BOOKER, Mr. BRAUN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. ISAKSON, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TESTER, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. KING, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PETERS, Ms. ERNST, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. KENNEDY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship:

S. RES. 443

Whereas, as of September 2019, there are more than 30,700,000 small businesses in the United States;

Whereas small businesses in the United States—

(1) represent 99.9 percent of all businesses in the United States;

(2) employ nearly 48 percent of private sector employees in the United States;

(3) constitute almost 2 of every 3 new jobs; and

(4) constitute 97.5 percent of firms that export goods; and

Whereas November 30, 2019, is an appropriate day to recognize small businesses and encourage consumers to support local small businesses during the holiday shopping season: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate joins the Small Business Administration in—

(1) celebrating the entrepreneurial spirit of small business owners in the United States;

(2) recognizing the importance of creating policies that promote a business-friendly environment for small business owners that is free of unnecessary and burdensome regulations and red tape;

(3) supporting and encouraging young entrepreneurs to pursue passions and create more startup businesses;

(4) showing appreciation for the many ways in which small businesses support—

(A) the communities of which small businesses are a part; and

(B) the workers who are employed by small businesses; and

(5) celebrating the invaluable contribution that small businesses make to the United States as the backbone of the economy.

SENATE RESOLUTION 444—CONDEMNING THE VH1 TELEVISION SHOW CARTEL CREW

Mr. KENNEDY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 444

Whereas the VH1 television show Cartel Crew glorifies drug cartels and individuals who live in luxury as a result of the wealth that drug cartels corruptly amass;

Whereas there is concern that youth across the United States may watch Cartel Crew and come to believe that crime is profitable;

Whereas the words and deeds of the cast members of Cartel Crew suggest that those cast members have no interest in separating themselves from their illicit pasts;

Whereas the relatives of the cast members of Cartel Crew are some of the worst criminals in history;

Whereas the mother of Michael Blanco, Griselda Blanco, is better known as "Cocaine Godmother", a drug lord in the Medellin Cartel who was responsible for nearly 200 murders while transporting cocaine from Colombia to the United States in the 1990s and early 2000s;

Whereas Michael Blanco defended his mother when asked about her crimes, saying that she "didn't have a choice", due to the fact that she grew up poor;

Whereas the newest addition to the cast of Cartel Crew, Emma Coronel Aispuro (referred to in this preamble as "Aispuro"), is the wife of Joaquín Guzmán Loera (referred to in this preamble as "El Chapo");

Whereas, as of the date of the adoption of this resolution, El Chapo is the single most dangerous individual alive, having created the Sinaloa Cartel and led it on its destructive path of trafficking drugs and individuals for decades;

Whereas, since establishing his crime syndicate in the late 1980s, El Chapo has been responsible for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of individuals, through both direct violence and the devastating impact of drug addiction;

Whereas, at one point, El Chapo was on the Ten Most Wanted Fugitive List published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

Whereas Aispuro—

(1) helped El Chapo escape from a Mexican prison; and

(2) was under investigation in the United States as recently as April 2019; and

Whereas Aispuro clearly intends to profit from the notoriety her cartel connections afford her, as she is developing a clothing line called "El Chapo Guzman": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate urges VH1—

(1) to cancel Cartel Crew;

(2) to reconsider its standards when developing television shows so that victims of cartel bloodshed and destruction are not further harmed; and

(3) to be a better steward of public media by refusing to spread the erroneous message that crime is profitable.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1251. Mrs. FISCHER (for Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. PETERS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1430, to amend title 5, United States Code, to prevent fraud by representative payees.

SA 1252. Mrs. FISCHER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1846, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes.

SA 1253. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1294, to require Federal agencies with jurisdiction over broadband deployment to enter into an interagency agreement related to certain types of funding for broadband deployment; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1251. Mrs. FISCHER (for Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. PETERS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1430, to amend title 5, United States Code, to prevent fraud by representative payees; as follows:

On page 2, line 11, strike "appointed" and insert "designated".

On page 2, line 23, strike "appointed" and insert "designated".

SA 1252. Mrs. FISCHER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1846, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "State and Local Government Cybersecurity Act of 2019".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.

Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 2201 (6 U.S.C. 651)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) ENTITY.—The term 'entity' shall include—

"(A) an association, corporation, whether for-profit or nonprofit, partnership, proprietorship, organization, institution, establishment, or individual, whether domestic or foreign;

"(B) a governmental agency or other governmental entity, whether domestic or foreign, including State, local, Tribal, and territorial government entities; and

"(C) the general public."; and

(2) in section 2202 (6 U.S.C. 652)—

(A) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (10), by striking "and" at the end;

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

"(11) carry out the authority of the Secretary under subsection (e)(1)(R); and"; and

(B) in subsection (e)(1), by adding at the end the following:

"(R) To make grants to and enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with States, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and other non-Federal entities as the Secretary determines necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary related to cybersecurity and infrastructure security under this Act and any other provision of law, including grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts that provide assistance and education related to cyber threat indicators, defensive measures and cybersecurity technologies, cybersecurity risks, incidents, analysis, and warnings."; and

(3) in section 2209 (6 U.S.C. 659)—

(A) in subsection (c)(6), by inserting "operational and" after "timely";

(B) in subsection (d)(1)(E), by inserting ", including an entity that collaborates with election officials," after "governments"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(n) COORDINATION ON CYBERSECURITY FOR FEDERAL AND NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.—

"(1) COORDINATION.—The Center shall, to the extent practicable, and in coordination as appropriate with Federal and non-Federal entities, such as the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center—

"(A) conduct exercises with Federal and non-Federal entities;

"(B) provide operational and technical cybersecurity training related to cyber threat indicators, defensive measures, cybersecurity risks, and incidents to Federal and non-Federal entities to address cybersecurity risks or incidents, with or without reimbursement;

"(C) assist Federal and non-Federal entities, upon request, in sharing cyber threat indicators, defensive measures, cybersecurity risks, and incidents from and to the

Federal Government as well as among Federal and non-Federal entities, in order to increase situational awareness and help prevent incidents;

''(D) provide notifications containing specific incident and malware information that may affect them or their customers and residents;

''(E) provide and periodically update via a web portal and other means tools, products, resources, policies, guidelines, controls, and other cybersecurity standards and best practices and procedures related to information security;

''(F) work with senior Federal and non-Federal officials, including State and local Chief Information Officers, senior election officials, and through national associations, to coordinate a nationwide effort to ensure effective implementation of tools, products, resources, policies, guidelines, controls, and procedures related to information security to secure and ensure the resiliency of Federal and non-Federal information systems and including election systems;

''(G) provide, upon request, operational and technical assistance to Federal and non-Federal entities to implement tools, products, resources, policies, guidelines, controls, and procedures on information security, including by, as appropriate, deploying and sustaining cybersecurity technologies, such as an intrusion detection capability, to assist those Federal and non-Federal entities in detecting cybersecurity risks and incidents;

''(H) assist Federal and non-Federal entities in developing policies and procedures for coordinating vulnerability disclosures, to the extent practicable, consistent with international and national standards in the information technology industry;

''(I) ensure that Federal and non-Federal entities, as appropriate, are made aware of the tools, products, resources, policies, guidelines, controls, and procedures on information security developed by the Department and other appropriate Federal departments and agencies for ensuring the security and resiliency of civilian information systems; and

''(J) promote cybersecurity education and awareness through engagements with Federal and non-Federal entities.

''(o) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the status of cybersecurity measures that are in place, and any gaps that exist, in each State and in the largest urban areas of the United States.''.

SA 1253. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1294, to require Federal agencies with jurisdiction over broadband deployment to enter into an interagency agreement related to certain types of funding for broadband deployment; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Broadband Interagency Coordination Act of 2019''.

SEC. 2. INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''covered agency'' means—

(A) the Federal Communications Commission;

(B) the Department of Agriculture; and

(C) the National Telecommunications and Information Administration; and

(2) the term ''high-cost programs'' means—

(A) the programs for Universal Service Support for High-Cost Areas set forth under subpart D of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto;

(B) the Remote Areas Fund set forth under subpart J of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto;

(C) the Interstate Common Line Support Mechanism for Rate-of-Return Carriers set forth under subpart K of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto;

(D) the Mobility Fund set forth under subpart L of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto; and

(E) the High Cost Loop Support for Rate-of-Return Carriers program set forth under subpart M of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto.

(b) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the heads of the covered agencies shall enter into an interagency agreement requiring coordination between the covered agencies for the distribution of funds for broadband deployment under—

(1) the high-cost programs;

(2) the programs administered by the Rural Utilities Service of the Department of Agriculture; and

(3) the programs administered by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—In entering into an interagency agreement with respect to the programs described in subsection (b), the heads of the covered agencies shall—

(1) require that the covered agencies share information with each other about existing or planned projects that have received or will receive funds under the programs described in subsection (b) for new broadband deployment;

(2) provide that—

(A) subject to subparagraph (B), upon request from another covered agency with authority to award or authorize any funds for new broadband deployment in a project area, a covered agency shall provide the other covered agency with any information the covered agency possesses regarding, with respect to the project area—

(i) each entity that provides broadband service in the area;

(ii) levels of broadband service provided in the area, including the speed of broadband service and the technology provided;

(iii) the geographic scope of broadband service coverage in the area; and

(iv) each entity that has received or will receive funds under the programs described in subsection (b) to provide broadband service in the area; and

(B) if a covered agency designates any information provided to another covered agency under subparagraph (A) as confidential, the other covered agency shall protect the confidentiality of that information;

(3) designate the Federal Communications Commission as the entity primarily responsible for—

(A) coordinating among the covered agencies; and

(B) storing or maintaining access to all broadband deployment data;

(4) consider basing the distribution of funds for broadband deployment under the programs described in subsection (b) on standardized data regarding broadband coverage; and

(5) provide that the interagency agreement shall be updated periodically, except that the scope of the agreement with respect to the Federal Communications Commission may not expand beyond the high-cost programs.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF AGREEMENT.—

(1) PUBLIC COMMENT.—Not later than 1 year after entering into the interagency agreement required under subsection (b), the Federal Communications Commission shall seek public comment on—

(A) the effectiveness of the interagency agreement in facilitating efficient use of funds for broadband deployment;

(B) the availability of Tribal, State, and local data regarding broadband deployment and the inclusion of that data in interagency coordination; and

(C) modifications to the interagency agreement that would improve the efficacy of interagency coordination.

(2) ASSESSMENT; REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall—

(A) review and assess the comments received under paragraph (1); and

(B) submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report detailing any findings and recommendations from the assessment conducted under subparagraph (A).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I have 3 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 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 21, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 21, 2019, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on the following nominations of Patrick J. Bumatay, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Lawrence VanDyke, of Nevada, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Philip M. Halpern, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, Bernard Maurice Jones II, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma, Barbara Bailey Jongbloed, to be United States District Judge for the District of Connecticut, and Thomas Michael O'Connor, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Texas, and Ralph Ignatius Sozio, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, both of the Department of Justice.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, November 21, 2019, at 2 p.m., to conduct a closed hearing.