service, Dave accepted an offer to lead the Birmingham, Alabama, Chamber. The career move took Dave's talents out of Kentucky, but he wouldn't be gone for long. He returned home and began his current role leading the statewide chamber. At the helm of our Commonwealth's largest business association, Dave has grown the organization and expanded its reach. Now, it represents more than 3,800 businesses in Kentucky.

As the leader of the Kentucky Chamber, Dave has made a positive and lasting impact on the public policies enacted both in Frankfort and in Washington. His organization helped lead the charge to pass a right-to-work law in Kentucky, giving workers more freedom over their paychecks and drawing new investment into the Bluegrass State. Dave was also a key ally in our drive to pass comprehensive Federal tax reform and cut burdensome regulations. Kentucky's strong economy is a result, in part, of Dave's leadership.

He has also been recognized nationally among his peers for his important work. In 2017, the Kentucky Chamber was named the top chamber in the country, and Dave has lent his expertise to several national business associations. To foster future innovators, Dave cofounded Leadership Kentucky, a highly selective program to equip prominent Kentuckians with the skills to excel. It is just one example in a long list of contributions Dave has made to improve our State's bright future.

As Dave leaves the Kentucky Chamber, I am glad to know he will continue leading various projects around the Commonwealth. I am sure our communities will continue to benefit from his talent and guiding hand. I am also reassured to know that, while Dave is spending some well-deserved time with his wife Bonnie and their family, the Kentucky Chamber will be in the capable hands of its new president, Ashli Watts. A seasoned advocacy veteran, Ashli can build upon the years of success and help the Kentucky Chamber continue to be a strong voice for our state's job creators.

So, Mr. President, I would like to thank Dave for his years of leadership in Kentucky. As an elected official and a public policy advocate he has created a legacy of accomplishment that will be enjoyed for years to come. It is a privilege to pay tribute to my friend today, and I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in honoring Dave Adkisson and wishing him a fulfilling retirement.

## NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, during National Hispanic Heritage Month, we are called to honor the contributions of a critical community—that of Hispanic Americans. Now accounting for 60 million individuals in the United States, these men and women are an essential pillar of our society. Although this group has grown significantly in recent decades, individuals of Hispanic descent and culture have been with our Nation since its very founding.

Hispanic identity is a complex concept, at least with respect to how many in the United States traditionally understand race and ethnicity. The word "Hispanic" stems from "Hispanic," the Latin name for the ancient Roman colonies on the Iberian Peninsula that also serves as the origin for the modern state of España, or Spain. It was there that the Spanish or Castilian language, culture, and people developed out of the convergence of Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Celts, Basques, Visigoths and Arabs, in addition to Christians, Muslims, and Jews.

The story does not end there. Along the hallowed walls of the U.S. Capitol Rotunda are two paintings by John Vanderlyn depicting key historical scenes. In 1492, the Spanish Catholic Monarchs King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella agreed to sponsor the journey of Christopher Columbus in search of a passage to the East Indies. Columbus failed at this goal, but, as the Landing of Columbus illustrates, he did land in the island now named San Salvador in the Bahamas. This voyage prompted the Spanish exploration and colonization of the Americas, including North America, reaching as far as Mississippi in 1541, as depicted by William Henry Powell's *Discovery of the Mississippi* by De Soto, and even deep into the Pacific Northwest.

Even then, however, we are still missing other key elements of the story. The Spanish were not alone. They encountered vast empires, the Aztecs and the Incas, in addition to hundreds of other peoples, from the Mapuche in Argentina to the Maya in Guatemala. Colonization was a bloody process that uprooted and killed millions of indigenous people. Moreover, the Spanish brought millions of Africans to the Americas as part of the Atlantic slave trade. Men, women, and children had to struggle in cruel and terrible conditions as the property of others. Nevertheless, it is undeniable that the indigenous and African communities have helped make the Hispanic community what it is today, whether it's in culture, art, music, food, language, or even the genetic makeup of the people themselves. Significant portions of the Hispanic community can trace their descent to these two groups—at least in part, if not entirely.

The exploration and colonization that would lead to the creation of the Hispanic world in the Americas would, in turn, set the stage for English to do the same later, beginning with the first permanent settlement in Jamestown, VA, in 1607. Eventually, these English colonies would sever themselves from the British Empire and form the United States of America. But Spanish colonies would continue to influence our Nation throughout our history. Multiple territories, such as Florida, Texas, California, and Puerto Rico, became integral parts of our country. Others, inspired by the principles of the Enlightenment and the examples of the American and French Revolutions, became their own independent countries. They have since been our neighbors in the Western Hemisphere and some of our most critical partners in trade, security, and championing the virtues of democracy.

Congress established National Hispanic Heritage Month from September 15 to October 15 in recognition of the pivotal contributions and legacy of this community that traces its roots to Spain, Mexico, Central America, South America, the Caribbean, and further beyond. Millions, such as the Hispanos of New Mexico and the Tejanos of Texas, are the descendants of settlers who have been on these lands for centuries. Starting in the twentieth century, millions of individuals from across the Hispanic world have come to our Nation as immigrants. Since 2000, the Hispanic population in Maryland has more than doubled, now accounting for half a million people, or nearly 10 percent of all Marylanders. Our State is home to a diverse community of individuals with origins from across the Hispanic world, with sizeable populations of Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Guatemalans, Salvadorans, and Peruvians.

Yet we must recognize that this community faces distinct challenges. Instability continues to hamper the abilities

of already fragile states in our hemisphere, and dangerous conditions abroad prompt many to leave everything behind to pursue a safer existence. As the Hispanic-American population has grown, racism, hatred, and naked xenophobia have unfortunately grown with it. Given these trying circumstances, we must recognize the obligations that arise from our shared humanity to assist those in need and to welcome and celebrate our differences.

Hispanic Americans have done so much to support and make the United States of America the exceptional nation that it is today. They have made groundbreaking discoveries and innovations in science and technology. They have shown us new ideas, art and music, and cuisine. They have created new products and jobs as entrepreneurs and business owners, and they have led our communities as dutiful elected representatives of the people. They have fought and are fighting today to protect our way of life and to promote our interests and ideals abroad. During National Hispanic Heritage Month, we celebrate this community's countless contributions, but not necessarily as something new. Hispanic Americans have played an important role in the American story since its very beginning.

#### PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam President, today I wish to discuss the impact of Parkinson's disease in the U.S. and across the world.

While significant progress has been made in managing certain symptoms and identifying potential risk factors, we still lack a clear understanding of the underlying causes of Parkinson's disease. To that end, I continue to support the strongest funding possible for biomedical research under the National Institutes of Health and its Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies—BRAIN—Initiative, as well as the Parkinson's Research Program at the Department of Defense. These investments are necessary to sustain efforts by our Nation's scientists at the helm of innovative research and discovery, with the hope and resolve that we will one day find a cure.

I would like to highlight a recent study entitled "The Economic Burden of Parkinson's Disease," which was brought to my attention in a meeting with constituents led by Dan Lewis, a longtime advocate for Parkinson's research. Commissioned by the Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research, this study places the annual economic impact of Parkinson's at \$52 billion in 2017, nearly double the previous estimates. Approximately half of that total reflects the medical costs of Parkinson's patients, primarily paid by Medicare.

The other half reflects the real indirect costs shouldered by patients with Parkinson's, their caregivers, and our

society. The effects of living with Parkinson's disease permeate so many aspects of patients' lives, from personal finances to workforce participation to caregiver time and effort. With a rising aging population, the burden will only grow from here; the number of people with Parkinson's disease is projected to double by 2040.

By shedding light on the human and societal impact of Parkinson's, this study illustrates the critical need for sustained research toward better treatments and a cure. I ask unanimous consent that this study be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and encourage all Senators and staff to review it.

Thank you.

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

[From the Lewin Group, July 5, 2019]  
ECONOMIC BURDEN AND FUTURE IMPACT OF  
PARKINSON'S DISEASE  
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Parkinson's disease (PD) is a slowly progressive neurodegenerative disorder that affects approximately one million Americans. In addition to the debilitating symptoms of PD itself, patients also experience a number of comorbidities, such as anxiety, depression, increased rates of infection, cardiac and gastrointestinal diseases, and injuries from falls. As a result, individuals with PD have higher medical needs, often miss work, retire early, and require the assistance of a caregiver. As such, the direct and indirect economic burden of PD is likely to be significant.

As part of its initiative to understand the economic burden of PD, the Michael J. Fox Foundation commissioned The Lewin Group to estimate the economic impact of PD in the U.S. in 2017. This study aims to provide the most comprehensive assessment of the total burden of PD to date, including filling the knowledge gap in some of the less well-understood cost components, such as future earnings loss due to premature death, productivity loss in both the labor market as well as in social life, and caregiver burden.

#### STUDY HIGHLIGHTS

This study provides the most comprehensive assessment of the economic burden of PD in the U.S. in 2017. The estimated total economic burden of PD in 2017 was \$51.9 billion, including a direct medical cost of \$25.4 billion and an additional \$26.5 billion in indirect and non-medical cost. These findings show that the true impact of PD has been previously underestimated in the literature (see the Discussion section).

Another highlight of the study is the Social and Financial Impact of Parkinson's Disease Survey (i.e. the PD Impact Survey). This primary survey was specifically designed and administered for this study to deepen the understanding of the full spectrum of PD impact. The survey was able to collect detailed data on a broad set of indirect and non-medical costs of PD that were previously unavailable, especially the impact of PD on unpaid caregivers. This survey was one of the largest surveys conducted so far on relatively rare neurodegenerative diseases and received almost 5,000 responses from the PD community.

#### STUDY FINDINGS

PD prevalence estimated using nationally representative surveys for younger and elderly U.S. populations revealed a much higher prevalence than previous literature. Exhibit ES-1 shows the estimated PD prevalence:

An estimated 1.04 million individuals in the U.S. have PD in 2017.

PD is much more prevalent in the 65 population than in the younger population. More males than females have PD.

PD prevalence rate is more than double among non-Hispanic White compared to other groups, although this result is not risk-adjusted and is subjected to small sample size limitations.

Vast majority (89%) of the persons with PD are eligible for Medicare. Among the estimated 919,000 individuals eligible for Medicare coverage, 82,000 (9%) are younger than age 65.

PD is associated with significant amount of excess medical cost: \$25.4 billion in 2017, higher than the previous U.S. based estimates. Exhibit ES-2 shows the estimated direct medical cost of PD.

The vast majority of the medical cost of PD is borne by populations with Medicare coverage (90%), 7% by those with private insurance, and 3% by those with other insurance including Medicaid, other insurance, or no insurance. Note: the five-year combined MEPS data identified a total of 20 PWP's who are in the Other group, the small sample size prevented further breakdown.

On average, the excess medical cost of PD is \$24,439 above not having PD. Average per person excess cost is \$22,671 and \$19,489 for the privately insured and Other group of persons with PD who are younger than 65 years of age, respectively; and \$24,811 for the Medicare beneficiary population with PD.

Hospital inpatient care, non-acute institutional care (including SNF, nursing home, hospice, etc.), and outpatient (including ancillary care) are the three largest cost categories.

The estimated total indirect and non-medical cost of PD is \$26.5 billion in 2017, with near \$20 billion to persons with PD and another \$6.6 billion to unpaid care partners. Exhibit ES-3 shows the estimated indirect and non-medical cost of PD:

Average indirect and non-medical cost per PWP is \$19,242 for PWP only and \$25,558 for PWP combined with caregiver burden.

Total indirect cost is \$14.2 billion with the combined PWP and caregiver absenteeism cost being the largest share, followed by presenteeism cost and premature death related earnings loss. The cost of absenteeism and presenteeism for the care partners even surpass those for the PWP's.

Total non-medical cost is \$7.5 billion with the paid non-medical daily care being the largest share, followed by home modification cost.

Disability income, although considered transfer cost, is approximately \$4.8 billion.

The full report can be found at <https://www.michaeljfox.org>.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO DR. MICHAEL CHERINGTON

• Mr. GARDNER. Madam President, today I wish to honor and celebrate Dr. Michael Cherington of Castle Rock, CO. This fall, Dr. Cherington is reaching the age of 85. He has lived a full life and helped many others to do the same.

Born in Pittsburgh, PA in 1934, Michael, who often went by the nickname "Mickey" showed initial greatness at age 10 when his father arranged for him to play against the American chess champion, Arnold Denker. Arnold defeated all the adult opponents in the room. Mickey's game ended in a draw.

After graduating from the University of Pittsburgh, Mickey attended Pitt Medical School, then moved to Colorado Springs for a year of residency. During that year, he received an important letter "Greetings, You're being drafted into the U.S. Army." His extended stay in Colorado with the Army would become the hook that kept him happily in the State to this day, some 60 years later.

Dr. Cherington set up a private practice in neurology in Denver and was made professor at the University of Colorado Medical School. He served the community very well in both of these capacities, helping thousands of patients in Colorado. As an author of dozens of articles and other research, he became known internationally and traveled around the world to meet with neurologists as new medical discoveries were allowing people to be cured of ailments that were once a fatal diagnosis.

His time in Colorado led him into an unusual field of neurology, studying survivors of lightning strikes. His work in this field led to a new nickname, "Lightning Doctor", and he would go on to publish many articles about lightning injuries and how to avoid them. His work led to the creation of the Lightning Data Center, which brought together experts across several areas of expertise and disciplines. Soon the Lightning Doctor was on local TV and beyond, including ABC's "20/20," "National Geographic," and even "Unsolved Mysteries." Through Mickey's work, he was able to help people avoid the doctor's office, or worse, by educating them about lightning storms and lightning safety.

Today, Dr. Cherington lives happily with his wife Nancy Cherington and spends time with family and close friends. That chess player from Pittsburgh can still be seen around a chess board—most likely on his iPad—or spending time with his children or their nine grandchildren.

Thank you, Dr. Cherington, for your contributions in your work and for those around you.●

#### TRIBUTE TO DAVID BRINTON

● Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, I am pleased to commend David Brinton for his contributions and dedicated service as a member of my personal office staff.

A native of Tupelo, MS, David earned multiple degrees from Mississippi State University, including a bachelor of business administration degree with a major in business economics, a master of public policy and administration, and a master of arts in economics. Following that, David turned his attention to studying law, graduating cum laude with his juris doctor from Georgetown University Law Center, while working part time.

David's contributions throughout his tenure have been invaluable to the legislative functions of my office, and his

insightful input will be missed. I, along with the rest of my office, have benefited from David's knowledge and experience. His personal qualities are impeccable. He is a hard working, courteous, and intelligent young man, who has a strong sense of responsibility, good judgment, and a pleasant demeanor that makes him an easy person to like.

Mississippi and our Nation have been well-served by the diligence, dedication, and commitment to excellence David provided on a daily basis. He has put forth his best efforts to reflect credit on me, my State, and the Senate, and has been successful in doing so. I will miss David's good counsel. He has my appreciation and gratitude for the notable job he has done in the Senate. I wish David, his wife Julia, and their son Henry, all the best in their future endeavors.●

#### TRIBUTE TO SCOTT KAUFMAN

● Mr. PETERS. Madam President, today I wish to recognize Mr. Scott Kaufman's term of service as chief executive officer of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit, which includes the contributions he has made to Metro Detroit and its Jewish communities.

Founded in 1926, the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit has supported the Jewish population in the greater Detroit area by addressing their health, welfare, educational, cultural, and spiritual needs, not only in Southeast Michigan, but also in Israel and throughout the world. Under Mr. Kaufman's stewardship, the federation has expanded these efforts, which have strengthened the Jewish community, and Southeast Michigan, as a whole.

Mr. Kaufman has been with the federation since 2007, serving in a variety of roles including director of strategic initiatives and director of the federation's yearlong effort to celebrate the 60th anniversary of Israel in 2008, as well as leading multiple family missions to Israel.

Mr. Kaufman has also ensured the longevity of the federation by encouraging its engagement of young Jewish people. Mr. Kaufman's leadership in those efforts led to the development of programs such as CommunityNEXT and NEXTGen Detroit. These programs have gone on to become models of engagement for Jewish organizations across the country. His initiatives have focused on addressing crucial needs within the community, such as JHelp, where individuals in need can find resources to aid them in areas such as housing, disability services, and mental health. These efforts have led to the expansion of the federation's scope and mission, as well as the impact it continues to make in Metro Detroit.

The Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit is a dynamic organization whose endeavors have been felt far and wide in communities across metro Detroit. Its rich history of service to the

Jewish community and all residents of Southeast Michigan continue to enhance of vibrancy of Metro Detroit. As the federation celebrates and reflects on the end of Mr. Kaufman's term as CEO, I ask all my colleagues to join me in congratulating him, as well as the employees and volunteers of the federation, whose impact has and continues to improve the lives so many. I wish the federation success in the years ahead as it continues in its mission, and I am confident Mr. Kaufman's will continue to lead endeavors in metro Detroit that strengthen the community.●

#### RECOGNIZING HANSON GARAGE

● Mr. RISCH. Madam President, today I wish to highlight the hard work and determination of a small business in my home State of Idaho. The small business that I am honoring today goes above and beyond when it comes to embodying the American entrepreneurial spirit. As a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, it is my pleasure to recognize Hanson Garage, Inc., as the Idaho Small Business of the Month for October 2019.

Hanson Garage in Orofino was founded in 1917 by Hans "Pete" Hanson and began selling Dodge vehicles in 1919. Pete's son, Ket Hanson, later took over the garage and passed it on to his sons Keith and Larry when he retired in the early 1980s. Keith and Larry grew up sweeping floors and washing cars at the garage, and upon graduating from the University of Idaho, they became partners in the family business. More than 100 years and three generations later, Hanson Garage remains a smalltown, family-owned business renowned for its passion, friendliness, and dedication to providing exceptional service.

The garage sells new and used Dodge, Chrysler, Jeep, and Ram vehicles, Suzuki ATVs and motorcycles, and KTM motorcycles. It also offers services such as financial assistance, vehicle repair, and a variety of parts for purchase. Over the years, the business has received several awards from Chrysler and Suzuki for exceptional sales and service, and the Hanson family attributes the business's success to their consistent fair prices and superior customer service.

Thirteen families in the Orofino area are employed at Hanson Garage, comprising a significant share of the workforce for a community of about 3,000 people. Keith and Larry Hanson are active members of the Orofino Chamber of Commerce and supporters of local youth sporting events and of the Orofino Lumber Jack Days and the County Fair. I would like to extend a well-deserved congratulations to Keith and Larry Hanson and all of the employees of Hanson Garage for being selected as the October 2019 Idaho Small Business of the Month. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to watching your continued growth and success.●

## TRIBUTE TO RUSS COWLEY

• Mr. ROMNEY. Madam President, I wish to congratulate Mr. Russ Cowley, a man of remarkable achievement and character, on a career dedicated to public service for the great State of Utah. After three decades with the Six County Association of Governments, including 22 years of service as its executive director, Russ is passing the torch of leadership. He leaves behind a distinguished legacy and big boots to fill.

The Six County Association of Governments is instrumental in facilitating economic and community development in Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, and Wayne Counties. Six County AOG brings local voices to the table to oversee State and Federal programs as well as a wide range of services in an efficient and impactful manner for rural Utah.

As executive director, Russ has demonstrated an extraordinary ability to bring together the right people and resources to achieve results for the Six County region. His commitment to fostering development is evident in his hiring of staff who are dedicated to accessing resources for local governments.

Russ has advocated on behalf of rural Utahns by bringing together important stakeholders and decisionmakers. He pioneered an annual leadership summit, which focuses on rural Utah's economic growth, and the Natural Resource Summer Meeting, which highlights critical public lands and natural resource issues for the region. Additionally, the congressional briefing highlights specific pressing topics for Members of Congress and their staffs, and the Six County Legislative Day connects local elected officials and State legislators to set legislative goals on these critical issues.

The legacy of Russ Cowley will shape rural Utah for generations to come. Our great State owes him a debt of gratitude for three decades of selfless public service. We wish the cowboy from Venice the best in his next chapter.

Thank you, Russ, for your service to our State.●

## REMEMBERING FRANKLYN G. VERLEY III

• Ms. ROSEN. Madam President, today I would like to honor the life and legacy of Franklyn G. Verley III, a radio host and community leader who passed away in Las Vegas, NV, in late September at the age of 59. Franklyn Verley will be remembered as the host of the "Like it is Radio" show on Las Vegas' Power 88.1 for the past 16 years, where he made the most of his role to highlight social, race, and economic issues that impact the Las Vegas community every day.

Franklyn was born and raised in New York, NY, where his parents immersed him in Black culture and the value of

his roots and cultural history. While living in New York, he was a lead sales representative for the School and College Department for the New York Times. Once he relocated to Las Vegas in the mid-2000s, Franklyn began his radio career, joining the team at KCEP Power 88.1, where he hosted the "Like it is Radio Show." As a host and executive producer, he brought on a wide range of guests, such as Senator Harry Reid, Armstrong Williams, and Angela Bassett. His show covered topics that ranged from political, judicial, and social issues that affected the Black community he advocated for on a daily basis. He also became a recipient of many awards, being inducted into the Nevada Broadcasters Association Hall of Fame in 2019 and receiving the Fountain of Hope Community Activism Award and the NAACP Legacy Builder Award.

Franklyn will be dearly missed by family members, friends, and the hundreds of people whose lives he touched every day through his advocacy and knowledge. I extend our sincerest condolences to Franklyn's wife and the entire extended community where he made a positive impact. His legacy lives on in each of us.●

## RECOGNIZING MOTHER KOMBUCHA

• Mr. RUBIO. Madam President, as chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, it is my privilege to recognize a unique Florida small business for its valuable contributions to the local economy and its dedicated efforts towards sustainability and dignified work. Today, it is my distinct pleasure to name Mother Kombucha of St. Petersburg, FL as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

In 2014, Tonya Donati, a former occupational therapist, became Florida's first licensed kombucha brewer after noticing there were not many locally sourced options. Tonya and her business partner, Joshua Rumschlag, began brewing kombucha, a beverage of fermented, sweetened tea, in Tonya's small test kitchen to sell at local farmers markets. Eventually, Tonya and her husband, Victor Donati, secured a Small Business Administration 7(a) loan to move into a larger space, which enabled them to manufacture kombucha full time. Through hard work and a strategic vision, Mother Kombucha has grown from a 2-person operation into a full-scale business that now employs nearly 20 people and packages around 7,500 bottles a day. Over the last 5 years, Mother Kombucha has opened more than 600 accounts across Florida, and their products can be found in Publix, Whole Foods, and Winn-Dixie. Though the kombucha industry has expanded in recent years, Mother Kombucha's niche position provides a competitive edge in the expanding market.

Mother Kombucha sets itself apart in this industry as a brand committed to making a positive social and environ-

mental impact. As a woman-owned and operated company, Tonya's business is an inspiration for other women entrepreneurs. It has been certified by the Women's Business Enterprise National Council, one of the leading advocates for women business owners in the United States. Several of Mother Kombucha's flavors are based on a single-source green tea from a company that helps to raise women out of poverty in Bangladesh. Mother Kombucha makes community involvement a priority. In addition to providing competitive salaries to its employees, the company hosts an annual Mother's Day fundraiser to benefit women and children affected by domestic violence. Mother Kombucha has incorporated solar panels into each of their facilities, operates a robust recycling program, and is working to achieve B-Corp status. This certification is awarded to companies who uphold the highest environmental and labor standards, while also giving back to their respective communities.

Tonya has worked hard to expand her business throughout Florida, and her efforts have not gone unnoticed. Notably, Mother Kombucha was honored by GrowFlorida as one of Florida's 50 Companies to Watch in 2019. Tonya's love of kombucha, her hard work, and commitment to her community make this business an integral part of Florida's economic framework. This National Women's Small Business Month, it is my honor to congratulate the entire Mother Kombucha team for being named Senate Small Business of the Week. I look forward to watching their continued growth and success.●

## TRIBUTE TO PERRY HAND

• Mr. SHELBY. Madam President, today I wish to honor the retirement of Perry Hand, an Alabama native, from Volkert, Inc. Perry is a recognized leader in the engineering field with nearly 50 years of experience in the industry. He has provided decades of service to improve the quality of life in his community and across the State of Alabama.

Mr. Perry Hand previously served as senior vice president and chief marketing officer at Volkert in Mobile, AL. He was appointed president, chief executive officer, and chairman of the board in 2011. In 2018, Mr. Hand appointed a new president and CEO to the company, and he retained the role of chairman. Prior to his work with Volkert, Perry served as Alabama's highway director, Alabama's secretary of state, and a two-term State senator. He also founded Perry Hand & Associates, Inc.

Perry has earned many recognitions throughout his career, among them are his induction into the Alabama Construction Hall of Fame, the Alabama Engineering Hall of Fame, earning the Chairman's Award at Volkert, multiple Auburn University awards, and many more. He earned his bachelor's degree



in civil engineering from Auburn University and holds an honorary doctorate from Lincoln Memorial University in Tennessee.

What is truly remarkable are Perry Hand's many accomplishments and contributions to the State. I am proud to take this time to recognize him for his service at Volkert, which has greatly benefitted the people of Alabama. His achievements and dedication to advancing the industry have not gone unnoticed. I join Perry's friends, family, and colleagues in wishing him the best of luck as he transitions into a new chapter of his life, and I thank him for his commitment to Alabama.●

#### REMEMBERING WILLIAM V. "BILL" BIDWILL, SR.

● Ms. SINEMA. Madam President, today I wish to honor the life and legacy of William V. Bidwill, who passed away in Phoenix, AZ, on October 2, 2019, at the age of 88. As the owner of the National Football League's Arizona Cardinals, Mr. Bidwill loved his faith, his family, and football. He will be fondly remembered as a principled leader and generous steward of his community.

Bill began his career in football by joining the family business as a ball boy for the then-Chicago Cardinals. After graduating from Georgetown University, Bill returned to Chicago to assist his father with day-to-day management of the Cardinals. Bill oversaw the team's move to St. Louis in 1960 and took on full ownership of the team in 1972. In 1988, Bill moved the team to Arizona, where it has found a home among a dedicated and growing fan base. In his time as owner of the Cardinals, Bill took unprecedented steps to rearrange the team's front office to improve diversity across the organization, setting an example for other NFL franchises for years to come. Bill also founded Cardinals Charities in 1990 to support women, children, and minorities across Arizona. Cardinals Charities has donated more than \$9.1 million to support these groups and other causes over the years.

Bill is survived by his 5 children, 10 grandchildren, and 1 great-grandchild. He will be dearly missed by other family members, friends, the Arizona Cardinals organization, and hundreds of thousands of fans grateful for his work to bring the National Football League to Arizona. Please join me in honoring his memory.●

#### TRIBUTE TO COLONEL STEVEN D. WEINTRAUB (RET.)

● Ms. SINEMA. Madam President, today I wish to honor the career Col. Steven D. Weintraub Retired, a veteran, community leader, and member of my Veterans Advisory Council. Colonel Weintraub began his service in August 1987 and continued to serve in the U.S. Marine Corps in various Active-Duty and Reserve roles until his retire-

ment in August of this year. He is highly regarded by his fellow marines as a devoted officer and proud Arizonan, eager to accept the call of duty.

Colonel Weintraub's career of more than 30 years is distinguished by his commitment to public service. Upon completion of his basic training in August 1987, then-Private First Class Weintraub returned to Arizona State University to complete his bachelor's degree in order to enter the Marine Corps Platoon Leaders Course and receive a commission as a second lieutenant. In April 1992, then-First Lieutenant Weintraub deployed to Mogadishu in support of various humanitarian aid missions. In February 2003, while in the Marine Corps Reserves, then-Major Weintraub deployed to Kuwait, where he was responsible for the implementation and operation of expeditionary hose reel fuel systems during Operation Iraqi Freedom. In November 2004, then-Major Weintraub selflessly volunteered to mobilize to Active Duty in order to return to Iraq. For his work as a command inspector general and G-4 with the 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade, then-Major Weintraub was promoted to lieutenant colonel in June 2005 and eventually colonel in December 2011. From the time of his promotion until his retirement in August 2019, Colonel Weintraub continued to serve in various esteemed logistical command roles, strategizing the practical implementation of new technologies and ensuring that Marine installations around the world had what they needed to get the job done.

For his courageous service, Colonel Weintraub has received the Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and various other campaign medals, ribbons, and unit awards. Colonel Weintraub continues to serve his fellow soldiers as chief strategy officer for the Veteran Tickets Foundation, Vet Tix, a national nonprofit organization that provides free event tickets to veterans and servicemembers to help them reduce stress, strengthen family bonds, and stay engaged with local communities and American life.

Please join me in honoring Colonel Weintraub's esteemed career and wishing him a joyful retirement.●

#### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF KETTERING UNIVERSITY

● Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I rise today to pay special tribute to Kettering University in Flint, which this year is celebrating 100 years of educating the people of Michigan and advancing innovation.

Let's think back to 1919. The Treaty of Versailles was signed, bringing an end to the Great War. The 18th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution—also known as Prohibition—was ratified by Congress. In our State, the Michigan State Highway Department took over the State trunk line highway system and first began putting up numbered

signs. And in Flint—the center of the automotive world—a group of entrepreneurs launched a school to train homegrown talent for Michigan's auto industry.

A few things have changed since 1919. We fought an even greater war, Prohibition didn't last, and Michigan has a few more highways. Yet one thing remains the same: Kettering University is still training the next generation of leaders, for the auto industry and beyond.

Louis Chevrolet, David Dunbar Buick, Charles Stewart Mott, Alfred Sloan, and Charles Kettering understood that to succeed in manufacturing, it isn't enough for students to know what is in the books; instead, these leaders built a school based on the idea that knowledge must be both learned and applied. This model is still in use at Kettering University today. Kettering's curriculum doesn't just expose its students to the very latest in science, engineering, and business knowledge; it also helps its students to put that knowledge to work through experiential and cooperative educational opportunities that turn learners into leaders.

Your record of success speaks for itself. From being named first in the country by the Wall Street Journal for career preparation, fourth in the Nation in producing alumni who hold patents, and first in the Midwest for return on investments; to the Kettering University GM Mobility Research Center, which is keeping Flint and Michigan at the forefront of autonomous vehicle research and development; to counting among your alumni General Motors CEO Mary T. Barra, former chairman and CEO of Gibson Brands Henry Juskiewicz, inventor and businessman Dean Kamen, former CEO of Merrill Lynch Stanley O'Neal, and Old Navy CEO Sonia Syngal; to making a real difference in the Flint community through your \$1 million Department of Justice grant for neighborhood revitalization, your Employee Home Purchase and Renovation Assistance Program, the transformation of University Avenue, and your support for Flint's young people through your Young Innovators Fair, the Flint River Watershed Coalition Green Summit, and FIRST Robotics.

Charles Kettering once said this: "We are not at the end of our progress but at the beginning." And I have no doubt that our progress as a State and Nation will continue to be led by Kettering's students, faculty, staff, and alumni.

Since 1919, Kettering University has been preparing students for extraordinary futures, and I can't wait to see what your future holds. Congratulations to Kettering University on your first 100 years.●

#### 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

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

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

## PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

## REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS CENTERED IN COLOMBIA THAT WAS DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 12978 OF OCTOBER 21, 1995—PM 31

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, is to continue in effect beyond October 21, 2019.

The circumstances that led to the declaration on October 21, 1995, of a national emergency continue to exist. The actions of significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States and to cause an extreme level of violence, corruption, and harm in the United States and abroad. For this reason, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12978 with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 15, 2019.*

## MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

## ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 26, 2019, during the adjournment of the

Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 4378. An act making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bill was signed on September 26, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Majority Leader (Mr. MCCONNELL).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 27, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House had passed the following joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 54. A joint resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.

## ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 27, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 54. A joint resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled joint resolution was signed on October 4, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. LEE).

## ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 27, 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. 239. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

H.R. 1590. An act to require an exercise related to terrorist and foreign fighter travel, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bills were signed on September 27, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina).

## 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 bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 335. An act to require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2528. An act to direct the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to carry out programs and activities to ensure that Federal science agencies and institutions of higher education receiving Federal research and development funding are fully engaging their entire talent pool, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2589. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a homeland intelligence doctrine for the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3106. An act to require a joint domestic and international terrorism report, authorize research within the Department of Homeland Security on current trends in domestic terrorism, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3246. An act to require GAO review of certain TSA screening protocols, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3525. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish uniform processes for medical screening of individuals interdicted between ports of entry, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3526. An act to authorize certain counter terrorist networks activities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3675. An act to require a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3691. An act to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3694. An act to require the Transportation Security Administration to implement training for frontline Administration personnel regarding the screening of pregnant women and families with young children at passenger screening checkpoints, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3710. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the remediation of cybersecurity vulnerabilities, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3722. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a Joint Task Force to enhance integration of the Department of Homeland Security's border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States, and for other purposes.

## MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 335. An act to require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 2528. An act to direct the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to carry out programs and activities to ensure that Federal science agencies and institutions of higher education receiving Federal research and development funding are fully engaging their entire talent pool, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 2589. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a homeland intelligence doctrine for the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3106. To require a joint domestic and international terrorism report, authorize research within the Department of Homeland

Security on current trends in domestic terrorism, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3246. An act to require GAO review of certain TSA screening protocols, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 3525. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish uniform processes for medical screening of individuals interdicted between ports of entry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 3526. An act to authorize certain counter terrorist networks activities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3675. An act to require a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3691. An act to require the TSA to develop a plan to ensure that TSA material disseminated in major airports can be better understood by more people accessing such airports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 3694. An act to require the Transportation Security Administration to implement training for frontline Administration personnel regarding the screening of pregnant women and families with young children at passenger screening checkpoints, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 3710. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for the remediation of cybersecurity vulnerabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3722. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize a Joint Task Force to enhance integration of the Department of Homeland Security's border security operations to detect, interdict, disrupt, and prevent narcotics, such as fentanyl and other synthetic opioids, from entering the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 2593. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing resolutions.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 27, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BROWN) had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 4285. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the en-

rolled bill was signed on September 30, 2019, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Vice President.

#### ENROLLED BILL AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on September 27, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 239. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of Christa McAuliffe.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 4, 2019, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 54. A joint resolution relating to a national emergency declared by the President on February 15, 2019.

#### 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-2677. A communication from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2018 annual report on the Farm Credit System; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2678. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Chlorantraniliprole; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9999-54) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2679. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clothianidin; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions" (FRL No. 9996-15) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2680. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Cyromazine; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9999-57) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2681. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Indaziflam; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 9999-70) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2682. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Thiamethoxam; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemption" (FRL No. 9996-14) received during adjournment of the Senate

in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2683. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Sodium Lauryl Sulfate; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL No. 9999-81) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2684. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Furilazole; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL No. 10000-23) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2685. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to the Regulations Governing Meats, Prepared Meats, and Meat Products (Grading, Certification, and Standards)" ((7 CFR Part 54) (Docket No. AMS-LP-16-0080)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2686. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Review Group, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Agricultural Disaster Indemnity Programs" (RIN0560-AI52) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2687. A communication from the Chief of the Planning and Regulatory Affairs Branch, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delayed Implementation of Grains Ounce Equivalents in the Child and Adult Care Food Program" (RIN0584-AE65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2688. A communication from the Director of the Issuances Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Modernization of Swine Slaughter Inspection" (RIN0583-AD62) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2689. A communication from the Secretary of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Position Limits and Position Accountability for Security Futures Products" (RIN3038-AE61) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2690. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Processed Raspberry Promotion, Research, and Information Order; Termination" ((7 CFR Part 1208) (Docket No. AMS-SC-19-0047)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 3, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2691. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Softwood Lumber Research, Promotion, Consumer Education and Industry Information Order; Change in Membership, Nominations, Procedures, and Continuance Referenda Period" ((7 CFR Part 1217) (Docket No. AMS-SC-19-0015)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 3, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2692. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Almonds Grown in California; Amendments to Marketing Order 981" ((7 CFR Part 981) (Docket Nos. AMS-SC-18-0018 and AMS-SC-18-981-3)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 3, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2693. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Tomatoes Grown in Florida; Redistricting and Reapportionment of Producer Districts" ((7 CFR Part 966) (Docket Nos. AMS-SC-19-0011 and AMS-SC-19-966-2FR)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 3, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2694. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Voluntary Grading of Meats, Prepared Meats, Meat Products, Shell Eggs, Poultry Products, and Rabbit Products" ((7 CFR Parts 54, 56, and 70) (Docket No. AMS-LP-18-0095)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 3, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2695. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General for Administration and Chief Financial Officer, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to violations of the Antideficiency Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-2696. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General VeraLinn Jamieson, United States Air Force, and her advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2697. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), transmitting, pursuant to law, a notice of additional time required to implement a small business strategy for the Department of Defense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2698. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Sustainment), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Failure of Contractors to Meet Goals under Negotiated Comprehensive Small Business Subcontracting Plans"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2699. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Acquisition), transmitting, pursuant to law, a notice of additional time required to complete a report on the amount of Department of Defense purchases from foreign entities in fiscal year 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2700. A communication from the Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Information Systems Agency Privacy Program" (RIN0790-AK62) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2019; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2701. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order declaring a national emergency due to the situation in and in relation to Syria, and in particular the recent actions by the Government of Turkey to conduct a military offensive into northeast Syria; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2702. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo that was declared in Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2703. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the export to the People's Republic of China of items not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2704. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the export to the People's Republic of China of items not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2705. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Department's activities during calendar year 2018 relative to the Equal Credit Opportunity Act; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2706. A communication from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, a correction to the report entitled "2018 Fair Lending Report of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection"; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2707. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant foreign narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia that was declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2708. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary, Investment Security, Department of Treasury received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 27, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2709. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Exchange-Traded Funds" (RIN3235-AJ60) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2710. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commis-

sion, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Solicitations of Interest Prior to a Registered Public Offering" (RIN3235-AM23) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2711. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Security-Based Swap Dealers, Major Security-Based Swap Participants, and Broker-Dealers" (RIN3235-AL45) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2712. A communication from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements for Security-Based Swap Dealers, Major Security-Based Swap Participants, and Broker-Dealers" (RIN3235-AL45) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 1, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2713. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the designation as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Congress in the section 116 of division A of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019, pursuant to section 251 (b) (2) (A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, for the account referenced in section 116; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC-2714. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the designation for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism all funding (including the rescission of funds) so designated by the Congress, pursuant to section 251 (b) (2) (A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, for the enclosed list of accounts; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC-2715. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Electricity, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to economic dispatch and technological change; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2716. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Arkansas; Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report State Implementation Plan" (FRL No. 9999-11-Region 6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2717. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; Rhode Island; Prevention of Significant Deterioration; PM10, PM2.5 and NOx" (FRL No. 10000-18-Region 1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2718. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; State of Utah; Revisions to the Utah Division of Administrative Rules, R307-300 Series; Area



Source Rule for Attainment of Fine Particulate Matter Standards” (FRL No. 10000-04-Region 8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2719. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; California; South Coast Air Basin; 1-Hour and 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area Requirements” (FRL No. 9999-49-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2720. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; California; Coachella Valley 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area; Reclassification to Extreme; Correction” (FRL No. 10000-01-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2721. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Determination of Attainment by the Attainment Date; 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Matter National Ambient Air Quality Standard; Pinal County, Arizona” (FRL No. 10000-53-Region 9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2722. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Maine: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification, and Incorporation by Reference” (FRL No. 10000-57-Region 1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2723. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Maine: Final Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Program Revisions, Codification, and Incorporation by Reference” (FRL No. 10000-57-Region 1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 25, 2019; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. 2169. A bill to amend section 3116 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the applicability of the appointment limitations for students appointed under the expedited hiring authority for post-secondary students (Rept. No. 116-129).

#### 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 Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 2595. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and update the new energy efficient home credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. BRAUN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 2596. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to authorize certain community water systems to enter into partnerships to improve the water systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCHATZ):

S. 2597. A bill to require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make certain operational models available to the public, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

S. 2598. A bill to require the payment of user fees by qualified professional asset managers seeking an individual exemption from certain requirements; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 2599. A bill to require the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 to provide assistance to manage farmer and rancher stress and for the mental health of individuals in rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2600. A bill to promote minimum State requirements for the prevention and treatment of concussions caused by participation in school sports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. JONES:

S. 2601. A bill to reauthorize the Helen Keller National Center for Youths and Adults Who Are Deaf-Blind; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S.J. Res. 57. A joint resolution opposing the decision to end certain United States efforts to prevent Turkish military operations against Syrian Kurdish forces in Northeast Syria; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 203

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 203, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the railroad track maintenance credit, and for other purposes.

S. 208

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 208, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 227

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 227, a bill to direct the Attorney General to review, revise, and develop law enforcement and justice protocols appropriate to address missing and murdered Indians, and for other purposes.

S. 286

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 286, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 430

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY) and the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 430, a bill to extend the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000.

S. 433

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 433, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve home health payment reforms under the Medicare program.

S. 460

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 460, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exclusion for employer-provided education assistance to employer payments of student loans.

S. 466

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 466, a bill to provide that certain guidance related to waivers for State innovation under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act shall have no force or effect.

S. 560

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) 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. 596

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 596, a bill to amend title XVIII of the

Social Security Act to provide for direct payment to physician assistants under the Medicare program for certain services furnished by such physician assistants.

S. 762

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. GARDNER) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 762, a bill to provide for funding from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund for all Federal Aviation Administration activities in the event of a Government shutdown, and for other purposes.

S. 785

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 785, a bill to improve mental health care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 789

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 789, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to improve the financial aid process for homeless and foster care youth.

S. 839

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 839, a bill to extend Federal Pell Grant eligibility of certain short-term programs.

S. 849

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 849, a bill to provide for the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall of the names of the lost crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

S. 877

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 877, a bill to prohibit the sale of shark fins, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 877, *supra*.

S. 880

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 880, a bill to provide outreach and reporting on comprehensive Alzheimer's disease care planning services furnished under the Medicare program.

S. 921

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 921, a bill to prohibit the use of chlorpyrifos on food, to prohibit the registration of pesticides containing chlorpyrifos, and for other purposes.

S. 970

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 970, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the participation of physical therapists in the National Health Service Corps Loan Repayment Program, and for other purposes.

S. 976

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 976, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to combat campus sexual assault, and for other purposes.

S. 1037

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1037, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modernize provisions relating to rural health clinics under Medicare.

S. 1081

At the request of Mr. MANCHIN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1081, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide permanent, dedicated funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 1088

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1088, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the President to set a minimum annual goal for the number of refugees to be admitted, and for other purposes.

S. 1122

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1122, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend projects relating to children and to provide access to school-based comprehensive mental health programs.

S. 1163

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1163, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for an exclusion for assistance provided to participants in certain veterinary student loan repayment or forgiveness programs.

S. 1223

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1223, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the non-application of Medicare competitive acquisition rates to complex rehabilitative wheelchairs and accessories.

S. 1273

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1273, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to establish an alternative dispute resolution program for copyright small claims, and for other purposes.

S. 1279

At the request of Mr. JONES, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1279, a bill to reauthorize mandatory funding programs for historically Black colleges and universities and other minority-serving institutions.

S. 1298

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1298, a bill to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to include the State insurance commissioner as a voting member of the Financial Stability Oversight Council, and for other purposes.

S. 1300

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1300, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the opening of the National Law Enforcement Museum in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

S. 1381

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1381, a bill to modify the presumption of service connection for veterans who were exposed to herbicide agents while serving in the Armed Forces in Thailand during the Vietnam era, and for other purposes.

S. 1392

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1392, a bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an assessment of the responsibilities, workload, and vacancy rates of suicide prevention coordinators of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1418

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

S. 1438

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S.



1438, a bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research.

S. 1564

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1564, a bill to require the Securities and Exchange Commission and certain Federal agencies to carry out a study relating to accounting standards, and for other purposes.

S. 1590

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1590, a bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to authorize rewards for thwarting wildlife trafficking linked to transnational organized crime, and for other purposes.

S. 1652

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

S. 1657

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 1657, a bill to provide assistance to combat the escalating burden of Lyme disease and other tick and vector-borne diseases and disorders.

S. 1728

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1728, a bill to require the United States Postal Service to sell the Alzheimer's semipostal stamp for 6 additional years.

S. 1750

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1750, a bill to establish the Clean School Bus Grant Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1754

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1754, a bill to provide Medicaid assistance to individuals and families affected by a disaster or emergency, and for other purposes.

S. 1755

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1755, a bill to ensure that older adults and individuals with disabilities are prepared for disasters, and for other purposes.

S. 1757

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Maryland

(Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1757, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 1764

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1764, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission to ensure just and reasonable charges for telephone and advanced communications services in the correctional and detention facilities.

S. 1791

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1791, a bill to prohibit discrimination on the basis of religion, sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), and marital status in the administration and provision of child welfare services, to improve safety, well-being, and permanency for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer or questioning foster youth, and for other purposes.

S. 1794

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1794, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to determine the metal composition of certain coins, and for other purposes.

S. 1812

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1812, a bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct research on wildfire smoke, and for other purposes.

S. 1813

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1813, a bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide wildfire smoke mitigation assistance to States and units of local government, and for other purposes.

S. 1814

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1814, a bill to authorize the President to declare a smoke emergency, and for other purposes.

S. 1822

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms.

HIRONO), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S. 1822, a bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules relating to the collection of data with respect to the availability of broadband services, and for other purposes.

S. 1838

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1838, a bill to amend the Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1838, supra.

S. 1840

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

S. 1903

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1903, a bill to establish an interagency One Health Program, and for other purposes.

S. 1906

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) were added as cosponsors of S. 1906, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide financial assistance to eligible entities to provide and coordinate the provision of suicide prevention services for veterans at risk of suicide and veteran families through the award of grants to such entities, and for other purposes.

S. 1918

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1918, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to require alternative options for summer food service program delivery.

S. 1953

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1953, a bill to amend the Commodity Exchange Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to include the setting of reference prices for aluminum premiums, and for other purposes.

S. 1954

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from

Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1954, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint commemorative coins in recognition of the 75th anniversary of the integration of baseball.

S. 1982

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1982, a bill to improve efforts to combat marine debris, and for other purposes.

S. 1983

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1983, a bill to authorize the Attorney General to make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, States and units of local government to develop, implement, or expand 1 or more programs to provide medication-assisted treatment to individuals who have opioid use disorder and are incarcerated within the jurisdictions of the States or units of local government.

S. 2001

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2001, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

S. 2032

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2032, a bill to expand research on the cannabidiol and marihuana.

S. 2042

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2042, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Purple Heart Hall of Honor.

S. 2043

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2043, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish alternative sentencing for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

S. 2154

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2154, a bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a program to enhance the preparation of students in the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps for careers in computer science and cybersecurity, and for other purposes.

S. 2160

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from

Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2160, a bill to require carbon monoxide alarms in certain federally assisted housing, and for other purposes.

S. 2203

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2203, a bill to extend the transfer of Electronic Travel Authorization System fees from the Travel Promotion Fund to the Corporation for Travel Promotion (Brand USA) through fiscal year 2027, and for other purposes.

S. 2262

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2262, a bill to provide for phased-in payment of Social Security Disability Insurance payments during the waiting period for individuals with a terminal illness.

S. 2321

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2321, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Negro Leagues baseball.

S. 2417

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2417, a bill to provide for payment of proceeds from savings bonds to a State with title to such bonds pursuant to the judgment of a court.

S. 2455

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2455, a bill to establish a program to accurately document vehicles that were significant in the history of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2461

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2461, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

S. 2465

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2465, a bill to enact as law certain regulations relating to the taking of double-crested cormorants.

S. 2477

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New

York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2477, a bill to establish a National Commission on Fibrotic Diseases.

S. 2480

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2480, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to reauthorize the payment in lieu of taxes program through fiscal year 2029.

S. 2487

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2487, a bill to improve the effectiveness and efficiency and reduce the cost of the supply chain and inventory management of the Department of Defense by consolidating unnecessary and unneeded storage centers.

S. 2490

At the request of Ms. MCSALLY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2490, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent certain changes made by Public Law 115-97 to the child tax credit.

S. 2493

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2493, a bill to establish the Malign Foreign Influence Response Center in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and for other purposes.

S. 2587

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2587, a bill to amend subpart 2 of part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to extend State court funding for child welfare, and for other purposes.

S. 2590

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 2590, a bill to protect the dignity of fetal remains, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 14

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 14, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require that the Supreme Court of the United States be composed of not more than 9 justices.

S. RES. 98

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 98, a resolution establishing the Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program for the placement in offices of Senators of children, spouses, and siblings of members of the Armed Forces who are hostile casualties or who have died from a training-related injury.

S. RES. 260

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) 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. 308

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 308, a resolution calling on the Government of the Russian Federation to provide evidence or to release United States citizen Paul Whelan.

S. RES. 318

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 318, a resolution to support the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and the Sixth Replenishment.

S. RES. 338

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 338, a resolution designating the week of September 23 through September 27, 2019, as “Malnutrition Awareness Week”.

S. RES. 342

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 342, a resolution expressing the need for immediate climate action in response to the report of the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change entitled “Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate”.

S. RES. 343

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 343, a resolution congratulating the people of the Czech Republic and the people of the Slovak Republic on the 30th anniversary of the Velvet Revolution, the 26th anniversary of the formation of the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic, and the 101st anniversary of the declaration of independence of Czechoslovakia.

S. RES. 344

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 344, a resolution expressing support for a credible, inclusive, and transparent presidential election in Afghanistan on September 28, 2019.

S. RES. 348

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Massachu-

setts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 348, a resolution proclaiming the week of September 23 through September 27, 2019, as “National Clean Energy Week”.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SHATZ):

S. 2597. A bill to require the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to make certain operational models available to the public, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2597

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Learning Excellence and Good Examples from New Developers Act of 2019” or the “LEGEND Act of 2019”.

### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The term “Administration” means the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere and Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(3) MODEL.—The term “model” means any numerical model of the Earth’s system or its components produced by scientists employed by the Administration.

(4) OPERATIONAL MODEL.—The term “operational model” means any model that has an output used by the Administration for operational or public service functions.

(5) OPEN SOURCE CODE.—The term “open source code” means computer code or programming language that is available for public use or modification.

### SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to support innovation in modeling by allowing interested stakeholders to have easy and complete access to the models used by the Administration; and

(2) to use vetted innovations arising from access provided under paragraph (1) to improve modeling by the Administration.

### SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT TO MAKE CERTAIN OPERATIONAL MODELS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall make available to the public the following:

(1) Current and future operational models developed by the Administration, in the form of open source code for a period consistent with applicable records retention requirements.

(2) All Government-owned data, subject to redistribution rights, associated with such models and used in operational forecasting by the Administration, including—

(A) relevant metadata;

(B) data used for current operational forecasts; and

(C) a description of intended model outputs.

(b) DISCRETION TO MAKE EXPERIMENTAL OR DEVELOPMENT MODELS AVAILABLE.—The Administrator may make experimental or developmental models associated with development projects funded by the Administration available to the public as open source code.

(c) PLATFORM.—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Administrator may use government servers, contracts or agreements with a private vendor, or any other platform consistent with the purpose of this Act.

(d) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 102(b) of the Weather Research Forecasting and Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8512(b)) is amended by redesignating the second paragraph (4) (as added by section 4(a) of the National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-423)) as paragraph (5).

(e) PHASED IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IMMEDIATE EFFECT FOR CERTAIN MODELS.—For operational models that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, meet the requirements described in paragraph (5)(E)(ii) of section 102(b) of the Weather Research Forecasting and Innovation Act of 2017 (15 U.S.C. 8512(b)), as redesignated by subsection (d), the Administrator shall implement the requirements of subsection (a) as soon as practicable after such date of enactment.

(2) NEW MODELS.—For operational models that meet the requirements described in paragraph (1) and are created or substantially updated after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall implement the requirements of subsection (a) not later than 1 year after such date of enactment.

### SEC. 5. REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW MODELS AND LEVERAGE INNOVATIONS.

The Administrator shall—

(1) consistent with the mission of the Earth Prediction Innovation Center, periodically review innovations and improvements made by persons outside the Administration to the operational models made available to the public under section 4 in order to improve the accuracy and timeliness of forecasts of the Administration; and

(2) if the Administrator identifies an innovation for such a model the Administrator considers suitable, develop and implement a plan to use the innovation to improve the model.

### SEC. 6. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this Act that includes a description of—

(1) how operational models have been made publicly available as required by section 4(a);

(2) the process of the Administration under section 5—

(A) for engaging with interested stakeholders to learn what innovations those stakeholders have found;

(B) for reviewing those innovations; and

(C) for operationalizing innovations the Administrator considers suitable.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

### SEC. 7. PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Administrator may withhold models or data used in

operational weather forecasting if the Administrator determines doing so to be necessary to protect the national security interests of the United States.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede any other provision of law governing the protection of the national security interests of the United States.

#### SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administration for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2026 such sums may be necessary to carry out this Act.

By Ms. BALDWIN:

S. 2598. A bill to require the payment of user fees by qualified professional asset managers seeking an individual exemption from certain requirements; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I introduce my legislation today to help shore up the government's insurance plan for these pensions. The Pension Stability Act would add funding to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's multiemployer program by imposing a fee on financial firms that are convicted of financial crimes.

This weekend, I was in Endeavor, WI. I was meeting there with retirees who meet once a month at the fire station in order to update one another on the progress here in Washington. In the months since the House passed the Butch Lewis Act, there hasn't been much progress to speak of. The Senate hasn't taken up the bill, and no other proposals have been presented. All the while, retirees and workers in the Central States Pension Fund continue to doubt their retirement security.

If Washington does not act, workers and retirees face massive cuts to the pensions they have earned over decades of hard work. I have come to the floor many times over these past 3½ years to remind this body about the retirees who stand to lose 50 percent—some more than 50 percent—of their pensions if Washington fails to act. Since then, nothing has been done, so I am here to, once again, remind my colleagues that this is about a promise that must be kept.

This is about a promise made to Bob Brockway, who stands to lose more than half of his monthly pension. Bob retired in 1999. He has made the trip to Washington to be a part of the solution even though Margie, his wife, would rather he stayed at home. He also organizes the meetings that are held every month in Endeavor.

This is about a promise made to Thomas from Hartland, WI. Thomas is a 72-year-old retired semitruck driver and an Army veteran.

He is also a cancer patient, and his wife has significant medical bills.

Thomas wrote to me this summer. He said:

I've put many, much-needed home repairs on hold since this whole mess started. We have had no vacations or any other extravagances since I retired. We did nothing wrong. We paid into Central States and somehow the government dropped the ball.

This is about a promise made to Donald and his wife Janet in Beaver Dam, WI. Donald wrote to me to tell me the following:

After 25 years working at a company where I earned a pension as part of a wage and benefit package, I retired. I retired four years ago because my body wouldn't let me perform tasks in the factory that could more easily be performed in my younger years. My pension and Social Security allow me to pay for heat, electricity, food and maintenance on my home. A 50 percent reduction in my monthly pension payment would mean we could no longer afford visiting our children or grandchildren, buying Christmas and birthday gifts, or seeing an occasional movie. And without this pension, I doubt we could afford the most basic of household expenditures.

This is about a promise made to Mary in Greenfield, WI. Mary wrote to tell me the following:

My story is simple. In November 2014, my husband passed away. In December, I learned the bad news about my pension. Worrying all this time has taken its toll. What will I be able to afford? I will probably have to move. I need a new car, but that's on hold. The list goes on. I am turning 70 in a few days and I never thought at this age I would have to worry about how I will survive.

If Washington does not act, we will be breaking a promise made to 1.5 million retirees nationwide. Pension promises must be kept. So once again I will say: Washington needs to act, and we need to do it now.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 2600. A bill to promote minimum State requirements for the prevention and treatment of concussions caused by participation in school sports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 2600

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Student Athletes from Concussions Act of 2019".

#### SEC. 2. MINIMUM STATE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.**—Each State that receives funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) and does not meet the requirements described in this section, as of the date of enactment of this Act, shall, not later than the last day of the fifth full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act (referred to in this Act as the "compliance deadline"), enact legislation or issue regulations establishing the following minimum requirements:

(1) **LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY CONCUSSION SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Each local educational agency in the State, in consultation with members of the community in which such agency is located, shall develop and implement a standard plan for concussion safety and management that—

(A) educates students, parents, and school personnel about concussions, through activities such as—

(i) training school personnel, including coaches, teachers, athletic trainers, related services personnel, and school nurses, on concussion safety and management, including training on the prevention, recognition, and academic consequences of concussions and response to concussions; and

(ii) using, maintaining, and disseminating to students and parents—

(I) release forms and other appropriate forms for reporting and record keeping;

(II) treatment plans; and

(III) prevention and post-injury observation and monitoring fact sheets about concussion;

(B) encourages supports, where feasible, for a student recovering from a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity), such as—

(i) guiding the student in resuming participation in athletic activity and academic activities with the help of a multi-disciplinary concussion management team, which may include—

(I) a health care professional, the parents of such student, a school nurse, relevant related services personnel, and other relevant school personnel; and

(II) an individual who is assigned by a public school to oversee and manage the recovery of such student; and

(ii) providing appropriate academic accommodations aimed at progressively reintroducing cognitive demands on the student; and

(C) encourages the use of best practices designed to ensure, with respect to concussions, the uniformity of safety standards, treatment, and management, such as—

(i) disseminating information on concussion safety and management to the public; and

(ii) applying uniform best practice standards for concussion safety and management to all students enrolled in public schools.

(2) **POSTING OF INFORMATION ON CONCUSSIONS.**—Each public elementary school and each public secondary school shall post on school grounds, in a manner that is visible to students and school personnel, and make publicly available on the school website, information on concussions that—

(A) is based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence (such as information made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention);

(B) shall include information on—

(i) the risks posed by sustaining a concussion;

(ii) the actions a student should take in response to sustaining a concussion, including the notification of school personnel; and

(iii) the signs and symptoms of a concussion; and

(C) may include information on—

(i) the definition of a concussion;

(ii) the means available to the student to reduce the incidence or recurrence of a concussion; and

(iii) the effects of a concussion on academic learning and performance.

(3) **RESPONSE TO CONCUSSION.**—If an individual designated from among school personnel for purposes of this Act, one of whom must be in attendance at every school-sponsored activity, suspects that a student has sustained a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity)—

(A) the student shall be—

(i) immediately removed from participation in a school-sponsored athletic activity; and

(ii) prohibited from returning to participate in a school-sponsored athletic activity on the day that student is removed from such participation; and

(B) the designated individual shall report to the parent or guardian of such student—

(i) any information that the designated school employee is aware of regarding the date, time, and type of the injury suffered by such student (regardless of where, when, or how a concussion may have occurred); and

(ii) any actions taken to treat such student.

(4) RETURN TO ATHLETICS.—If a student has sustained a concussion (regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred during school-sponsored activities, during school hours, on school property, or during an athletic activity), before such student resumes participation in school-sponsored athletic activities, the school shall receive a written release from a health care professional, that—

(A) states that the student is capable of resuming participation in such activities; and

(B) may require the student to follow a plan designed to aid the student in recovering and resuming participation in such activities in a manner that—

(i) is coordinated, as appropriate, with periods of cognitive and physical rest while symptoms of a concussion persist; and

(ii) reintroduces cognitive and physical demands on such student on a progressive basis only as such increases in exertion do not cause the reemergence or worsening of symptoms of a concussion.

(b) NONCOMPLIANCE.—

(1) FIRST YEAR.—If a State described in subsection (a) fails to comply with subsection (a) by the compliance deadline, the Secretary of Education shall reduce by 5 percent the amount of funds the State receives under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) for the first fiscal year following the compliance deadline.

(2) SUCCEEDING YEARS.—If the State fails to so comply by the last day of any fiscal year following the compliance deadline, the Secretary of Education shall reduce by 10 percent the amount of funds the State receives under that Act for the following fiscal year.

(3) NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE.—Prior to reducing any funds that a State receives under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in accordance with this subsection, the Secretary of Education shall provide a written notification of the intended reduction of funds to the State and to the appropriate committees of Congress.

### SEC. 3. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect civil or criminal liability under Federal or State law.

### SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CONCUSSION.—The term “concussion” means a type of mild traumatic brain injury that—

(A) is caused by a blow, jolt, or motion to the head or body that causes the brain to move rapidly in the skull;

(B) disrupts normal brain functioning and alters the mental state of the individual, causing the individual to experience—

(i) any period of observed or self-reported—

(I) transient confusion, disorientation, or impaired consciousness;

(II) dysfunction of memory around the time of injury; or

(III) loss of consciousness lasting less than 30 minutes; or

(ii) any 1 of 4 types of symptoms, including—

(I) physical symptoms, such as headache, fatigue, or dizziness;

(II) cognitive symptoms, such as memory disturbance or slowed thinking;

(III) emotional symptoms, such as irritability or sadness; or

(IV) difficulty sleeping; and

(C) can occur—

(i) with or without the loss of consciousness; and

(ii) during participation in any organized sport or recreational activity.

(2) HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.—The term “health care professional”—

(A) means an individual who has been trained in diagnosis and management of concussion in a pediatric population; and

(B) is registered, licensed, certified, or otherwise statutorily recognized by the State to provide such diagnosis and management.

(3) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; STATE.—The terms “local educational agency” and “State” have the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(4) RELATED SERVICES PERSONNEL.—The term “related services personnel” means individuals who provide related services, as defined under section 602 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401).

(5) SCHOOL-SPONSORED ATHLETIC ACTIVITY.—The term “school-sponsored athletic activity” means—

(A) any physical education class or program of a school;

(B) any athletic activity authorized during the school day on school grounds that is not an instructional activity;

(C) any extra-curricular sports team, club, or league organized by a school on or off school grounds; and

(D) any recess activity.

### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have a request for one committee to meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 15, 2019, at 3:30 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.

### NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2019 third quarter Mass Mailing report is Friday, October 25, 2019. An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable PDF document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states “none.”

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically at [http://webster.senate.gov/secretary/mass\\_mailing\\_form.htm](http://webster.senate.gov/secretary/mass_mailing_form.htm) or delivered to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-7116.

The Senate Office of Public Records is open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (9:00

a.m. to 5:00 p.m. when the Senate is not in session). For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

### EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 22 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 28, 2019, AS RAIL SAFETY WEEK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 322.

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

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 322) expressing support for the designation of the week of September 22 through September 28, 2019, as Rail Safety Week in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of Rail Safety Week to reduce rail-related accidents, fatalities, and injuries.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of September 23, 2019, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, October 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 Barrett nomination, under the previous order; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the caucus meetings.

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

### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MCCONNELL. 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, following the remarks of Senator BLACKBURN.

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

The Senator from Tennessee.

## 2020 COUNTRY MUSIC HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, in Nashville, we have a saying: It all begins with a song. That is the truth, but that is not where the story ends. It is where it begins.

Every record that makes it out into the world is backed by a team of hard-working and creative individuals whose job is to bring the music to the masses: the songwriters, who find a way to express feelings that we mere mortals could never hope to put down on paper; the studio musicians, whose refined techniques satisfy even the most sensitive microphones; the producers, whose vision and intuition can turn a song into a hit cut; and the label heads, whose job it is to take a chance on new artists in hopes of discovering the next country music superstar.

Each year the music industry's movers and shakers come together to decide who among them is worthy of a place in the industry's most sought-after circle: the Country Music Hall of Fame.

The Country Music Association inducted their first Hall of Fame class in 1961. Since then, the CMA has welcomed some of the most well-known and beloved members of Nashville's entertainment community into the Hall's ranks. This year's inductees have made their mark on both sides of the studio glass.

Kix Brooks and Ronnie Dunn—we know them as Brooks & Dunn—started out as solo singer-songwriters, but rocketed to stardom as a duo.

Their first album produced four No. 1 singles and sold almost 3 million copies, all in the pre-smartphone, pre-streaming era. Since then, Kix and Ronnie's over 40 top 10 hits, 20 No. 1 singles, and 12 platinum-plus albums have earned them the distinction of being one of the most successful country duos of all time. They have done it all while writing their own songs, designing their own shows, and supporting the art of up-and-coming performers.

This dedication to the future of country is why Brooks & Dunn will be inducted into the Hall of Fame in the "Modern Era Artist" category.

Ray Stevens—when we think about country music, many times, we are thinking about steel guitars and broken hearts, but this year's second Hall of Fame inductee really just wants to make you smile.

Ray Stevens is one of the most successful comedy recording artists of all time, but he made his mark in Nashville as a songwriter, studio musician, producer, and gospel singer, in addition to being a star comic and country entertainer.

If you look at his catalog, there really is something for everyone. His work spoke to fans in need of a laugh or sometimes spiritual guidance or a song to sing along to after a hard day's work.

Ray's wonderful sense of humor, open heart, and commitment to entertain-

ment as an art form made him a Music City standout and the perfect choice to earn the distinction of "Veterans Era Artist" in the Country Music Hall of Fame.

Jerry Bradley—this year's third and final inductee—may not have invented country music, but no one on Music Row would deny the impact his work has had on the success of generations of country stars. Jerry Bradley began his career in music as Nashville was on the brink of transformation. He understood that fans and artists alike were looking to explore a new sound, and he gave them exactly what they were looking for. He gave them the Nashville sound. He signed bands no other label would take a chance on, he mixed records no other producer could match, and he embraced the importance of the crossover artist as the ambassador of this new Nashville sound. His tendency to ignore conventional wisdom more than paid off. He achieved commercial success and earned the attention of Nashville's tastemakers before becoming one of them himself. This year, the Country Music Association will induct Jerry into the Hall of Fame as a non-performer but also as one of the most influential people in the history of the entertainment industry.

Today, I encourage all of my colleagues to take a moment to think about their favorite song—whether it is a country song, a pop song, a classic rock hit, it is the soundtrack of our lives—and to remember how it made them feel the very first time they heard it and how many times they have enjoyed singing it when a memory pops into their heads. This year's Country Music Hall of Fame inductees—Kix Brooks, Ronnie Dunn, Ray Stevens, and Jerry Bradley—are responsible for making millions of people feel that exact same way about their very own favorite song. The body of work these men represent is more than just a series of accomplishments; it is a gift to all of us who enjoy the music they have made.

I yield the floor.

## ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 6:18 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, October 16, 2019, at 9:30 a.m.

## NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

### SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION

BRUCE POLIQUIN, OF MAINE, TO BE A DIRECTOR OF THE SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 31, 2021, VICE SHARON Y. BOWEN, TERM EXPIRED.

### EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

PETER J. CONIGLIO, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, EXPORT-IMPORT BANK, VICE OSVALDO LUIS GRATACOS MUNET, RESIGNED.

### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

JOHN BOBBITT, OF TEXAS, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, VICE SUZANNE ISRAEL TUFTS, RESIGNED.  
BRIAN D. MONTGOMERY, OF TEXAS, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, VICE PAMELA HUGHES PATENAUE, RESIGNED.

### FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

JAMES P. DANLY, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE TERM EXPIRING JUNE 30, 2023, VICE KEVIN J. MCINTYRE.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

KATHARINE MACGREGOR, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, VICE DAVID BERHARDT, RESIGNED.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEAN O'DONNELL, OF MARYLAND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY, VICE ARTHUR ALLEN ELKINS, JR., RESIGNED.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

KIPP KRANBUHL, OF OHIO, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE MATTHEW S. RUTHERFORD, RESIGNED.

### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WILLIAM ELLISON GRAYSON, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA.

JOHN HENNESSEY-NILAND, OF ILLINOIS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU.

LEORA ROSENBERG LEVY, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE.

BARBERA HALE THORNHILL, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE.

DONALD WRIGHT, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

PETER GAYNOR, OF RHODE ISLAND, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, VICE BROCK LONG, RESIGNED.

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

PAUL J. RAY, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE OFFICE OF INFORMATION AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, VICE NEOMI RAO, RESIGNED.

### THE JUDICIARY

PATRICK J. BUMATAY, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE CARLOS T. BEA, RETIRING.

SYLVIA CARRENO-COLL, OF PUERTO RICO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO, VICE JAY A. GARCIA-GREGORY, RETIRED.

JOHN M. GALLAGHER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, VICE JOEL H. SLOMSKY, RETIRED.

BARBARA BAILEY JONGBLOED, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT, VICE ALVIN W. THOMPSON, RETIRED.

BARBARA LAGOA, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT, VICE STANLEY MARCUS, RETIRING.

ROBERT J. LUCK, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT, VICE GERALD B. TJOFAT, RETIRING.

SHERRI A. LYDON, OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, VICE A. MARVIN QUATTLEBAUM, JR., ELEVATED.

SCOTT H. RASH, OF ARIZONA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA, VICE CINDY K. JORGENSEN, RETIRED.

LAWRENCE VANDYKE, OF NEVADA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE JAY S. BYBEE, RETIRING.

CORY T. WILSON, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, VICE LOUIS GUIROLA, JR., RETIRED.

### IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

#### To be brigadier general

COL. KARL KONZELMAN

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*

MAJ. GEN. RANDY A. GEORGE

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*

MAJ. GEN. EDWIN J. DEEDRICK, JR.

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 E. RAINEY

## IN THE NAVY

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

*To be admiral*

VICE ADM. CHARLES A. RICHARD

## IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203(A):

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. MIRIAM L. LAFFERTY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E):

*To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER A. BARTZ  
CAPTAIN SCOTT W. CLENDENIN  
CAPTAIN MARK J. FEDOR  
CAPTAIN SHANNON N. GILREATH  
CAPTAIN JONATHAN P. HICKEY  
CAPTAIN GREGORY T. PRESTIDGE  
CAPTAIN MELISSA L. RIVERA

## IN THE AIR FORCE

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

*To be major*

STEVEN D. GRESSWELL  
JACOB M. SHEPHERD  
BASEL M. TOUBAN  
TESSA L. WINTERTON

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

*To be major*

JASON M. ZHAO

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

SAMUEL H. BRIDGES

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

*To be colonel*

TIMOTHY J. CURRY  
RYAN J. GARLOW

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

BRIAN P. BERLAKOVICH  
SCOTT J. RUMISEK

## IN THE ARMY

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

*To be colonel*

BRIAN E. BURK

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*

RHIANNA K. RIGGS

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*

FATIMA H. KHAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED

STATES ARMY AS A CHAPLAIN UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

*To be major*

DEMETRIUS E. WALTON

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

*To be colonel*

GREGORY B. BATDORFF  
CHRISTIAN E. BEESE  
JOSHUA F. BERRY  
TOBY N. CURTO  
MICHAEL C. FRIESS  
SEAN G. GYSEN  
NJERI S. HANES  
TIFFANY M. KOTZURCHAPMAN  
HOWARD T. MATTHEWS, JR.  
MARVIN J. MCBURROWS  
KATHERINE K. STICH  
ERIC W. WIDMAR

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

*To be colonel*

JOSEPH A. BURTON  
MAURICE D. MILLICAN  
RONALD C. VICARS

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

*To be colonel*

ERIC L. RAHMAN

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

GUADALUPE RESENDEZ, JR.

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

KATRINA A. PARLOW

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

LESLIE E. AKINS  
ADRIAN T. ALLISON  
NATHANIEL H. BABB  
TRICIA L. BIRDSSELL  
SANDRA N. BRANOM  
JAY S. BURNS  
SARA L. CARLSON  
CINNAMON J. CHIELENS  
GILBERT J. COMLEY  
MELISSA D. DASGUPTASMITH  
JOHN G. DOYLE  
CHRISTOFER T. FRANCA  
JEFFREY A. GILBERG  
ELISABETH L. GILMAN  
JULIE A. GLASCOTT  
STEPHEN M. HERNANDEZ  
JONATHAN D. HOAG  
THOMAS S. HONG  
STEWART HYDERKHAN  
DURWARD JOHNSON  
JOSHUA W. JOHNSON  
CHRISTOPHER M. KESSINGER  
SAMUEL K. KIM  
MICHAEL KORTE  
SHAUN B. LISTER  
MARK W. MALCOLM  
DALE C. MCFEATTERS  
PATRICK M. MCGRATH  
JENNIFER A. MCKEEL  
DUSTIN P. J. MURPHY  
ALAN J. NEF  
WILLIAM A. OBRINGER  
GREGORY T. OMALLEY  
BENJAMIN M. OWENSFILICE  
THEODORE B. REITER  
EMILY M. ROMAN  
JOSHUA J. SMITH  
ANGELA D. SWILLEY  
VIRGINIA H. TINSLEY  
CHRISTOPHER C. WAITE  
RYAN T. WARDLE  
MELVIN L. WILLIAMS  
D014846  
D014484

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

*To be colonel*

MATTHEW W. CASPARI  
JOSEPH R. DISTASO  
KYSON M. JOHNSON  
GREGORY A. MARCHAND  
ROBERT W. RIDEOUT, JR.  
SHERRY L. STENERSON  
WILLIAM M. STEPHENS

GLEN E. TEMPLETON

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

*To be colonel*

KENNETH J. BISKNER

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

NAYARI N. CAMERON  
JUAN F. CARLETON  
NICOLE L. CLARK  
DEREK G. JOHNSON  
RENINA C. MILLER-GRANT  
BRIAN M. MORAN  
JUAN A. VILLATORO

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*

DELENO M. HARPER, JR.

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

*To be colonel*

JAMES M. MCCANDLESS

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

*To be colonel*

JENS K. PEDERSON

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*

MICHAEL W. TORRE

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

*To be major*

AUSTIN C. VANN

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

*To be colonel*

GRECO E. CARRERAS  
PAUL E. GEBHARDT

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

*To be colonel*

JAMES H. FEASTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

*To be colonel*

CHRISTA M. CHEWAR

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

*To be major*

ERIK A. ERNEST

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

*To be major*

JOSHUA D. HELSEL

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

*To be major*

SCOTT T. MCCARTNEY

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

*To be major*

BRODERICK L. GARDNER

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

*To be major*

KARA S. KRULEWICZ

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

*To be major*

TATCHIE O. MANSO

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

*To be major*

EDUARDO OLVERA

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

*To be major*

FRANCISCO RINCON

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

*To be major*

WALLACE W. ROLLINS

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

*To be major*

TAYLOR S. SCHENCK

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

WILLIAM D. SWENSON

IN THE NAVY

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

*To be captain*

PAUL S. RUBEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

*To be captain*

JOSEPH L. COFFEY

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*

NICHOLAS W. DIGEORGE

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*

COLIN R. YOUNG

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E):

*To be captain*

ERIN N. ADLER  
BRADFORD E. APITZ  
WILLIAM L. ARMITT  
MATTHEW J. BAER  
JONATHAN BATES  
KRISTI L. BERNSTEIN  
MARC BRANDT  
VERONICA A. BRECHT  
JASON A. BRENNELL  
RANDALL E. BROWN  
JONATHAN A. CARTER  
MICHAEL A. CILENTI  
DANIEL H. COST  
CHRISTOPHER F. COUTU  
THOMAS D. CRANE  
PATRICK A. CULVER  
THOMAS C. DARCY  
CARMEN S. DEGEORGE  
KELLY K. DENNING  
JOSE E. DIAZ  
KEITH M. DONOHUE  
ERIC D. DREY  
DAVID M. DUBAY  
JEFFREY T. ELDRIDGE  
JOHN A. ELY  
BRIAN C. ERICKSON  
SEAN C. FAHEY  
JOSHUA W. FANT  
AMY E. FLORENTINO  
BENJAMIN M. GOLIGHTLY  
JEFFREY R. GRAHAM  
JASON B. GUNNING  
MATTHEW W. HAMMOND  
SEAN P. HANNIGAN  
JOHN HENRY  
EDWARD J. HERNAEZ  
WESLEY H. HESTER  
TEDD B. HUTLEY  
MICHAEL S. JACKSON  
ANDREW S. JOCA  
ERIC J. JONES  
WARREN D. JUDGE  
DANIEL P. KEANE  
BRAD W. KELLY  
DIRK L. KRAUSE  
BRIAN C. KRAUTLER  
MARK I. KUPERMAN

MICHAEL R. LACHOWICZ  
TAYLOR Q. LAM  
LEANNE M. LUSK  
BENJAMIN J. MAULE  
LEON MCCLAIN, JR.  
EUGENE D. MCGUINNESS  
ZEITA MERCHANT  
JOSEPH E. MEUSE  
JOSHUA P. MILLER  
MATTHEW J. MOORLAG  
STEPHANIE A. MORRISON  
MAURICE D. MURPHY  
BRYAN C. PAPE  
JOSE PEREZ  
SHANNON M. PITTS  
ROBERT H. POTTER, JR.  
SCOTT B. POWERS  
CLINTON J. PRINDLE  
ARTHUR L. RAY  
RYAN S. RHODES  
LUIS J. RODRIGUEZ  
RICHARD M. SCOTT  
MICHAEL R. SINCLAIR  
JENNIFER A. STOCKWELL  
JOHN M. STONE  
TODD C. TROUP  
DANIEL R. URSINO  
DANIEL R. WARREN  
CHARLES E. WEBB  
MOLLY A. WIKE  
ERIN E. WILLIAMS  
WILLIAM C. WOITYRA  
CHRISTOPHER G. WOLFE  
MARC A. ZLOMEK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS OF THE COAST GUARD PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTIONS 1944 AND 2126:

*To be captain*

JOSEPH D. BROWN  
THOMAS W. DENUCCI  
MICHAEL J. PLUMLEY  
KELLY C. SEALS

*To be commander*

MARIETT C. OGG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E):

*To be commander*

RYAN G. ANGELO  
STEVEN B. ARNWINE  
BRIAN D. BACHTEL  
ARMELL V. BALMACEDA  
CHRISTIAN J. BARGER  
ALEXANDER S. BARKER  
TIMOTHY J. BERNADT  
MICAH W. BONNER  
KURT F. BRANDSTAETTER  
ADAM T. CERNOVICH  
BRIAN M. CHAPMAN  
ALEXANDRA K. CHERRY  
LEAH M. COLE  
JUDSON A. COLEMAN  
JAMES O. CONNER  
NEAL A. CORBIN II  
BROOKS C. CRAWFORD  
BEN W. CROWELL  
CHRISTOPHER K. CUMBERLAND  
LEO T. DANAHAR  
KELLY A. DEUTERMANN  
RYAN F. DEVLIN  
TODD R. DEVRIES  
JESSE M. DIAZ  
ADAM J. DISQUE  
MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY  
TIFFANY A. DUFFY  
BROCK S. ECKEL  
STEVEN R. ELLIOTT  
KRISTOPHER R. ENSLEY  
MICHAEL G. FAULKNER  
JOEL S. FERGUSON  
ARI D. FITZWATER  
CHRISTOPHER A. FLOYD  
LAUREN U. FULLAM  
ANGEL M. GALINANES  
GAVIN V. GARCIA  
JUSTIN H. GORDON  
ANNA A. GRAFCHKOVA  
JOSEPH F. GRAHAM  
DOUGLAS D. GRAUL II  
SIMON C. GREENE  
ANDREW T. GREENWOOD  
JEREMY M. GREENWOOD  
BENEDICT S. GULLO III  
MATTHEW A. GULLY  
KRISTEN A. HAHN  
PETER K. HAHN  
ANDREW T. HAWTHORNE  
CORYDON F. HEARD  
JAMES L. HELLER  
ROBERTO R. HERRERA  
DANA E. HIATT  
SCOTT M. HIGBEE  
GREGORY E. HIGGINS  
MICHAEL A. HJERSTEDT  
MATTHEW M. HOBBIE  
KENNETH E. HOGUE  
GORDON A. HOOD  
JUSTIN C. HUNT  
THOMAS J. HUNTLEY  
WILLIAM J. JACOBS

BEAU J. JAMES  
JEFFREY G. JANARO  
JEANITA A. JEFFERSON  
ROXANNE B. JENSEN  
LEE H. JONES II  
RYAN P. KELLEY  
KALEN M. KENNY  
JEREMY A. KIME  
JAMIE L. KOPPI  
HEIDI L. KOSKI  
AARON J. KOWALCZK  
FRANK R. KULESA  
MARK E. LABERT  
JILLIAN M. LAMB  
MARC J. LANORE  
BRIAN S. LIED  
TONYA M. LIM  
ASHLEY F. LOVEJOY  
RHIANNA N. MACON  
JODY J. MAISANO  
MARY E. MARTIN  
THOMAS P. MARTIN  
ROGER M. MASSON  
CHARLES R. MATHIS  
MARC R. MCDONNELL  
MICHAEL S. MCGRAIL  
GREGORY A. MCLAMB  
CHRISTIAN T. MEDICK  
JEANINE M. MENZE  
GARRETT R. MEYER  
MICHAEL J. MEYER  
JAMES R. MILLER, JR.  
LAURA S. MILLER  
PAUL J. MILLER  
JODI J. MIN  
DANIEL P. MOCHEN  
JOSEPH W. MORGANS  
ELLEN M. MOTOI  
SEAN M. MURRAY  
STEVEN MYERS  
JUSTIN P. NADOLNY  
MICHAEL J. NORDHAUSEN  
ESTEVAN OLIVERA  
CORRINA OTT  
JAMES H. PAFFORD  
ERIC C. PARE  
MICHAEL A. PATTERSON  
KRYSSTYN E. PECORA  
PIERO A. PECORA  
SEAN M. PETERSON  
WALTER S. PIERCE  
DAVID C. PIZZURRO  
CHRISTIAN T. POLYAK  
JONATHAN H. POTTERTON  
DAWN N. PREBULA  
MATTHEW J. PRESS  
THOMAS E. PRZYBYLA  
NICHOLAS O. RAMIREZ  
LISA M. RODMAN  
JOHNA N. ROSSETTI  
BEN P. RUSSELL  
KELLY A. SAWYER  
DANA E. SCHULMAN  
MAEGAN R. SCHWARTZ  
BROOK I. SERBU  
COURTNEY A. SERGENT  
BONNIE M. SHANER  
LISA M. SHARKEY  
JOHN M. SINGLETARY  
MATTHEW B. SMITH  
BAXTER B. SMOAK  
MATTHEW M. SPOLARICH  
LAURA M. SPRINGER  
JANNA M. STATON  
KELLEY L. STEVENS  
DONALD S. STIKER  
JUSTIN W. STROCK  
CHRISTINA D. SULLIVAN  
DANIEL B. SWEIGART  
BRYAN J. SWINTEK  
MARIO B. TEIXEIRA  
MAILE I. TESLER  
PAUL D. TESSITORE  
BRYAN D. TILEY  
TIMOTHY S. TILGHMAN  
KELLY J. TONGOL  
JUSTIN O. VANDENHEUVEL  
JEREMY A. WEISS  
EUSTACIA Y. WEIST  
KYLE A. WEIST  
JENNIFER L. WESCOTT  
BRIAN R. WHISLER  
DUSTIN R. WILLIAMS  
JOSHUA D. WINE  
WARREN N. WRIGHT  
KISMET R. WUNDER  
ADAM K. YOUNG  
JEFFREY S. ZAMARIN

## WITHDRAWALS

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on October 15, 2019 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nominations:

KIMBERLY BREIER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 20, 2020, VICE ADOLFO A. FRANCO, TERM EXPIRED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 16, 2019.

PATRICK J. BUMATAY, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT

OF CALIFORNIA, VICE MARILYN L. HUFF, RETIRED, PETER M. VITO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE CHARLES F. SALINA, TERM EXPIRED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON FEBRUARY 6, 2019. MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK ON MAY 13, 2019.