

(13) **SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS.**—The term “substantial economic benefits” means, with respect to a natural person described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), having an entitlement to the funds or assets of a covered entity that, as a practical matter, enables the person, directly or indirectly, to control, manage, or direct the covered entity.

(14) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” means an individual who—

(A) is a citizen of the United States; or

(B) is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(15) **WIDELY-HELD.**—The term “widely-held” means a fund that has not less than 100 natural persons as direct or indirect investors.

SEC. 3. DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OF HIGH-SECURITY SPACE LEASED FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) **REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.**—Before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity or approving a novation agreement with a covered entity involving a change of ownership under a lease that will be used for high-security leased space, a Federal lessee shall require the covered entity to identify and disclose whether the immediate or highest-level owner of the leased space, including an entity involved in the financing thereof, is a foreign person or a foreign entity, including the country associated with the ownership entity.

(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—If a disclosure is made under subsection (a), the Federal lessee shall notify the Federal tenant of the building or other improvement that will be used for high-security space in writing, and consult with the Federal tenant, regarding security concerns and necessary mitigation measures, if any, prior to award of the lease or approval of the novation agreement.

(c) **TIMING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A Federal lessee shall require a covered entity to provide the information described in subsection (a) to a covered entity when first submitting a proposal in response to a solicitation for offers issued by the Federal lessee.

(2) **UPDATES.**—A Federal lessee shall require a covered entity to submit an update of the information described in subsection (a) annually, beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Federal tenant began occupancy, with information including—

(A) the list of immediate or highest-level owners of the covered entity during the preceding 1-year period of Federal occupancy; or

(B) the information required to be provided relating to each such immediate or highest-level owner.

SEC. 4. IMMEDIATE, HIGHEST-LEVEL, AND BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

(a) **PLAN.**—The General Services Administration shall develop a Government-wide plan for identifying all immediate, highest-level, or beneficial owners of high-security leased spaces before entering into a lease agreement with a covered entity for the accommodation of a Federal tenant in a high-security leased space.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **CONTENTS.**—The plan described in subsection (a) shall include a process for collecting and utilizing the following information on each immediate, highest-level, or beneficial owner of a high-security leased space:

(A) Name.

(B) Current residential or business street address.

(C) An identifying number or document that verifies identity as a United States person, foreign person, or foreign entity.

(2) **DISCLOSURES AND NOTIFICATIONS.**—The plan described in subsection (a) shall—

(A) require the disclosure of any immediate, highest-level, or beneficial owner that is a foreign person;

(B) require that, if the Federal lessee is assigning the building or other improvement that

will be used for high-security space to a Federal tenant, the Federal tenant shall be notified of the disclosure described in subparagraph (A); and

(C) exclude collecting ownership information on widely-held pooled investment vehicles, mutual funds, trusts, or other pooled-investment vehicles.

(c) **REPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION.**—The General Services Administration shall—

(1) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, submit the plan described in subsection (a) to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives;

(2) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, implement the plan described in subsection (a); and

(3) not later than 1 year after the implementation of the plan described in subsection (a), and each year thereafter for 9 years, submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives on the status of the implementation of the plan, including the number of disclosures made under subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 5. OTHER SECURITY AGREEMENTS FOR LEASED SPACE.

A lease agreement between a Federal lessee and a covered entity for the accommodation of a Federal agency in a building or other improvement that will be used for high-security leased space shall include language that provides that—

(1) the covered entity and any member of the property management company who may be responsible for oversight or maintenance of the high-security leased space shall not—

(A) maintain access to the high-security leased space; or

(B) have access to the high-security leased space without prior approval from the Federal tenant;

(2) access to the high-security leased space or any property or information located within that space will only be granted by the Federal tenant if the Federal tenant determines that the access is clearly consistent with the mission and responsibilities of the Federal tenant; and

(3) the Federal lessee shall have written procedures in place, signed by the Federal lessee and the covered entity, governing access to the high-security leased space in case of emergencies that may damage the leased property.

SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY.

Except where otherwise provided, this Act shall apply with respect to any lease or novation agreement entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be withdrawn; that the Peters substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, 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 committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 1459), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The bill (S. 1869), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third read-

ing, was read the third time, and passed.

REPRESENTATIVE PAYEE FRAUD PREVENTION ACT OF 2019

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5214.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5214) to amend title 5, United States Code, to prevent fraud by representative payees.

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

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. I know of no further debate on the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 5214) was passed.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF DR. LI WENLIANG AND CALLING FOR TRANSPARENCY AND COOPERATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CHINA

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 497.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 497) commemorating the life of Dr. Li Wenliang and calling for transparency and cooperation from the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Communist Party of China.

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

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; the Cotton amendment at the desk to the preamble be considered and agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 497) was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1460) was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the preamble)

In the second whereas clause of the preamble, strike “on December 1, 2019” and insert “in early December 2019”.

Strike the ninth whereas clause of the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas the people of China expressed their grief and anger on social media after the death of Dr. Li with the phrase “I want freedom of speech,” which was swiftly censored by the Government of the People’s Republic of China;

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 497

Whereas Dr. Li Wenliang was a 34-year-old ophthalmologist working in Wuhan, China;

Whereas research indicates that the first patient infected with the 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) exhibited symptoms in early December 2019;

Whereas, in December 2019, Dr. Li notified his associates in the medical community in China about the outbreak of 2019-nCoV;

Whereas, after raising concerns about the spread of 2019-nCoV, Dr. Li was summoned by Chinese officials and forced to sign a statement retracting his warnings about the virus and confessing that he had spread illegal rumors;

Whereas Chinese government authorities played down dangers to the public for weeks as 2019-nCoV continued to spread, with more than 42,000 confirmed cases in China alone and at least 1,000 deaths reported as of February 11, 2020;

Whereas Dr. Li continued to work as an ophthalmologist at Wuhan Central Hospital despite his knowledge of the outbreak, and appears to have been infected himself with 2019-nCoV after coming in contact with a patient he was treating for glaucoma;

Whereas, on the morning of February 7, 2020, in the hospital where he worked, Dr. Li Wenliang died after contracting 2019-nCoV;

Whereas, before he passed away, Dr. Li stated, “If the officials had disclosed information about the epidemic earlier, I think it would have been a lot better. There should be more openness and transparency.”;

Whereas the people of China expressed their grief and anger on social media after the death of Dr. Li with the phrase “I want freedom of speech,” which was swiftly censored by the Government of the People’s Republic of China;

Whereas the Government of the People’s Republic of China continues to limit free expression, and stepped up censorship after on-line criticism and investigative reports by Chinese journalists suggesting that officials underestimated and underplayed the threat of 2019-nCoV;

Whereas Freedom House has listed China as the “worst abuser of internet freedom” in the world for the fourth year in a row, and in the aftermath of the outbreak of 2019-nCoV, there are numerous and well-documented instances of the “Great Firewall” of China suppressing the free flow of critical and medically important information about the pandemic;

Whereas the Government of the People’s Republic of China has endangered the people of Taiwan and people around the world by using its influence to limit Taiwan’s access to the benefits of membership in the World Health Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization, particularly during the current outbreak; and

Whereas the World Health Organization has declared 2019-nCoV a Public Health

Emergency of International Concern: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and contributions of Dr. Li Wenliang, and extends heartfelt sympathy to his family and to the families of all who have passed during this outbreak;

(2) expresses its support for the people of China as they face this unprecedented public health challenge;

(3) expresses gratitude to Dr. Li and all Chinese medical personnel and citizens for their efforts to spread awareness of 2019-nCoV and treat individuals who have contracted the disease;

(4) calls on the Government of the People’s Republic of China and the Communist Party of China—

(A) to be open and transparent in investigating and responding to 2019-nCoV;

(B) to ensure that Chinese citizens and the international community have free and unfettered access, without censorship or social media controls, to information about 2019-nCoV;

(C) to cooperate fully with the United States Government, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in providing medical access, sharing information, and developing treatment to combat 2019-nCoV;

(D) to cooperate fully with other governments, especially those in Southeast Asia, Africa, Latin America, and other regions whose health systems already face high burdens and are operating from a lower base of capability, as well as international health organizations in combating 2019-nCoV; and

(E) to cease efforts to exclude Taiwan from international organizations, including the World Health Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization;

(5) affirms the vital importance of Dr. Li’s belief that “[t]here should be more openness and transparency” in China;

(6) affirms that freedom of expression is a social good that enables experts to sound public health warnings and helps citizens ensure that their government addresses weaknesses in crisis response; and

(7) strongly supports the people of China in their demand for freedom of speech.

DIGNITY IN AGING ACT OF 2019

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 280, H.R. 4334.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4334) to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2020 through 2024, and for other purposes.

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

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Collins substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to; and that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed.

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

The amendment (No. 1461) was agreed to.

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

(The amendment is printed in today’s RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate on the bill, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 4334), as amended, was passed.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 2020

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, March 4; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 2657, and that notwithstanding rule XXII, all postcloture time on the motion to proceed to S. 2657 be considered expired at 10:30 a.m.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:38 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, March 4, 2020, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

THE JUDICIARY

J. PHILIP CALABRESE, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO, VICE CHRISTOPHER A. BOYKO, RETIRED.

JAMES RAY KNEPP II, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO, VICE JACK ZOULARY, RETIRED.

BRETT H. LUDWIG, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN, VICE RUDOLPH T. RANDA, RETIRED.

MICHAEL JAY NEWMAN, OF OHIO, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO, VICE MICHAEL RYAN BARRETT, RETIRED.

IN THE ARMY

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

To be brigadier general

COL. CHRISTOPHER Z. BARRA
COL. JOHN C. HAFLEY
COL. JEFFREY B. MCCARTER
COL. JONATHAN C. MOYER
COL. PEDER SWANSON