



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 165

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2019

No. 184

Senate

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

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, Your truth endures forever. Make us conscious of our shortcomings, limitations, and liabilities.

Lord, guide our lawmakers. Give them the humility to depend on Your leading and to receive the gift of Your grace for daily living. Create in them joy in service, courage in danger, and enthusiasm in glorifying You in our Nation and world. Inspire them to be people who will stand for right though the Heavens fall.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to address the Senate for 1 minute as in morning business.

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

APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the minority leader is so committed to his campaign rhetoric, calling the Senate a political graveyard, that he is killing the House-passed appropriations package that funds our national defense and pays our troops.

Leader MCCONNELL has twice moved to take up the House bill that funds

the Pentagon, as well as the Departments of State, Health and Human Services, Energy, Education, and others, but the majority leader has been constantly blocked by the Democrats.

The minority leader claims to be shocked and outraged that the Senate isn't taking up partisan messaging bills from the House when it is very normal for both Houses not to take up every bill passed by the other Chamber. That doesn't apply to appropriations, however, because one thing is very certain: We have to fund the government, and those bills absolutely have to come up and be passed by both Houses.

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 President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, for weeks now, almost daily, I have spoken about the need to get our appropriations process back on track and the need for bipartisan agreement to fund the Federal Government and, particularly, to provide our military commanders with the resources and stability they need.

That kind of smooth process was exactly what Congress was on track for just a few months ago. Leaders in both parties, in both Houses, and at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue signed onto a deal that set top-line funding levels and ruled out obstacles like poi-

son pills. Alas, as I have discussed at length, policy riders crept back into the process, and our discussions stalled. As a result, here we are again—behind schedule.

We need to get results on appropriations before the end of the year. So, while the House and the Senate continue negotiations on setting the allocations, we need to buy more time. The House and the Senate need to pass a continuing resolution to fund the government through December 20 and allow these talks to continue. The Senate can't originate this funding bill, but we will wait to receive legislation from the House and then vote on it before we head back to our home States.

This is what we need: a CR, as clean as possible, through December 20 to enable more progress on appropriations before the end of this year. A clean CR through December 20 would pass the Senate, and the White House has indicated that President Trump would sign it. Let me say that again. The administration indicates the President is willing and ready to sign a clean CR through December 20 so that we can finish our work.

This is our opportunity to get a bipartisan process back on track. First, with bipartisan, bicameral cooperation, we can safely fund the Federal Government through mid-December so talks can continue. Then, with more cooperation, we can reach agreement on allocations and pass as many of the 12 appropriations bills as possible before the end of the year.

NOMINATIONS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, now, on another matter, while we wait on the House, the Senate will take the opportunity to consider three more of President Trump's well-qualified nominees to the Federal bench and the diplomatic corps.

Later today, we will vote to advance the nomination of Justice Robert

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



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Luck, of Florida—the President’s impressive nominee—to be a U.S. circuit judge for the 11th Circuit. Then we will consider Justice Barbara Lagoa, who has also been nominated to the 11th Circuit. Both are impressive nominees who have sterling qualifications—two more fine choices by President Trump. Finally, the Senate will turn its attention to the diplomatic corps and confirm Adrian Zuckerman, of New Jersey, to serve as the Ambassador to Romania.

I hope each of my colleagues will join me in supporting all three confirmations as the Senate continues to give the American people the government for which they voted.

HONG KONG

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, on a final matter, in the last few days, the reports and images coming out of Hong Kong have become even more disturbing. The police crackdown on Hongkongers who are standing up for their freedom and their region’s autonomy has intensified.

University campuses now literally look like war zones, with government forces laying siege to groups of students and other protesters. Many observers feel the situation may be verging on something truly terrible. In the midst of this crackdown, just today, Hong Kong’s High Court ruled against the executive and actually in favor of the protesters’ rights—yet another signal it is the government that is acting beyond the bounds of its authorities.

This latest escalation against Hongkongers comes as Beijing faces international fallout from leaked documents that delineate the government’s chilling, systematic campaign against ethnic minorities in another supposedly autonomous region, Xinjiang—hundreds of pages of internal documents from the Chinese Communist Party government. It is a handbook for this Orwellian campaign to effectively erase a religious and ethnic minority in a region that, again, is supposed to be legally distinct from the rest of China. This effort is being conducted using “organs of dictatorship” and “absolutely no mercy.”

The protesters are not the problem. It is Beijing and the Hong Kong leadership that must deescalate. The Communist Party must know it will hurt them catastrophically if it turns Hong Kong into some 21st century version of Tiananmen Square. The United States would not forget it, and neither would China’s other trading partners all across the world.

So what can the United States do?

In September, I worked to add language to the State and Foreign Operations appropriations bill to modify the reporting requirements of the 1992 Hong Kong Policy Act, which, by the way, was my bill back in 1992. My additions would work to expose the current tools the Chinese Communist govern-

ment is using to subvert the autonomy of Hong Kong and to allow the U.S. Government to pay for the legal support for Hong Kong’s democracy activists.

One important step to help Hong Kong is for the House and Senate Democrats to finally get to “yes” on the appropriations process.

Last week, I had a productive meeting with the senior Senator from Florida on the subject of revising and extending the Hong Kong Policy Act through new legislation. As I indicated, I authored the original bill back in 1992 and have been keenly interested in Hong Kong’s status for decades. So I appreciate the leadership Senator RUBIO and others have shown and hope we can find a way to move this important bill. Yet, while I support additional legislation, the United States does not need to wait for new laws to act further. There are already significant tools at the administration’s disposal, and I strongly encourage them to use them.

I have been encouraged to hear clear statements on China from key members of President Trump’s team in recent months. I would encourage this President, who has seen Chinese behavior for what it is with a clarity that others have lacked, not to shy away from speaking out on Hong Kong himself. The world should hear from him directly that the United States stands with these brave men and women.

This administration has rightly understood what prior administrations have entirely missed. The old consensus was that economic modernization in China would automatically import our values of freedom and human dignity into their society. Now, every day reminds us that this simply has not happened. Instead, Beijing is using modern technology it has obtained through integration with the West to further its political and social control over its own population and expand China’s reach beyond its shores.

So, rather than focusing solely on trade, I encourage the administration to make Hong Kong’s autonomy a key topic within our bilateral diplomacy. The administration should also take advantage of the tools Congress has already provided in Global Magnitsky to target the individuals who are responsible for egregious human rights abuses. In Xinjiang and Hong Kong, the world is seeing the true face of the Communist Party of China.

The United States has a role to play in standing up for the universal principles of human rights, and I am confident we will fulfill it. Yet our allies and partners must also ask themselves whether they are prepared to live in a world that is being increasingly shaped by those who show absolutely no mercy to religious and ethnic minorities and who confront peaceful protest with violence.

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 (Ms. ERNST). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

IMPEACHMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, our Republican friends have spent the past several weeks accusing Democrats of being unable to work on serious issues to help the American people because the impeachment inquiry into President Trump is such a distraction. The Republican leader has repeated this absurd claim on the Senate floor, and the President’s reelection campaign is now running ads saying Democrats refuse to work on infrastructure or healthcare or drugs because of impeachment. These ads turn truth inside out. Simply put, these ads are a lie.

Senate Democrats put together a trillion-dollar infrastructure plan that would create 15 million jobs. We did that 3 years ago. Instead of working with us on that goal, President Trump walked out of the meeting on infrastructure with Speaker PELOSI and me. We haven’t heard a peep out of the administration since then. That was long before impeachment began. We haven’t heard from the Republicans on what they want to do on healthcare. We haven’t heard from the President on a proposal he sent us on drug prices. So who is holding things up?

This Senate has been a legislative graveyard for months and months and months. It just amazes me the gall, the temerity that the President and our Republican friends have to say that Democrats, because of impeachment, are not moving forward. We have 218 bills that the House sent us. We haven’t had one discussion here on impeachment. It has taken up no time.

Leader McCONNELL, do you want to get things done? Put one of those bills on the floor. Let us have debate.

Republican Senators, go to McCONNELL. Tell him you want to do some stuff on the floor; that you want to legislate.

No, no, we hear silence—abject, shaky-knee silence—because our Republican friends, and I imagine the leader, are just afraid of President Trump. When he makes up these lies, they just go right along.

Many Republicans have even complained that Leader McCONNELL has turned the Senate into a legislative graveyard. So the idea that the impeachment inquiry is preventing Congress from debating legislation on infrastructure or prescription drugs or healthcare or any other matter is completely absurd. Democrats are happy

and eager to work on those issues. Senate Democrats are waiting with bated breath for the Republican leader to put any of these bills on the floor or for any Republican to speak out and demand they go on the floor. The silence of our Republican colleagues indicates that they are going along with this strategy as well.

We meet this week in the Senate, and the majority leader has, once again, scheduled no legislative business on the floor—none. We are not debating impeachment. We are not discussing impeachment. For 3 weeks in a row, there has been not one legislative piece, not one legislative bill. That is all the evidence one needs to know which party is blocking progress in the Chamber.

The American people know it. When they are asked what they think of the Republicans in the Senate and the Republicans in Congress, the marks are very low. I imagine that is because they are getting nothing done.

Concerning the impeachment inquiry itself, the public hearings last week have brought up many troubling allegations, including the startling revelation that Ambassador Gordon Sondland told another State Department official that the President had made clear that he cares more about Ukraine investigating the Bidens than about helping Ukraine itself. The revelation added to an already substantial body of evidence that the President may—may—have abused the powers of his public office for personal political gain. I say “may” because we haven’t had the trial yet here in the Senate, should the House vote on articles of impeachment.

The President is now saying all this stuff is false; that all these witnesses are not telling the truth.

If the President believes that these witnesses are false and that the facts that are coming out of the Senate impeachment hearings are false, he should testify under oath in the House. If he wishes to present evidence to the contrary, he should do it not by tweet but by testimony under oath.

I wholeheartedly agree with Speaker PELOSI’s invitation to President Trump yesterday to testify in the House impeachment inquiry—not by tweeting and not by sending a note but by coming forward in person under oath, and let’s see what the President rejects. If the President doesn’t agree with what he has heard in public hearings and he has evidence he would like to present, he can come to the committee and testify and answer questions under oath.

He should allow his advisers, who are in fact witnesses in these matters, to testify under oath as well. The President shouldn’t spread falsehoods about the witnesses on Twitter. He should come to Congress and make his case. He should free up Pompeo and Mulvaney and all the others who might have real knowledge and let them testify.

The President and his allies in Congress criticized the testimony for being

secondhand in nature, while at the same time blocking those individuals with firsthand knowledge from testifying. Let’s end that particular hypocrisy.

President Trump, come testify. Allow your advisers to testify. If you refuse to come before the committee after Speaker PELOSI’s invitation and if you don’t let the people around you come before the committee, one question will loom before the American people: What is President Trump hiding, and why is he personally afraid to confront the facts?

Before I yield the floor, I will address a tragic pattern that has emerged in this Trump Presidency that is different from the previous one but very troubling. Too often—it seems almost weekly—President Trump announces that he is considering or even supporting a policy on which there is some bipartisan agreement and then backs off that position a few days, a few weeks, or a few months later. If there is an immediate issue, President Trump seems almost afraid not to go along with what the public wants, but because his integrity is so minimal, he must not really mean it because he just reverses himself.

After the mass shootings in El Paso and Dayton this summer, President Trump said he was considering “very strong background checks” as a response to the violence. Leader MCCONNELL echoed him. He said that a debate on gun violence would be front and center in the Senate in September.

Now 3 months later, after another high school shooting in Santa Clarita, CA, another mass shooting at a neighborhood party in Fresno, and another shooting at a Walmart in Oklahoma as recently as this morning, it has become painfully clear that President Trump and Leader MCCONNELL caved to the corrupt leadership of the NRA once again and will not move legislation to address gun violence. President Trump would rather protect his political interests than protect American lives.

Gun violence isn’t the only issue where President Trump has promised bold action, only to back off. We heard a new one this morning. Recent reports suggest the President is now wavering on his promise to ban flavored e-cigarettes, which are marketed toward our children. Once again the reporting says that the President backed off after hearing from industry lobbyists that the ban might hurt the President politically.

It is the same pattern. The President promises to do something about a serious issue—in some cases, an issue that threatens the lives of our children—and then backs off and reverses himself once the special interests weigh in.

President Trump, it is not too late. Do what you said you were going to do. It is not that hard. Ban these flavored e-cigarettes. When e-cigarettes are marketed as Gummy Bear or Captain Crunch, they are not aimed at adults; they are aimed at getting kids in high

school and junior high school—maybe even younger—to start vaping, which will ultimately harm them.

Another example occurred yesterday and again today. The Trump administration announced that it would extend a temporary license granted to Huawei, a Chinese telecom giant that our intelligence and defense agencies have deemed a national security threat. Once again President Trump failed to match his tough talk with appropriate action. If President Trump and his Commerce Department agree that Huawei is a national security threat, they ought to start acting like it. Every time President Trump goes easy on Huawei, the Chinese Communist Party takes that as a signal that they can hurt American jobs and threaten our security without repercussion.

I would urge the President to read an editorial by, I believe it is the Secretary of the Air Force in today’s Wall Street Journal—I read it this afternoon—that says what the security threat of allowing Huawei into this country would be to our Armed Forces, to our military men and women, and to our country as a whole.

I publicly praise the President and his administration when they have done the right thing. I praised the Trump administration when it announced it was going to ban flavored e-cigarettes. I praised the administration when it announced it was going to be tough on Huawei. But announcements don’t make the grade. When you back off, when you waver, when you stammer, all these announcements mean nothing. And the American people do remember it. There is an accounting.

Like on the issue of background checks and gun safety, you just can’t believe the President and his administration when they say they are going to do something. So many times when the President says he is considering some strong, bipartisan action, he backs off, usually at the behest of lobbyists or some special interests. On these issues and several others, the President has shown a profound lack of political courage. It is one of the many reasons why the President and this Republican Senate, which shivers in obeisance to him, have accomplished so little for the American people.

I yield the floor, and 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.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING
BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

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

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Robert J. Luck, of Florida, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska is recognized.

TED STEVENS ARCTIC CENTER FOR SECURITY
STUDIES

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, it was several weeks ago—actually, October 23—that here in the Senate we had the opportunity to recognize a friend of so many of us; a mentor, certainly, to me; and a leader in Alaska. We recognized the life and contributions of Senator Ted Stevens.

The Alaska congressional delegation was able to join with members of the Stevens family, many of his friends, his congressional colleagues, and a lot of former staff. We were able to unveil a portrait of Senator Stevens that had been commissioned for him as the President pro tempore of the Senate. It was a lovely ceremony and a great occasion, and now his portrait hangs back in the hall, behind where the Presiding Officer is sitting.

It was a great occasion to be remembering the contributions of Ted Stevens. He represented my State from 1968 to 2009. He was the longest serving Republican Senator in Senate history at the time that he left office.

He left office with considerable policy legacies. Those in the fishing industry remember the work he did with Senator Magnuson in creating the Magnuson-Stevens Act, which really has become the framework for our sustainable fisheries. It is something we continue to look to. He also worked in sports with the creation of the U.S. Paralympics. We remember his encouragement and all that he did with women and girls in sports regarding title IX.

We all know his background and his history. He was a pilot in World War II. Certainly, here in the Senate, he was a staunch advocate for our veterans and for all of our military. He worked hand in glove with his Senate brother and friend, Senator Daniel Inouye, chairing not only the Appropriations Committee itself but also the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations. In that role, he helped to advance so many of our national priorities.

Today is Ted Stevens' birthday. If he were alive today, he would be 96 years old. Later this evening, there is going

to be a gathering. It is an annual gathering on November 18, when friends of Ted gather to raise a glass to a wonderful man, a strong leader, a great Alaskan, and truly a friend of mine.

I think today Ted Stevens would be smiling at what Senator SULLIVAN, Congressman YOUNG, and I were able to observe this morning.

The three of us—the full Alaska delegation—were in Fort Worth, TX, at the Lockheed Martin plant, and we were able to participate in the signing as we seek to roll off the line the first F-35 that will be based there at Eielson Air Force Base. It will be the first of two squadrons with there being a total complement of 54 F-35s. It was a reminder to all of us of all we have done in the State of Alaska in our focusing on Alaska's geostrategic position, not in the country but in the world.

Ted Stevens clearly recognized that. He was a visionary in so many areas, and he was certainly a visionary when it came to understanding the promise but also the challenge of the Arctic itself and how we were to ensure that in this region. It is a region that is pretty remote and pretty isolated, but it is a region that is prepared and then, with that preparation, is able to protect.

As we think about that role today that Senator Stevens envisioned for Alaska in terms of our role in protecting and defending the country but also our broader, more global role and responsibility, I come to talk about legislation that I have introduced, along with Senator SULLIVAN, to authorize the Department of Defense to create a sixth regional center for security studies that is focused on the Arctic.

I think it is very, very clear to us that the Department of Defense, in particular, is keying in on the challenges that we face in the Arctic. With the growing prominence of the Arctic and global geopolitical and strategic affairs, now is the time to give the Department of Defense the tools as well as the abilities that it needs to foster the research and the dialogue that we think will be critical to our Nation's security.

Let me give a little bit of background in terms of these regional centers. Currently, the Department of Defense has five academic regional centers for security studies. They cover the regions of Europe, the Asia-Pacific, Africa, Near East South Asia, and the Northern Hemisphere. What these centers aim to do is to support defense strategy objectives and policy priorities through a pretty unique academic forum, as well as to foster strong international networks of security leaders.

Just to give a kind of basic comparison of what we are talking about here, in specifics, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies is actually fully entitled the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. It was established in Hawaii back in 1995, but it is a DOD institution that provides a

forum at which current and future military and civilian leaders from the Indo-Pacific gather to address regional and global security issues and enhance security cooperation through programs of executive education, professional exchange, and building relationships of trust and confidence. Currently, over 30 countries send participants to engage, to learn, and to really build those relationships.

The Ted Stevens Arctic Security Studies Center, which is what we seek to name this Arctic center, will be modeled after the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies. There being the fact that the two of them worked hand in glove for so many years—really, for decades—on these issues of national security and national defense from both the perspective of the far north as well as the Asia-Pacific, it is only fitting that we model the Ted Stevens Arctic Security Studies Center after the Arctic center named after Daniel Inouye.

Senator SCHATZ clearly understands the value of the Asia-Pacific center, and he has joined Senator SULLIVAN and me as a cosponsor of this legislation.

What we are really seeking to do here—the overarching goal of this Arctic security studies center—is to find solutions for the greatest security challenges of the circumpolar Arctic region in order to help promote a greater understanding of the Arctic—we know we have to do more there—as well as to facilitate greater engagement and potential solutions for the many challenges that we know lie ahead.

It is an evolving world up there. Let me tell you that it is an evolving world. As we are seeing the impact from climate changes, as we are seeing ice recede, as we are seeing waterways open up, as we are seeing greater access, as we are seeing greater threats, what are we doing to prepare?

I think it is important to recognize that the proposed center would be additive in nature. It is not looking to take away from any of the other very excellent efforts that support the DOD's mission in the Arctic. What we are seeking to do is to provide additional value while creating new partnerships and supporting critical research. We hope—certainly, it is the intent here—to complement current structures, like the multinational Security Forces Roundtable, led by USEUCOM and the Norwegian Defence Staff. The center will build on the Arctic Coast Guard Forum, wherein, effectively, you have senior leaders from the Coast Guards from all over the Arctic nations gather to discuss defense and security concerns.

Just this last Thursday, I had an opportunity to be part and spoke via videoconference of the importance of this strategic dialogue at the Arctic Symposiums and Arctic Senior Leader Summits, which was held by NORTHCOM and ALCOM.

Again, what we are seeking to do here is to help facilitate the array of international senior leaders and Arctic subject matter experts to come together for these substantive dialogues on the Arctic. The Arctic presents an opportunity to expand the DOD Regional Center's model to study the rapid changes in communications, technology, environment, and societies in remote and sparsely populated areas with underdeveloped infrastructure.

I mentioned that this would be additive in nature, that we seek to collaborate with other current structures that are doing good work, but we seek to have close partnerships with research centers like we have at the Wilson Center's Polar Institute, at the University of Alaska Fairbanks' Arctic Domain Awareness Center, as well as at the Coast Guard Academy Center for Arctic Study and Policy.

We need to have strong involvement from Native leaders and indigenous peoples. How we incorporate and how we elevate the Native expertise in the Arctic that has been informed by centuries of experience of having lived in the region must also be a priority. The center should also be used as a joint commanded venue with Canada and other Arctic partners. This would be effectively replicating the success of the model that we have with the George C. Marshall Center with Germany.

Since Senator SULLIVAN and I introduced this bill to establish this new DOD Arctic security studies center, we have gotten great input. I am pleased that we have seen a lot of interest from within our State and outside as well. Several have reached out to our offices to express their interest in supporting and developing the concept of this center.

I think we see Arctic security emerging as an area of threat as well as interest, and it certainly remains the likely spillover conflict area should confrontations occur within Europe or Asia. So great scholarship, plus international and interdisciplinary engagement from an Arctic center, would help to advance defense readiness, develop our awareness, and improve ally and partner capabilities to support multinational security cooperation across the circumpolar Arctic.

This is something that I am excited to be working on, and I know Senator SULLIVAN is as well. I invite other colleagues to join us in this effort. I think that our friend Ted Stevens would approve of this as well.

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

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

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Robert J. Luck, of Florida, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

Rick Scott, Steve Daines, Mike Crapo, Pat Roberts, Marco Rubio, Lindsey Graham, John Hoeven, Roy Blunt, Mike Rounds, John Thune, John Cornyn, Deb Fischer, John Barrasso, James E. Risch, John Boozman, Tim Scott, Mitch McConnell.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Robert J. Luck, of Florida, to be United States Circuit Judge for the 11th Circuit shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 61, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 357 Ex.]

YEAS—61

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

NAYS—30

Bennet	Cardin	Durbin
Blumenthal	Casey	Gillibrand
Brown	Cortez Masto	Hassan
Cantwell	Duckworth	Heinrich

Hirono	Murray	Stabenow
Kaine	Peters	Tester
King	Rosen	Udall
Markey	Schumer	Van Hollen
Menendez	Shaheen	Warner
Merkley	Smith	Wyden

NOT VOTING—9

Booker	Klobuchar	Sanders
Harris	Murphy	Schatz
Isakson	Roberts	Warren

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 61, the nays are 30.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

● Ms. HARRIS. Mr. President, I was absent but had I been present I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 357, the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 487, Robert J. Luck, of Florida, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.●

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

REMEMBERING SENATOR KAY HAGAN

● Ms. HARRIS. Mr. President, our nation mourns the loss of former Senator Kay Hagan, an exemplary civil servant who thoughtfully represented the people of her beloved North Carolina. She was a role model for women across the Nation, and will be remembered as an example of committed service to the American public.

Senator Hagan was born on May 26, 1953, in Shelby, NC. She learned about the importance of public service at an early age from her uncle, U.S. Senator and former Florida Governor Lawton Chiles, and her father, Joe P. Ruthven, a Navy veteran who served as the mayor of Lakeland, FL. Senator Hagan earned her bachelor's degree in 1975 from Florida State University, followed by a juris doctorate from Wake Forest University. She worked in banking and as a stay-at-home mother before turning to politics, which gave her a valuable insight into both the private sector and the needs of everyday families.

Senator Hagan served in the North Carolina Senate, where she became one of the body's chief budget writers. This

was where Senator Hagan earned her reputation as an effective civil servant and where she laid the ground work for many of the policies she would champion when elected to Congress in 2008.

Senator Hagan was a champion for the people, working to secure healthcare for all Americans, support working families, protect the right to marry for same-sex couples, and aid in the recovery efforts following the 2008 financial crisis. Throughout this time, she proved herself to be an outstanding example of a leader guided by her moral compass and the needs of her constituents. She was a force for good. After her time in Congress, she devoted herself to studying the role of money in politics and strove to preserve government accountability to the public.

Senator Hagan's steadfast dedication to the State of North Carolina and our entire country will continue to inspire others for generations to come. She will be remembered as a role model for young women and a voice dedicated to empowering and uplifting middle-class families. Senator Hagan is survived by her husband, Chip Hagan, her children, and a host of family and friends. She will be dearly missed, and her legacy will live on through everyone she touched while serving the American people.●

IMMIGRATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, earlier this week, I sat in the Supreme Court and listened to the oral arguments in the case challenging President Trump's decision to shut down the deferred action for childhood arrivals program, or DACA.

DACA is the program we fought so hard for. It is what has allowed nearly 700,000 undocumented youth across America—the bright young people we call Dreamers—to come out of the shadows and to pursue their dreams without fear of deportation. That includes nearly 17,000 Dreamers in my home State of New Jersey.

We all remember the heart-wrenching stories before DACA—kids applying for driver's licenses on their birthdays only to discover they weren't citizens; students opening college acceptance letters with pride, only to learn they couldn't receive financial aid; young people trying to enlist in the military, only to find out their undocumented status disqualified them. These are the stories that I shared with President Obama during a meeting several years ago when I made the case for DACA with the Congressional Hispanic Caucus. I thought back to that meeting as I sat in the Supreme Court earlier this week. I remembered bringing along a legal memo that made clear the Federal Government had the authority to use prosecutorial discretion to protect Dreamers from deportation. After years of pushing the administration and fearless advocacy by thousands of Dreamers nationwide, President Obama eventually saw the light, and the program we now know as DACA was born.

DACA offered law-abiding young people who were brought to this country as children through no decision of their own the opportunity to come out of the shadows and step into the light to fulfill their God-given potential. And that is exactly what they did. Dreamers put their faith in our government.

They registered with the Department of Homeland Security, paid fees, passed criminal background checks, and handed over personal details about themselves and their families to authorities they have been hiding from their entire lives. They did this all to qualify for DACA's promise of a 2-year renewable work permit and protection from deportation. Dreamers put their trust in the U.S. Government, but as we all know by now, President Trump betrayed that trust. He betrayed young people like Manny Sanchez, one of the many Dreamers from New Jersey who traveled to Washington, DC, this week to make their voices heard.

Manny was brought to the United States at just 1 month old. Today he is 20, attending Brookdale Community College in Middletown, NJ, where he studies nursing and volunteers with local emergency medical services. Without DACA, he risks being deported to Mexico, a country he doesn't even know. "I wouldn't know what to do, where to go, what my future would be like," Manny said. "This is really my home."

These kids are as American as apple pie. Dreamers grew up pledging allegiance to our flag, singing our national anthem, loving our country. They are American in every way except for a piece of paper. Dreamers are succeeding in our schools, playing on our sports teams, attending our colleges, serving in our military, and loving our country because it is their country too. Their home is here. So I refuse to let their lives be ruined in the name of White nationalist fear mongering. And I refuse to let them be used as bargaining chips for this administration's anti-immigrant agenda which seeks to tie protections for Dreamers to radical cuts to legal family-based immigration and billions of dollars for the President's hateful, ineffective border wall. Should the Supreme Court strike down DACA, we will have a national emergency on our hands. It will shatter families. It will strike fear into our communities. And it will cost our economy dearly.

In New Jersey alone, ending DACA would shrink our economy by nearly \$1.6 billion a year and reduce U.S. GDP by \$460 billion over the next decade. This is not what I call law and order. This is what I call fear and chaos. There is no way to spin this. When President Trump said he wanted to "treat these young people with love," I say, "Love like this we don't need!" Ending DACA and threatening to deport hundreds of thousands of upstanding young Dreamers, that is not love. That is hate. That is why now, more than ever, we in the U.S. Senate must

show real love for our Dreamers. The House of Representatives passed a bill, the American Dream and Promise Act, a bill that would protect Dreamers and offer them the path to citizenship they deserve, a bill that would honor the service of our men and women in uniform, harness the potential of talented young students across our Nation, and help create a brighter future for all Americans.

For years, I have heard my Republican colleagues talk glowingly about America's Dreamers, talk about how they are incredible kids, talk about how we must protect them from deportation, and talk about how they deserve a path to citizenship. Well, our Dreamers deserve to know whether it was all just talk. Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL must pull this bill out of his legislative graveyard and hold a vote the American Dream and Promise Act. Let's find out exactly who in the U.S. Senate wants to keep the dream alive and who wants to snuff it out. There is no excuse for decrying the President's decision to end DACA but doing absolutely nothing about it. This is the U.S. Senate. We don't have to leave the future of America's Dreamers in the hands of the Supreme Court. We don't have to sit on our hands and wait for this ruling to come out. And we certainly don't have to let one reckless decision by President Trump ruin the lives of nearly 700,000 Dreamers and the millions of Americans who know them, love them, work with them, serve with them, and depend on them. Only Congress can provide a permanent pathway to citizenship for Dreamers. It has never been more urgent that we do so.

WORLD DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR ROAD TRAFFIC VICTIMS

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims commemorates the millions of people killed and injured on the world's roads. It is also a day to thank emergency responders for their role in saving lives; to reflect on the impact of road deaths on families and communities, to draw attention to the need for improved legislation, awareness, infrastructure, and technology to save more families from the tragedy of losing a loved one.

Since the United Nations recognized the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims, its observance has spread to a growing number of countries on every continent. The day has become an important advocacy tool in global efforts to reduce road casualties, and the theme of this year's World Day of Remembrance is "Life is not a car part." Additionally, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 3.6 calls on governments and their stakeholders, including NGOs and private citizens, to address the personal medical, and financial burdens associated with road deaths and injuries. More than 1 million people die

from road crashes every year, and tens of millions are seriously injured. Road traffic crashes are the No. 1 killer of young people aged 15–29 and the eighth leading cause of death among all people worldwide.

Rochelle Sobel, president of the Association for Safe International Road Travel, highlighted the gravity of this issue and the imperative to fix it:

Every 27 seconds somewhere in the world a person dies in a road crash. Those of us who have lost loved ones in a crash know only too well the ongoing pain and devastation that this tragedy causes families and communities. Road crashes are preventable. We must all work together so that the hopes and dreams of our loved ones are not shattered in the roads of the world.

We all need to do our part to take action to prevent these avoidable tragedies and to save lives.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO MIKE DETTORI

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, along with my colleagues Senator JAMES E. RISCH and Representative MIKE SIMPSON, I congratulate Mike Dettori, Fairfield District Ranger on the Sawtooth National Forest, who is retiring after 40 years of service in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Forest Service.

Mike began as District Ranger for the Fairfield Ranger District in 2004 after considerable experience in many areas for the Forest Service. In 1980, he started as a Range Management Specialist on the Kamas Ranger District of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Kamas, UT. He then went on to serve as a Rangeland Management Specialist on the Lost River Ranger District of the Challis National Forest in Mackay, ID, after graduating with a bachelor of science degree in rangeland science from the University of Nevada in 1982. He then served as an interdisciplinary rangeland management specialist for the Yankee Fork Ranger District in Clayton, ID, and rangeland management specialist for the Big Summit Ranger District in Prineville, OR, before serving as acting district ranger on both the Livingston and Big Timber Ranger Districts in Montana. He also served as forest range staff on the Gallatin National Forest and on an incident management team.

Throughout his decades of Federal service, Mike has been a steady leader and sensible voice contributing to the science and management of the districts and the well-being of the staff. He has not only been an integral part of the agency, but also an important community member, as he has also given his time to serve in many community organizations.

Thank you, Mike, for your service and leadership and for your contributions to the management of wonderful parts of our great State and country all these years. We wish you much happiness in your well-earned retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO JENNIFER BECK WALKER

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, Jennifer Beck Walker has used her career to show that perseverance, dedication, and a strong work ethic can not only lead to success but make positive change in communities. In 1987, Jennifer became an intern at the Purchase Area Development District in Mayfield, KY. Over the years, she worked up through the ranks in various roles, married her husband Eric, and had 2 sons, Wyatt and Aidan. Jennifer was named the executive director of the PADD in 2008 and her commitment to the growth and development of the region has been unsurpassed. Today, I congratulate Jennifer on her retirement and send my best wishes for her future.●

RECOGNIZING MOUNTAIN VIEW DENTAL CLINIC

• Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, as a member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each month I recognize and celebrate the American entrepreneurial spirit by highlighting the success of a small business in my home State of Idaho. However, in honor of Veterans Day on November 11, this month I will honor a veteran-owned small business for each of the 10 days the Senate is in legislative session. The personal sacrifices made by America's veterans have protected the very freedoms and values that give each of us and our children the ability to achieve the American dream. The skills veterans learn as members of the military are invaluable and undoubtedly contribute to Idaho's flourishing veteran business community. I am proud of the sacrifices veterans have made to protect our country and that they are choosing Idaho to call home when they complete their service in the military.

As your U.S. Senator from the great State of Idaho, it is my pleasure to recognize Mountain View Dental Clinic in Soda Springs as the veteran-owned Idaho Small Business of the Day for November 18, 2019.

Mountain View Dental Clinic is owned by U.S. Air Force veteran Dr. Jerry Walker, DMD. Walker was born and raised in Rexburg before moving to Pennsylvania to attend dental school. Luckily for Idaho, Walker returned home to the Gem State to open his practice and serve the Soda Springs community. With more than 18 years of clinical experience, Walker and his employees pride themselves on building trust with their clients.

Walker and his staff provide routine dental care services such as cleanings and oral cancer screenings, in addition to cosmetic services tailored to fit the needs of each patient. The team at Mountain View Dental Clinic works hard to remain at the forefront of dental research and technology, ensuring that patients enjoy a comfortable experience at the dentist.

Congratulations to Dr. Jerry Walker and all of the employees at Mountain View Dental Clinic for being selected as the Veteran-owned Idaho Small Business of the Day for November 18, 2019. You make our great State proud, and I look forward to your continued growth and success.●

RECOGNIZING MISHA'S CUPCAKES

• Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, as chairman of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize a small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit at the heart of our economy. It is my privilege to honor a Florida small business that not only creates a great product but also invests time and effort into charitable work for the Greater Miami area. This week, it is my pleasure to honor Misha's Cupcakes of Coral Gables, FL, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Established in 2005, Misha's Cupcakes offers a variety of delicious baked goods at its multiple storefronts throughout South Florida. After hearing about a small cupcake company in Los Angeles which produced 1,000 cupcakes a day, founder Misha Kuryla became inspired and believed she could replicate the same process. She began baking cupcakes out of her kitchen, and after strategically giving away several free samples, landed her first wholesale account from a local bakery. What started as small, home-based operation has developed into a thriving company, employing nearly 70 Floridians. Misha's Cupcakes now produces more than 10,000 baked goods every day at its stores and warehouse. In addition to selling baked goods locally, Misha's Cupcakes sells its products nationally through its website. This website offers customers not only the ability to order products such as cookies and brownies but also to request donated cupcakes for a charity event or fundraiser.

Misha's Cupcakes' dedication to community service has been central since its founding when Misha donated several hundred cupcakes to a local breast cancer awareness event. Since then, this business has remained committed to serving its community. It has participated in a wide range of community service events, including donating baked goods to local food banks and organizing a Hurricane Dorian relief drive for the people of the Bahamas. Such dedication to service has made Misha's Cupcakes a valuable member of South Florida's community.

Residents of South Florida have responded to Misha's Cupcakes' involvement in their community by becoming loyal customers. In addition to receiving rave reviews, the business was named "Best Cupcakes in Miami" by the Miami New Times in 2014 and "Best Cupcakes in Florida" by the Daily Meal in 2017. Misha herself has also been honored by the community for her dedicated work. In 2012, she was named an "uncommon thinker" by her alma

mater, Florida International University—FIU—and participated as a speaker at FIU's 2017 Women's Leadership Summit.

Misha's Cupcakes is a great example of the integral role community oriented small businesses play in our unique American economy. I commend their efforts to provide a quality product while simultaneously making local involvement a priority. Congratulations again to the entire team at Misha's Cupcakes. I look forward to watching your continued growth and success.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on November 15, 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:

H.R. 724. An act to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1123. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to modify the composition of the eastern judicial district of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2423. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, giving women in the United States the right to vote.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4863. An act to promote the competitiveness of the United States, to reform and reauthorize the United States Export Finance Agency, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY) announced that on today, November 18, 2019, he has signed the following enrolled bills, which were previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

H.R. 724. An act to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1123. An act to amend title 28, United States Code, to modify the composition of the eastern judicial district of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2423. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, giving women in the United States the right to vote.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 4863. An act to promote the competitiveness of the United States, to reform and reauthorize the United States Export Finance Agency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

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-3186. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3874" (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 1, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3187. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3873" (RIN2120-AA65) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 1, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3188. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0404)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 1, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3189. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to Safety Standard for Toddler Beds" (16 CFR Part 1217) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 6, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3190. A communication from the Deputy Bureau Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Connect America Fund" ((FCC 19-104) (WC Docket No. 10-90)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 6, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3191. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0522)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3192. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness

Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0718)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3193. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0724)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3194. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Saab AB, Saab Aeronautics (Formerly Known as Saab AB, Saab Aerosystems)" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0520)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3195. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Textron Aviation Inc. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Beechcraft Corporation)" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0853)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3196. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; BRP-Rotax GmbH & Co KG Engines" ((RIN2120-AA64) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0747)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3197. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3875" (RIN2120-AA65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3198. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Take-off Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments; Amendment No. 3876" (RIN2120-AA65) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3199. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment of Class E Airspace; Wray, CO" ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0371)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3200. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal

Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class E Airspace; Walden, CO” ((RIN2120-AA66) (Docket No. FAA-2019-0372)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3201. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Wando Terminal Crane Movement; Charleston, SC” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0741)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3202. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zones; Humboldt Bay Bar and Entrance Channel, Eureka, CA, Noyo River Entrance Channel, Ft. Bragg, CA, and Crescent City Harbor Entrance Channel, Crescent City, CA” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0813)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3203. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Monte Foundation Fireworks Display, Soquel Cove, Capitola, CA” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0819)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3204. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Explosive Venting of Potentially Hazardous Material South Bay, San Francisco Bay, Union City, CA” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0851)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3205. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Naval Training Operations, U.S. Naval Magazine Indian Island, WA” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0741)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3206. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Petaluma River, Haystack Landing (Petaluma), CA” ((RIN1625-AA09) (Docket No. USCG-2018-0091)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3207. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Security Zone; Inner Harbor, Baltimore, MD” ((RIN1625-AA87) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0738)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3208. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department

of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Object Removal Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, PA and NJ” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0850)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3209. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Regulated Navigation Area; Saint Simons Sound, GA” ((RIN1625-AA11) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0803)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3210. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Kanawha River, Charleston, WV” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0849)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3211. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Leif Erickson Day Row and Run, Charlevoix, MI” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0757)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3212. A communication from the Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Safety Zone; Mackinaw City Fall Colors Fireworks, Mackinaw City, MI” ((RIN1625-AA00) (Docket No. USCG-2019-0758)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3213. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Skate Complex; Framework Adjustment 5 and 2018-2019 Specifications” (RIN0648-BH57) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3214. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “International Fisheries; Western and Central Pacific Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species; Fishing Limits in Purse Seine and Longline Fisheries, Restrictions on the Use of Fish Aggregating Devices in Purse Seine Fisheries, and Transshipment Prohibitions” (RIN0648-BH77) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3215. A communication from the Assistant Administrator, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Groundfish Bottom Trawl and Midwater Trawl Gear in the Trawl Rationalization Program; Correction” (RIN0648-BH74) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3216. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, National Ma-

rine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Multi-Year Harvest Specifications for the Central Subpopulation of Northern Anchovy” (RIN0648-BI73) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3217. A communication from the Chief Financial Officer, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Schedule of Fees for Access to NOAA Environmental Data, Information, and Related Products and Services; Correction” (RIN0648-BI60) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 12, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3218. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revisions to Safety Standards for Non-Full-Size Baby Cribs and Play Yards” (16 CFR Part 1220 and 1221) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3219. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XY503) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3220. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Several Groundfish Species in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XY049) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3221. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” (RIN0648-XY503) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3222. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Non-American Fisheries Act Crab Vessels Operating as Catcher Vessels Using Pot Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XY028) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3223. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone

Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Vessels Using Pot Gear in the Western Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska” (RIN0648-XY027) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3224. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries; 2019 Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Big-eye Tuna Fishery; Closure” (RIN0648-XG925) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3225. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2019 Commercial Accountability Measure and Closure for South Atlantic Gray Triggerfish; July through December Season” (RIN0648-XS014) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3226. A communication from the Acting Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer from NC to CT” (RIN0648-XX024) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-3227. A communication from the Farm Production and Conservation Business Center Analyst, Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Interim Rule” ((7 CFR Part 1470) (RIN0578-AA67)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 13, 2019; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3228. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Suspension of Community Eligibility” ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA-2019-0003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3229. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Suspension of Community Eligibility” ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA-2019-0003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3230. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Suspension of Community Eligibility” ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA-2019-0003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3231. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of

a rule entitled “Suspension of Community Eligibility” ((44 CFR Part 64) (Docket No. FEMA-2019-0003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3232. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-3233. A communication from the General Counsel, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 13, 2019; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3234. A communication from the Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “2018 Data Mining Report to Congress”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3235. A communication from the Officer for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department’s Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties semiannual report for the first and second quarters of fiscal year 2019 (October 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-3236. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Director of the Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 14, 2019; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

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

POM-157. A resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan urging the United States Congress to support federal funding for ports, harbors, and critical marine infrastructure in the Great Lakes region including the Soo Locks construction project; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 160

Whereas, the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway system is the longest deep-draft waterway in the world spanning from Duluth, Minnesota to the Atlantic Ocean. This commercial waterway provides cost-effective and reliable transportation for cargo, including iron ore, coal, steel, machinery, cement, and petroleum products that are staples in everyday life—whether that be for road improvements or the energy powering our cities; and

Whereas, the economic importance of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway system cannot be overstated. Commerce along the seaway supported over 200,000 jobs and generated over \$35 billion in economic activity in 2017 alone. Maintaining the ports, harbors, and critical infrastructure of the seaway is necessary to protect American industry and jobs; and

Whereas, maintaining and updating the Soo Locks in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan is of utmost importance, not only to the residents of Michigan but to all Americans. Nearly 80 percent of domestic iron ore—the primary material used to manufacture steel critical to the auto industry and construction—travels from mines in Minnesota and Michigan’s Upper Peninsula through the Soo Locks; and

Whereas, even a six-month unplanned closure at the Soo Locks would devastate steel, automobile, and other heavy equipment production throughout North America, decreasing U.S. gross domestic production by \$1.3 trillion and costing more than 11 million jobs. The effect would ripple across national supply chains and eventually lead to a full shut down of steel production in Pennsylvania; and

Whereas, Congress has appropriated an initial \$32 million to begin construction at the Soo Locks; however, the \$1 billion project will require continued appropriation from Congress through the completion of the project. The economic risk of a Soo Locks closure is too great to delay funding for even one year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That we urge Congress and the President to support federal funding for ports, harbors, and critical marine infrastructure in the Great Lakes region including the Soo Locks reconstruction project; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-158. A bill adopted by the Legislature of the State of Florida requesting the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to approve the replacement of the statute of Confederate General Edmund Kirby Smith in the National Statuary Hall Collection with a statue of Mary McLeod Bethune; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SENATE BILL NO. 472

Whereas, in March 2016, the Florida Legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law, Senate Bill 310, authorizing the replacement of the statue of Confederate General Edmund Kirby Smith in the National Statuary Hall Collection with a statue of a prominent Florida citizen recommended by the ad hoc committee of the Great Floridians Program within the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State, and

Whereas, one of the three prominent Florida citizens recommended by the ad hoc committee is Mary McLeod Bethune, and

Whereas, Mary McLeod Bethune was born on July 10, 1875, in Mayesville, South Carolina, and she was the first member of her family, including all of her 16 siblings, born free following the conclusion of the Civil War, and

Whereas, beginning at a young age, Mary McLeod Bethune became engaged with learning and teaching after receiving an opportunity to attend Trinity Presbyterian Mission School in her hometown, and her dedication was evidenced through attending as many classes as she could and teaching her parents and siblings what she had learned, and

Whereas, Mary McLeod Bethune was awarded a scholarship allowing her to enroll at the then-Scotia Seminary for Girls in Concord, North Carolina, from which she graduated in 1893, and she went on to continue her studies at the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago, and

Whereas, upon graduating from the Moody Bible Institute, Mary McLeod Bethune became a teacher and taught at schools in

Georgia and South Carolina before moving to Florida to teach at the Palatka Mission School, and

Whereas, through observing the burgeoning black population in the area prompted by labor needed for railroad construction, Mary McLeod Bethune decided to follow through with her dream of opening her own school, and

Whereas, Mary McLeod Bethune bought a small cottage in Daytona Beach to allow for the opening of the Daytona Literary and Industrial Training School for Negro Girls in 1904 and through her commitment to fund-raising, the school's enrollment grew from 5 to 250 students in just 2 years, and

Whereas, the school continued to grow, which eventually resulted in its merger with the Cookman Institute for Men in Jacksonville to form Bethune-Cookman College, where she later served as president, and

Whereas, Mary McLeod Bethune's advocacy continued with her founding of the National Council of Negro Women and her appointment as Director of the Division of Negro Affairs of the National Youth Administration by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and

Whereas, through her position as the highest ranking African-American woman in the Federal Government, Mary McLeod Bethune was able to assist African-American youth in finding employment and worked with the Women's Army Corps during World War II to recruit African-American female officers, and

Whereas, upon her death in 1955, Mary McLeod Bethune's inspirational leadership was praised by many, including former First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt, who lauded "her wisdom and her goodness," and

Whereas, in 1995, the United States National Park Service established the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site in Washington, D.C., which has preserved the townhouse that was once her personal residence and the first headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women, and

Whereas, Mary McLeod Bethune's legacy continues to be felt in Florida through the continued success of Bethune-Cookman University, whose enrollment is currently approaching a record high of 4,000 students, and

Whereas, it is appropriate to honor Mary McLeod Bethune as one of two Floridians memorialized in statues in the National Statuary Hall Collection given her significant and continuing impact on this state, Now, therefore, *be it*

Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. The Legislature of the State of Florida hereby respectfully requests the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to approve the replacement of the statue of Confederate General Edmund Kirby Smith in the National Statuary Hall Collection with a statue of Mary McLeod Bethune. Contingent upon such approval by the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, ownership of the statue of General Edmund Kirby Smith shall transfer to the state in accordance with 2 U.S.C. S. 2132(d). The Division of Cultural Affairs of the Department of State shall take possession of the returned statue, and make the statue available for public display.

Section 2. This act shall serve as an official request to the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress pursuant to 2 U.S.C. S. 2132.

Section 3. On the effective date of this act, the Department of State shall deliver a copy of this act to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, and to each member of the Florida delegation to the United States Congress.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

POM-159. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to impeachment protocols; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

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 in the nature of a substitute:

S. 764. A bill to provide for congressional approval of national emergency declarations, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-159).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Peter Gaynor, of Rhode Island, to be Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

By Mr. BLUNT for the Committee on Rules and Administration.

*Hugh Nathaniel Halpern, of Virginia, to be Director of the Government Publishing Office.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

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. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2879. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize and extend the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Prevention and Services program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 2880. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to States to provide safety measures to social workers, health workers, and human services professionals performing services placing such individuals in high-risk and potentially dangerous situations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 2881. A bill to require the Federal Communications Commission to make not less than 280 megahertz of spectrum available for terrestrial use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. HARRIS):

S. 2882. A bill to establish a community wildfire defense grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

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

S. 2883. A bill to apply the provisions relating to consumer liability for unauthorized transfers to small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2884. A bill to apply the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act to small business debt to the same extent as such Act applies to consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 2885. A bill to prohibit the transfer or sale of certain consumer health information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. MCSALLY (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 2886. A bill to prohibit the use of animal testing for cosmetics and the sale of cosmetics tested on animals; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. JONES:

S. 2887. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to address and take action to combat rural teacher shortages across the United States; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

S. 2888. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to modify the treatment of certain bargain-price options to purchase at less than fair market value, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 2889. A bill to safeguard data of Americans from foreign governments that pose risks to national security by imposing data security requirements and strengthening review of foreign investments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 2890. A bill to promote conservation, improve public land, and provide for sensible development in Douglas County, Nevada, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Res. 428. A resolution authorizing the taking of pictures and filming in the Chamber of the Senate for use by the Capitol Visitor Center; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. WYDEN, and Ms. WARREN)):

S. Res. 429. A resolution recognizing the importance of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 and the laws derived from the Civil Rights Act of 1866; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 133

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

(Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) were added as cosponsors of S. 133, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States merchant mariners of World War II, in recognition of their dedicated and vital service during World War II.

S. 172

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 172, a bill to delay the reimposition of the annual fee on health insurance providers until after 2021.

S. 227

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors 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. 457

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 457, a bill to require that \$1 coins issued during 2019 honor President George H.W. Bush and to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bullion coins during 2019 in honor of Barbara Bush.

S. 479

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 479, a bill to revise section 48 of title 18, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 598

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 598, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to increase certain funeral benefits for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 651

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 651, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 670

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 670, a bill to make daylight savings time permanent, and for other purposes.

S. 805

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 805, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the processing of veterans benefits by the Department of Veterans Affairs, to limit the authority of the Secretary of

Veterans Affairs to recover overpayments made by the Department and other amounts owed by veterans to the United States, to improve the due process accorded veterans with respect to such recovery, and for other purposes.

S. 877

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

S. 901

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

S. 1130

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1130, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the health of children and help better understand and enhance awareness about unexpected sudden death in early life.

S. 1254

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1254, a bill to require the Secretary of Transportation to review and report on certain laws, safety measures, and technologies relating to the illegal passing of school buses, and for other purposes.

S. 1257

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1257, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand tax-free distributions from individual retirement accounts to include rollovers for charitable life-income plans for charitable purposes.

S. 1397

At the request of Ms. SMITH, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1397, a bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to provide for a national Federal write-in absentee ballot for domestic use.

S. 1468

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1468, a bill to support the successful implementation of the 1991 Paris Peace Agreement in Cambodia, and for other purposes.

S. 1476

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1476, a bill to waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare eligibility for individuals disabled by Huntington's disease.

S. 1569

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1569, a bill to amend the Federal

Election Campaign Act of 1971 to allow certain expenditures for cybersecurity-related services or assistance.

S. 1757

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) 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. 1838

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1838, a bill to amend the Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

S. 1992

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) were added as cosponsors of S. 1992, a bill to amend the FAST Act to repeal a rescission of funds.

S. 2112

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2112, a bill to enhance the rights of domestic workers, and for other purposes.

S. 2203

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor 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. 2367

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2367, a bill to support the preparation and retention of outstanding educators in all fields to ensure a bright future for children and youth in under-resourced and underserved communities in the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2427

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a

cosponsor of S. 2427, a bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue quarter dollars in commemoration of the 19th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 2550

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2550, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to deny the deduction for advertising and promotional expenses for tobacco products and electronic nicotine delivery systems.

S. 2570

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 2570, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Greg LeMond in recognition of his service to the United States as an athlete, activist, role model, and community leader.

S. 2680

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2680, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign support for Palestinian terrorism, and for other purposes.

S. 2699

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2699, a bill to reauthorize the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009, and for other purposes.

S. 2742

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2742, a bill to require the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

S. 2783

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2783, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Park Service Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, and for other purposes.

S. 2794

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2794, a bill to provide for the creation of the Missing Armed Forces Personnel Records Collection at the National Archives, to require the expeditious public transmission to the Archivist and public disclosure of Missing Armed Forces Personnel records, and for other purposes.

S. 2874

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2874, a bill to terminate certain waivers of sanctions with respect to Iran issued in connection with the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 6

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 6, a joint resolution removing the deadline for the ratification of the equal rights amendment.

S. RES. 98

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) 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 names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) were added as cosponsors 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. 318

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 318, a resolution to support the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and the Sixth Replenishment.

S. RES. 343

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) 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. 410

At the request of Mr. JONES, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 410, a resolution establishing a McCain-Mansfield Fellowship Program in the Senate.

S. RES. 411

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr.

MORAN), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 411, a resolution affirming that States maintain primacy for the regulation of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas production on State and private lands, that the President has no authority to declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing on State and private lands, and that the President should not attempt to declare a moratorium on the use of hydraulic fracturing on Federal lands (including the Outer Continental Shelf) or lands held in trust for an Indian Tribe, unless the moratorium is authorized by an Act of Congress.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 428—AUTHORIZING THE TAKING OF PICTURES AND FILMING IN THE CHAMBER OF THE SENATE FOR USE BY THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 428

Resolved,

SECTION 1. AUTHORIZATION OF TAKING OF PICTURES AND FILMING IN THE SENATE CHAMBER FOR USE BY THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to subsection (b), paragraph 1 of rule IV of the Rules for the Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol and Senate Office Buildings (prohibiting the taking of pictures in the Senate Chamber) is temporarily suspended—

(1) for the purpose of permitting the taking of pictures and filming while the Senate is in session or in recess; and

(2) for a period not to exceed a total of 7 days, of which the dates, locations, and times shall be determined by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF IMAGES.—The pictures taken and film made under subsection (a) may only be used by the Capitol Visitor Center for exhibits, digital interactive displays, and video presentations in the Capitol Visitor Center that have been approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

(c) ARRANGEMENTS.—The Capitol Visitor Center, in collaboration with the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate and the Secretary of the Senate, shall make the necessary arrangements to carry out this resolution, including such arrangements as are necessary to ensure that the taking of pictures and filming conducted under this resolution does not disrupt any proceeding of the Senate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 429—RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866 AND THE LAWS DERIVED FROM THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866

Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. HARRIS (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr.

WYDEN, and Ms. WARREN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 429

Whereas, in the aftermath of the Civil War, the reunified United States struggled to reconstruct the war-torn States and establish laws granting newly freed slaves the same rights afforded to White citizens;

Whereas the reconstruction of the United States following the conclusion of the Civil War necessarily included the integration of newly emancipated African Americans into broader society and, with that emancipation, the receipt by those emancipated African Americans of civil and legal protections;

Whereas, as a response to the uncertain and unequal status of newly freed slaves, the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was ratified by the States on December 6, 1865, formally abolishing slavery “within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction”;

Whereas, on April 9, 1866, Congress overrode a Presidential veto to enact the Act of April 9, 1866 (commonly known as and referred to in this preamble as the “Civil Rights Act of 1866”) (14 Stat. 27, chapter 31), a law written to protect and clarify the newly bestowed rights of persons of African descent;

Whereas the Civil Rights Act of 1866 declared that all persons born in the United States are entitled to be citizens, without regard to race, color, or previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude;

Whereas the Civil Rights Act of 1866 was enacted—

(1) to establish that all persons born in the United States are to be considered citizens;

(2) to clearly define the rights guaranteed by United States citizenship; and

(3) to make it unlawful for any person to deprive another person of those rights on the basis of race;

Whereas the Civil Rights Act of 1866 served the role of overriding “Black Codes”, laws enacted in southern States to restrict the freedom of African Americans and keep formerly enslaved persons from thriving in society;

Whereas the first section of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 created an avenue for citizens who fell victim to intentional racial discrimination by allowing a citizen to go before a Federal court and allege that the citizen was discriminated against while engaging in lawful activity;

Whereas the first section of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 was used to challenge the laws established by southern States to limit the rights and opportunities of newly freed slaves;

Whereas, under section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981), which is derived from section 16 of the Act of May 31, 1870 (commonly known as and referred to in this preamble as the “Enforcement Act of 1870”) (16 Stat. 140, chapter 114) and the first section of the Civil Rights Act of 1866, African American citizens are given the right to enforce contracts, give evidence in court, sue and be sued, and purchase, sell, and convey real and personal property;

Whereas, in 1975, the Supreme Court recognized in *Johnson v. Railway Express Agency, Inc.*, 421 U.S. 454 (1975), that section 16 of the Enforcement Act of 1870 allowed for private employers to be held accountable for discrimination within their ranks;

Whereas section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) applies to all contracts, including those between employer and employee, and has become a vital tool for employment discrimination claimants;

Whereas section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) stands as one of the only laws protecting against employers openly discriminating on the basis of race when contracting with other parties;

Whereas it is well established that section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) has been invoked to challenge race discrimination in employment matters and has held bad actors accountable for contract discrimination;

Whereas, in 1989, in *Patterson v. McLean Credit Union*, 491 U.S. 164 (1989), the Supreme Court narrowly interpreted section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) to apply only to contract formation, finding that only certain points in a contractual engagement could be subject to the protections afforded in that section;

Whereas the ruling in *Patterson v. McLean Credit Union*, 491 U.S. 164 (1989), functioned as a major setback to ensuring that all aspects of the interaction between an employee or individual with a business would be free of racial discrimination;

Whereas, in 1991, Congress, by statute, as part of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-166; 105 Stat. 1071), disagreed with a plethora of Supreme Court decisions that undermined Federal antidiscrimination laws and challenged the restrictive interpretation of section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) expressed by the Supreme Court in *Patterson v. McLean Credit Union*, 491 U.S. 164 (1989);

Whereas the 2008 decision in *CBOCS West, Inc. v. Humphries*, 553 U.S. 442 (2008), further determined that section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) prohibits not only direct discrimination, but retaliation against those alleging discrimination;

Whereas the intent of Congress is clear through the legislative history of section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981), which definitively illustrates that the law was meant to provide and enforce robust protection against race discrimination in contracting;

Whereas section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981)—

(1) in subsection (a), provides that “[a]ll persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall have the same right . . . to make and enforce contracts . . . as is enjoyed by white citizens”; and

(2) in subsection (b), defines “make and enforce contracts” to “include the making, performance, modification, and termination of contracts, and the enjoyment of all benefits, privileges, terms, and conditions of the contractual relationship”;

Whereas section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) clearly enumerates the protections afforded to minorities in the United States when contracting with businesses and makes clear that all aspects of the creation, modification, and termination of contracts are subject to the scrutiny of that section;

Whereas the most direct interpretation of section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) ensures that all racial minorities in the United States be granted the opportunity to enter into contractual agreements free of discrimination; and

Whereas section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) serves as a critically important tool to ensure that no person is denied the ability to contract with another on the basis of race: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors the historical significance of section 1977 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981) and the instrumental contributions of that law to the pursuit of equal protection for all citizens of the United States;

(2) reaffirms its commitment to the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, to the Act of April 9, 1866 (commonly known as and referred to in this resolving clause as the “Civil Rights Act of 1866”) (14 Stat. 27, chapter 31) (and the laws derived from that Act), and to the civil rights and liberties of all racial minorities across the United States; and

(3) reaffirms the congressional intent behind the first section of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 (and the laws derived from that Act), which was, and remains, the protection of the rights of minorities seeking refuge from racial discrimination in business.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have 2 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 HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, November 18, 2019, at 5:40 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Peter Gaynor, of Rhode Island, to be Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, November 18, 2019, to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Hugh Nathaniel Halpern, of Virginia, to be Director of the Government Publishing Office.

REPEALING EXISTING SUB-STANDARD PROVISIONS ENCOURAGING CONCILIATION WITH TRIBES ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 252, S. 2071.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2071) to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to Indians.

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 that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

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

S. 2071

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 “Repealing Existing Substandard Provisions Encouraging Conciliation with Tribes Act”.

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE LAWS RELATING TO INDIANS.

(1) Section 2080 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 72) is repealed.

(2) Section 2100 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 127) is repealed.

(3) Section 2 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 449, chapter 132; 25 U.S.C. 128), is repealed.

(4) The first section of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 424, chapter 132; 25 U.S.C. 129), is amended under the heading “CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOOES.” by striking “; that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to withhold, from any tribe of Indians who may hold any captives other than Indians, any moneys due them from the United States until said captives shall be surrendered to the lawful authorities of the United States”.

(5) Section 2087 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 130) is repealed.

(6) Section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 449, chapter 132; 25 U.S.C. 137), is repealed.

(7) Section 2101 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 138) is repealed.

(8) Section 7 of the Act of June 23, 1879 (21 Stat. 35, chapter 35; 25 U.S.C. 273), is repealed.

(9) The first section of the Act of March 3, 1893 (27 Stat. 612, chapter 209), is amended—

(A) under the heading “MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.” (27 Stat. 628; 25 U.S.C. 283), by striking the last 2 undesignated paragraphs; and

(B) under the heading “FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.” (27 Stat. 635; 25 U.S.C. 283), by striking the second undesignated paragraph.

(10) Section 18 of the Act of June 30, 1913 (38 Stat. 96, chapter 4; 25 U.S.C. 285), is amended by striking the tenth undesignated paragraph.

(11) The Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 325, chapter 3504), is amended under the heading “COMMISSIONER.” under the heading “I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.” (34 Stat. 328; 25 U.S.C. 302) by striking the fourth undesignated paragraph.

AUTHORIZING THE TAKING OF PICTURES AND FILMING IN THE CHAMBER OF THE SENATE FOR USE BY THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 428 submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 428) authorizing the taking of pictures and filming in the Chamber of the Senate for use by the Capitol Visitor Center.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 428) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

**ORDERS FOR TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 19, 2019**

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, November 19; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and 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 Luck nomination with the post-cloture time expiring at 2:15 p.m.; further, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the conference meetings.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

**ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW**

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:28 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 19, 2019, at 10 a.m.