

instances of arbitrary deprivation of life and other unlawful or politically motivated killings, arbitrary arrest or detention, denial of fair public trial, and other violations;

Whereas Freedom House assessed Cambodia to be “not free” in its Freedom in the World 2019 report;

Whereas the crackdown by the Government of Cambodia on the political opposition and other independent voices has caused many CNRP leaders to flee abroad;

Whereas, according to Human Rights Watch, on March 12, 2019, a court criminally charged and issued arrest warrants for eight leading members of the CNRP who had left Cambodia ahead of the July 2018 election: Sam Rainsy, Mu Sochua, Ou Chanrith, Eng Chhai Eang, Men Sothavarin, Long Ry, Tob Van Chan, and Ho Vann;

Whereas the Government of Cambodia has arrested many opposition party members and democracy activists who remained in Cambodia, including bringing charges against more than 70 former CNRP members and detaining at least 35 of them since CNRP members announced in August 2019 that they might return to the country;

Whereas a Cambodian court ordered a new investigation into two Radio Free Asia journalists charged with espionage even after two years of inquiry found insufficient evidence of wrongdoing and after numerous human rights experts and a bipartisan group of United States Senators in a March 15, 2018, letter to Hun Sen argued that the charges were meritless;

Whereas former CNRP leader, Sam Rainsy, and other members of the CNRP and supporters of democracy intend to return to Cambodia on November 9, 2019;

Whereas Prime Minister Hun Sen threatened students that they would have one of their “remaining fingers cut off” if they joined the cause of the returning democracy activists and ordered the military to attack any CNRP gatherings on November 9, 2019;

Whereas according to Amnesty International, two youth activists have been arbitrarily detained since July for attempting to peacefully commemorate the murder of a popular government critic;

Whereas, on November 16, 2017, the United States Senate unanimously passed Senate Resolution 279 (115th Congress), a bipartisan resolution reaffirming the commitment of the United States to promote democracy, human rights, and the rule of law in Cambodia; and

Whereas the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-409) prohibits the authorization of appropriations to the Government of Cambodia until the Secretary of State certifies that Cambodia is taking effective steps in several areas, including the restoration of the civil and political rights of the CNRP, media, and civil society organizations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) urges the Government of Cambodia to immediately and unconditionally—

(A) release all political prisoners;

(B) drop all politically motivated charges against the CNRP and civil society activists; and

(C) restore full political rights to the CNRP;

(2) deplores—

(A) the deterioration of democracy and fundamental human rights in Cambodia;

(B) the continued imprisonment and judicial harassment of journalists, prisoners of conscience, and other political prisoners by the Government of Cambodia;

(C) the breakdown of the rule of law and the lack of due process in Cambodia; and

(D) the potential for mass arrests and violence if and when CNRP members currently overseas return to Cambodia;

(3) holds Prime Minister Hun Sen directly responsible for the safety, health, and welfare of exiled CNRP leaders and their supporters upon their return to Cambodia;

(4) calls on other governments throughout the Indo-Pacific to—

(A) urge the Government of Cambodia to allow the peaceful return of exiled CNRP leaders and their supporters; and

(B) refrain from unjustly restricting the rights of CNRP members to travel to and through their countries as they return; and

(5) recognizes, in the absence of systemic democratic reforms, the need for additional United States Government measures, including through legislation and executive action.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have 7 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

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

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations: Halil Suleyman Ozerden, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, Steven J. Menashi, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Barbara Lagoa and Robert J. Luck, both of Florida, both to be a United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit, Sylvia Carreno-Coll, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico, John M. Gallagher, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and Sherri A. Lydon, to be United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 7, 2019, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 194(a), as amended by Public Law 101-595, and further amended by Public Law 113-281, and upon the recommendation of the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, appoints the following Senator to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy: The Honorable DAN SULLIVAN of Alaska.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to Section 1295(b) of title 46, United States Code, as amended by Public Law 101-595, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy: The Honorable JERRY MORAN of Kansas (Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation) and The Honorable ROGER WICKER of Mississippi (ex officio as Chairman, Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation).

SUPPLY CHAIN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE TRAINING ACT OF 2019

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 191, S. 1388.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1388) to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 1388) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 1388

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 “Supply Chain Counterintelligence Training Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. COUNTERINTELLIGENCE TRAINING PROGRAM TO MANAGE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of