



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 166

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MAY 4, 2020

No. 83

## House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 5, 2020, at 10:30 a.m.

## Senate

MONDAY, MAY 4, 2020

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.

O God of our salvation, deliver us from fear. Your might and majesty continue to bring us peace in spite of the challenges we face. Lord, we can meet these challenges with Your power that transcends human understanding. When You whisper, dangers flee into the darkness. The sound of Your footsteps causes tribulations to hide.

Almighty God, permit our lawmakers to be aware of Your providential guidance. May they depend on You to lead them according to Your will. Give them the wisdom to trust You when they can't see the road before them, believing that You will be their light in the darkness.

We pray in Your great 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 permission to address the Senate for 1 minute in morning business.

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

### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, Americans from coast to coast hunkered down to stop the spread of the virus. Office workers, including my staff in Washington, adapted to work from home. But not all Americans can do their jobs from home. Many must work away from home to provide essential services for our communities. I am talking about workers who harvest, process, and deliver our food; the crews who provide sanitation services and keep our communications, transportation, and energy grids running around the clock; America's postal workers and truckdrivers who deliver mail and transport goods across the country; the grocery store clerks and factory workers who make toilet paper, diapers, and consumer products we can't live without.

On behalf of Iowans and the rest of America, I thank the frontline workers who are on the job, working away from home, in the line of duty. Thank you all for your service and sacrifice.

I yield the floor.

### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the Senate is back in session. In this unusual period for our Nation, it has been more than 5 weeks since the full Senate last convened. As I explained on

March 25, right before we passed the CARES Act 96 to 0, the Senate has kept right on working this whole time.

We have monitored the implementation of that bill—the largest rescue package in American history—and strengthened it where necessary. We passed further legislation to provide even more economic assistance, even more support of testing, and more relief for hospitals and healthcare workers.

This deadly coronavirus does not take days off, and so the U.S. Senate has not either. For more than a month, we were among the many Americans who have found creative ways to telework and continue doing our jobs remotely. But now the time has come for us to continue conducting our Nation's business in ways that are only possible with Senators here in the Capitol.

For this work period, the Senate will shift out of the ranks of those Americans who are working remotely and into the ranks of the Americans working in essential sectors who are listening to expert guidance and modifying their routines and ultimately continuing to man their posts to keep the country running.

If it is essential that brave healthcare workers, grocery store workers, truckdrivers, and many other Americans continue to carefully show up for work, then it is essential that their U.S. Senators carefully show up ourselves and support them.

I want to thank the dedicated men and women who worked hard to develop solutions so the Senate can take

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S2195

these careful steps back toward in-person operations: Dr. Brian Monahan and the entire Office of the Attending Physician, well done; everyone in the Offices of the Architect of the Capitol, the Sergeant at Arms, the Secretary of the Senate, and our colleagues on the Rules Committee and their staff. Of course, the teams who support our networks and telecommunications were working hard day and night during these weeks of remote work.

Even more broadly, I want to recognize and thank all—all—the essential Senate staff who are here with us today in person so the Senate can function. Whether they be staff members in our own offices and committee offices, all the nonpartisan professionals who serve the institution itself, and, particularly, our facilities employees, custodians, food service staff, and, of course, the men and women of the Capitol Police, we are grateful for your service, and, more importantly, your country is grateful for your service. You are literally helping our government function in the midst of this crisis.

The Senate is back in session because we have important work to do for the Nation. Critical posts throughout the Federal Government—from public health to national security and beyond—remain vacant. Qualified nominees who have been held up for too long already have become even more necessary in these uncertain times.

On the floor and in committee, the Senate will be acting on key nominations that relate directly to the safety of the American people, oversight of our coronavirus legislation, and more. We need to continue to maintain and safeguard our domestic nuclear resources. That is our first nominee, Mr. Feitel.

We need to keep protecting our Nation against foreign intelligence services. That is another nominee we will be moving soon, Mr. Evanina. Those around the world who wish harm on Americans are not going to give us a free pass until the pandemic is over, so the Senate needs to overcome obstruction and continue to act.

I don't think anybody could seriously argue that filling critical national security posts is not essential Senate business. But to any of my colleagues who may wish that we did not have to devote floor time and rollcall votes to these kinds of nominations, I would simply say: I agree with you. I agree with you.

Unfortunately, for more than 3 years now, my colleagues in Democratic leadership have used across-the-board obstruction to force floor time and even cloture votes for the kinds of sub-Cabinet level nominations that used to travel easily by voice vote. If any of my colleagues on either side wish that we could recover the Senate's tradition and spend less floor time on these sorts of nominations, I would invite them to share their view with the distinguished Democratic leadership and invite them

to change their tactics. But as long as floor time and rollcall votes remain the only way for the Senate to fill important posts, that is what we will do. We cannot let nuclear watchdogs or counterintelligence leaders stay on the sidelines.

The Senate is going to be as smart and safe as we possibly can, and we are going to show up for work like the essential workers we are. Our bosses are the American people, and they are counting on us to keep on serving.

It is good to see the Chair and all of our colleagues again. I am grateful that all 100 of us have come through the last several weeks safely and in good health. Let's work together, across the aisle, and get some more work done for the American people.

#### 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 consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Robert J. Feitel, of Maryland, to be Inspector General, Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mr. McCONNELL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. 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 MINORITY LEADER

The Democratic leader is recognized.

#### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the Senate convenes a session this evening during a trying time for our Nation. As we speak, millions of our citizens are respecting stay-at-home orders and doing their part to stop the spread of this pernicious disease. Millions upon millions are now newly unemployed, dependent on the actions we take in Congress to stave off financial disaster. More than 1 million Americans have tested positive for COVID-19. More than 67,000 lives have been lost.

My home State of New York has been hit the hardest. The loss of so many precious lives, the suffering of so many

families unable to comfort or even say goodbye to a loved one have been extremely painful, enough to break your heart.

At the same time, while we are grieving, we are also inspired by the bravery of our doctors and nurses, healthcare workers, first responders, and other daily heroes—many of them immigrants—on the frontlines of this crisis. To them we owe an extraordinary debt of gratitude, an enormous thank-you that I hear out the windows of my apartment and many in New York at 7 p.m. when we applaud them as they change shifts every night—an act that brings isolated New Yorkers together.

More than that, this Congress, this Senate, must deliver the people of our country relief. We have come together on several occasions to pass historic legislation in this time of crisis. They passed 96 to 0, which shows that this body can come together in a time of crisis, which should give Americans some hope and some solace. Let me be very clear. Our work is far from over.

The Republican leader has called the Senate back into session despite the fact that the District of Columbia appears to be reaching the peak phase of this public health emergency, despite the risks we face by gathering here in the Capitol, despite the risks faced by security guards, cafeteria workers, janitors, and the staff who operate the floor of the Senate. I want to take a moment to thank each and every one of them—and all of those Capitol Hill workers—for being here today, for doing their jobs so that we may do ours.

If we are going to be here, if we are going to make these fine people come into work in these conditions, let the Senate at least conduct the Nation's business and focus like a laser on COVID-19. At the moment, the Republican leader has scheduled no significant COVID-related business for the floor of the Senate. Tonight, we will vote on a nomination to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Later this week, the Republican majority on the Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing for a manifestly unqualified, totally divisive, rightwing judicial nominee.

When the topic of COVID-related legislation has come up, Leader McCONNELL has simply drawn partisan lines in the sand. First, he has suggested that States and localities should go bankrupt—let them go bankrupt. He has since realized his mistake and walked that back. But then, only a few days later, the leader vowed to block any bill that does not include legal immunity for big corporations that operate unsafely and put workers in harm's way.

The Republican leader said that his redline in a future relief package is not a national testing program; it is not more help for small businesses or housing assistance for families; it is not rescuing our healthcare system. Leader McCONNELL will not support new legislation to fight this evil disease unless

it gives big corporations legal immunity.

Judicial nominees, legal immunity for big corporations—in all due respect, Republican leader, these are not the Nation's most urgent priorities right now. There are much more pressing issues that deserve not only the Senate's focus and attention but should be the subject of bipartisan negotiations for the next emergency relief package, known as COVID 4.

Here are just a few. Our health system is under enormous strain. We need more money to flow to hospitals, community health centers, and nursing homes. Essential workers—many on low wages—work longer shifts at great personal risk. They deserve hazard pay. Each first of the month brings new rent payments to families suffering financial hardship. Relief for renters and homeowners must be on the agenda. State and local governments are stretched to the breaking point, imperiling the jobs of teachers, firefighters, police officers, food inspectors, and other public employees. State, local, and Tribal governments deserve Federal support.

As we begin to contemplate a return to normal economic activity down the road, one thing is certain: We are not testing nearly enough Americans—not nearly enough—to know when the moment to safely reopen our country has arrived. Despite the length of this crisis—now measured in months—the administration has yet to develop an adequate national strategy on testing.

These are urgent issues we should focus on. These are problems the American people want us to come together—Democrat and Republican—to solve. These are the topics—not redlines in the sand on ideological wish lists—that we should be debating and negotiating for a future bill. The Republican leader himself acknowledged that there isn't enough testing on the frontlines, but he has reconvened the Senate to do nothing to address the problem.

As we return to work under the cloud of crisis, Senate Republicans should concentrate on helping us recover from COVID-19, not confirming rightwing judges or protecting big businesses that threaten to put workers at serious risk.

The administration has done a very poor job of implementing parts of the CARES Act and the most recent supplemental emergency legislation. So Democrats have urged our Republican colleagues to, at a minimum, hold hearings on the implementation of COVID-related legislation passed by Congress. It is a positive step that Senate Republicans are now beginning to follow our request and considering scheduling some oversight hearings in the coming weeks with key White House Coronavirus Task Force officials.

These hearings are very important. Congress can make laws but only the executive can implement them. But a time-honored responsibility of Con-

gress, given to us by the Founding Fathers, is oversight, to make sure that the executive is executing the laws. So we need to hear from Dr. Fauci, Dr. Birx, Secretary Mnuchin, Chairman Powell. We need to know why so many small businesses are having trouble getting loans, while larger and more well-connected businesses are not. We need to know why unemployment insurance checks are failing to get to workers.

Maybe, above all, we need to know why we still don't have enough tests. Months ago, in early March, here is what President Trump said: "Anybody who needs a test gets a test."

It was a lie then; it remains a lie now. Administration officials promised 27 million test kits would be available by the end of March. It is now May, and it still hasn't happened.

The President continues to pressure States and businesses to reopen, but he refuses to take responsibility for the one thing that would allow them to do it safely—testing. Do you know how the White House knows it is safe to hold a press conference? They test all the reporters before allowing them into the briefing room. What does the White House do before the President holds a meeting with business leaders? They take everyone's temperature and then administer a coronavirus test.

Why on Earth is there not a plan for the rest of the country, the whole country, not just the President and the White House? Many experts—most experts—say that we need far more tests than we have.

If we had been on the same track as countries that use nationwide testing to stop their outbreaks, like South Korea and Canada, we would be testing 2 million people a day right now, and already tens of millions would have been tested. Some experts say we should increase capacity to 30 million tests per week later this year. Others are calling on it to be even higher. Right now, we are testing only 230,000 people a day—a drop in the ocean compared to what is needed.

We need testing capacity now, but we will also need it later. Some believe that COVID-19 will resurge later in the year—perhaps with a vengeance. There were reports today that the CDC has projected a growing number of deaths from coronavirus into the summer, and yet we still don't have adequate testing or even an indication that the administration is focused on the problem. If, God forbid, this virus comes back in the summer or the fall, the best way to deal with it is testing, short of a vaccine, which we will not have by then. Testing, we don't have it.

The lack of a national testing strategy, the painfully slow buildup of testing capacity, the gross exaggerations of success by the administration has gone on for too long. This administration needs to take on responsibility for a national testing regime and deliver on it immediately. It is, in the eyes of most experts, the best way to deal with

the current crisis and certainly the best way to prevent a future crisis from growing out of control.

So there can be no doubt that this will be one of the strangest sessions of the U.S. Senate in modern history. Our offices will be emptied, our staffs working from home. Senate Democrats will not hold regular caucus meetings in person. We will do them by teleconference. Anyone who comes to the well of the Senate to speak will wipe down their microphone and desks with a disinfectant and refrain from the usual practice of handing our speeches over to the Senate reporters. We will wear masks in the hallways of this Capitol and on our way home. We will vote in small groups, and we will not do what comes so naturally to every public official—shake hands.

The American people are watching us right now. They expect us to do our jobs. They expect us to come together to address the issues that really matter. We cannot—cannot—and must not merely go back to business as usual in the Senate. It is not business as usual out in our country. Leader MCCONNELL must hear this.

Right now, Leader MCCONNELL and the Republican majority should shelve the divisive judicial fights and the partisan, divisive redlines. Let's focus on working together to heal the sick, employ the unemployed, stabilize the economy, and making sure the administration properly executes the laws we pass so that we can prepare our country for the day when we will finally, God willing, return to normal.

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

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

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am learning the etiquette of the mask as we try to make certain we set a good example for our country that is very attentive to the public healthcare crisis we face.

I listened carefully to the remarks of the Republican majority leader. He spoke about the reconvening of the Senate this day, and he talked about the work that we achieved a few weeks ago in passing the CARES Act—\$2.2 trillion in rescue funds for America—by 96 to nothing. Then, by a voice vote, we passed \$484 billion more—almost \$2.7 trillion. That is an amount that is far in excess of the annual Federal budget of the United States of America for domestic discretionary spending, and we did it in a matter of days and weeks. We knew that we were facing, as the President characterized it, a national emergency, and we still do.

The Senate is here today because, against medical advice, the majority leader has brought us back to Washington. We know what the standard is

in the District of Columbia for the people who live here—to stay home; not to meet in groups; to work away from your normal working place to protect yourself, your family, and everyone else. Yet we are back in town. The majority leader tells us we don't take days off. He says we are here to do the Nation's business, which can only be done—that it is only possible—when we are here. He talks about taking careful steps back. I have been waiting for the majority leader to announce what the business of this week will be. Boy, there are a lot of things we should be doing.

I know, back home, from the endless telephone conference calls that I am involved in and from the comments by my friends and neighbors in Illinois, that there are many unanswered questions which they would like this Congress to address. We have been waiting carefully, expectantly, for the majority leader to announce what we are doing this week that merits this return. It is not just because Members of the Senate are being asked to come back. Listen, that is what we ran to do. We promised the people of our States that we would be there to do the business of the Senate and the Nation when called upon. Certainly, I want to keep that promise. All of us do. Yet it is appropriate to ask exactly what it is this week that we will be doing.

There is a noncontroversial nomination that will be before us in a matter of 2 hours, which is likely to pass by an overwhelming vote. That can't be the reason. There must be more, but what is it? There are lots of things which the majority leader could bring us back to do. It appears one of the things he is most intent on is to make certain that we consider the nomination of a young district court judge from the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This individual was nominated last year to serve on the district court in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. His name is Justin Walker.

Justin Walker has a distinction. He is one of nine Presidential nominees who has been sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee by the White House who has been judged “not qualified” by the American Bar Association. It was the American Bar Association that said his absence of any significant trial experience disqualified him to serve at the lowest Federal court—a lifetime appointment, make no mistake. Yet it seems Justin Walker is well connected with the majority leader by his having served on his staff, at least as an intern, but it may be more—I am not sure—and other connections that I am not aware of. It is enough that his nomination has become a priority for the U.S. Senate, which is interesting. Despite any “career” on the Federal district court of less than 6 or 8 months and despite the fact that he has had no trial experience by which to take that job, the majority leader, Senator McConnell, wants this man to be elevated to the second highest court in

the land—the DC Circuit Court of Appeals.

I don't understand it. It is certainly hard to argue that this is part of a response to a national health emergency in America. It has nothing to do with it. It is a political decision, clearly, to elevate this man—of all of the members of the Federal district court bench across the Nation—to be next in line to be considered for the Supreme Court. I hope he has seen a Federal trial in the time he has served on the district court in Kentucky. I guess we will find out in the hearing that has been called for on Wednesday of this week.

So, when the majority leader comes to us and says we have important nominations that deal with national security, I am sorry, but Judge Walker is not one of them. What we have in his confirmation hearing is a political decision for political advancement at the risk of this Senate and the hundreds of people who are working here today because we have been called back.

What else could the Senate Judiciary Committee do other than to entertain Senator McConnell's former intern to be raised to the second highest court in the land? There are a number of things we might consider.

I think one is contact tracing. Contact tracing is going to be the key to opening our economy in America. Contact tracing says, if you have been exposed to a person who has tested positive for COVID-19, that we have ways—technological ways and other ways—to trace you and notify you. That also raises questions about information and privacy, which is one of the issues the Senate Judiciary Committee considers.

There is the Bureau of Prisons. Currently, at the Bureau of Prisons, there is a raging conflict because there is raging infection. This is not the only correctional institution that faces that, but it does. Guards, correction officers, as well as the inmates themselves, are at risk because COVID-19 is in the ranks of those serving time in our prisons. Many States—even the Federal Government to some extent—are considering the appropriate policy to keep America safe but also to treat these individuals with fairness, especially those who are working for the Federal Government and are doing what we ask them to do. That is under the jurisdiction of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Instead of this Kentucky nominee of Senator McConnell's, whom he wants to move up quickly to the second highest court of the land, shouldn't we be asking basic questions about the policies of the Bureau of Prisons?

There are immigration issues too. It is interesting when you take a look at the spokespersons when it comes to medicine. So many of them—not all of them by any means—are new immigrants to America. I salute all of our healthcare heroes. We have signs in our yard at home, and others around the neighborhood do as well. We can't thank these men and women enough

for going to work every day and risking their lives every day to keep us safe—doctors, nurses, lab technicians, those working in nursing homes—and to treat those who are infected and save the lives of the people we love.

As you listen on television to their comments about the risks they are taking and the costs they are paying with their families and others, I note how many of them are new immigrants to this country. It is no surprise. Many of these people—well-trained and educated—come to the United States for opportunities they can't get in their home countries, and in terms of our healthcare, we prosper because of that decision. Yet, when it comes to decisions by the U.S. Senate in dealing with immigration and healthcare, you would think that we would have no use for these people.

Take the DACA protectees—those who, under President Obama's Executive order, have the protection of DACA so they will not be deported from the United States and can legally work in the United States. These are important people. I tried, with Senator Graham, in a bipartisan amendment back 6 weeks ago, to say that their legal status in America would be respected at least until the end of this calendar year so they could continue to be here without the fear of deportation, and it was stopped.

According to Senator Graham, the comment from one of his colleagues was: There go Durbin and Graham again, working on the Dream Act.

Yes, I am. I am still working on the Dream Act. Do you know why I am doing this? It is that, out of the 780,000 DACA protectees, at least 41,000 of them are in the healthcare field today.

When it come to those here in the United States who have temporary protected status—at least 11,000 of them—are we ready to say publicly what some Members of the Senate say privately: “Let them leave. We don't need them”? I am not going to say that. I know better, and so do families across America. Thank goodness for these healthcare heroes—those born in the United States and those not born in the United States—who have come here to help us through this public healthcare crisis. Immigration is an issue for the Senate Judiciary Committee. Will there be a hearing this week? None have been posted that relate to this COVID-19 challenge. We haven't even addressed it.

What about profiteering? Wouldn't that be an interesting issue for us to have a hearing on in the Senate Judiciary Committee—violations of current law? As I mentioned, I spent my time in telephone conference with a lot of people who are buying protective equipment—administrators of hospitals, clinics, and medical professionals themselves. They report what is happening. It came from Fairfield, IL, which is a smaller community in downstate Illinois, where the hospital administrator said: Senator, we used to

pay 22 cents for a surgical gown at this hospital. The price is now between \$11 and \$20 apiece. Somebody is ripping them off. They know it, I know it, and the Senate Judiciary Committee should know it too.

This is another issue we could take up and that I hope we would consider. Instead, we have MCCONNELL's nominee for the DC Circuit Court of Appeals, which he considers to be vital national business. I don't see it that way. What I see is a lot of people here who are gathered in the Capitol, doing their jobs as they were hired to do and as they are dedicated to perform—at risk. I am prepared to be here because that is what I ran for office to do, but I would hope it would be for something substantive in order to deal with real issues of national security and, certainly, issues related to this national health emergency.

The District of Columbia and the States on either side of the District—Maryland and Virginia—all continue to record new cases of COVID infection and death. They have not seen a 2-week decline in new COVID cases, which the White House announced as a guideline a few weeks ago, that is necessary to begin the first phase of reopening. The opposite is true. In this Washington Metropolitan Area, where we have been called in to work today, we find a COVID hotspot. In the week ending last Thursday, the District, Maryland, and Virginia recorded 20,000 new COVID cases—a staggering amount of sickness and suffering. All three jurisdictions remain under stay-at-home orders to try to curb the spread of this deadly virus in order to save lives and ease the burden on our exhausted medical workers.

My State of Illinois also remains under a stay-at-home order as do more than half of the States. Not one State in America has yet to meet the first requirement of safety to reopen our schools and businesses and communities in this pandemic. That first requirement is a 2-week decline in new infections. Like millions of Americans, Members of the Senate and our staffs have been working from home for the last 6 weeks to try to save lives and keep our health system from collapsing.

I do have to take exception to the statement made by Senator MCCONNELL when he said: Across America, you don't get to take days off. I have been on the phone every single day—my colleagues, the same—talking to people in their own home States, dealing with challenges and issues that face businesses and labor unions and charities and hospitals. The list is so long that I don't know where to start or where to end. Yet he would suggest I was home, taking a day off.

Out of my home, Senator MCCONNELL, my kitchen became my surrogate office, and I am sure many Senators will say the same. I worked as hard there as I do in this building—maybe harder on some days. So we didn't take

days off. We have negotiated a nearly half-trillion-dollar COVID emergency aid package for our home States—a life support package to provide much needed resources for testing and for our heroic healthcare workers.

When you take a look at the issue of lost revenue, I spoke to the mayor of the District of Columbia a few minutes ago. She talked about revenue that is, obviously, lost to her—hundreds of millions of dollars that she has to face in the next budget—all related to the COVID and all related to the downturn in our economy. The same thing is true in my State and virtually every other State.

This COVID crisis has taken its toll on business activity, on the attendance at events, on purchases. It means less revenue going into the coffers of States and local governments. We provided \$150 billion for this purpose in the original CARES bill. Many of us believe we need to stand up for them again. You can't give speeches on the floor about your respect for the police and first responders and firefighters and then say it is a darned shame that the people who employ them will not be able to pay them in the months ahead.

As for this notion of declaring bankruptcy, what an economic disaster that would be if States and local governments were declaring bankruptcy right and left, not to mention the real hardship it would cause among first responders and those healthcare workers, including nurses, whom we value so much. So many of them who are employed by State and local governments would suffer if the suggestion of bankruptcy went forward.

We can legislate without violating public health guidelines and risking making this pandemic worse. So the urgent business of the Senate should be the COVID challenge that we face everywhere. In our coming back to Washington, why isn't that a priority that has been announced? At this moment, we don't know what will happen with the Senate's agenda tomorrow or in the 2 or 3 days after. If it relates to COVID-19, count me in. If it relates to true national security, count me in. Yet, if we are just coming here because of a promise made to a 38-year-old Federal judge in Kentucky, it doesn't meet the test. As I mentioned before, this nominee was judged “not qualified,” and he has made statements that are openly hostile to the Affordable Care Act, which I would like to address for a moment.

When we passed the Affordable Care Act about 10 years ago, the goal was to reduce the number of Americans who had no health insurance. It was successful. In the State of Illinois, it cut in half the number of uninsured—people without health insurance. Its critics didn't vote for it; have not come up with an alternative to it; and like this Justin Walker, the Federal judge in Kentucky, have been openly contemptuous of the notion of moving our Na-

tion toward full healthcare coverage. I don't think that argument is as compelling today, under the current circumstances, if it ever were. All of us appreciate the need for a real safety net. All of us understand, without real health insurance protection at this moment in history, the people we love—our children, our spouses, our parents—would be at risk because they wouldn't have access to good, quality healthcare.

This is a situation in which this judicial nominee—Mr. WALKER, who was found “not qualified” for the Federal district court position—is now openly contemptuous of the Affordable Care Act and argues that it should be eliminated at this moment in history—the assurance of healthcare and health insurance protection. Is he the person we want on the second highest court in the land? In the midst of the most deadly health crisis and the most devastating economic catastrophe of our times, the majority leader's agenda remains unchanged—to fill the Federal bench at any cost.

The Trump administration's response to the COVID-19 crisis has shocked many people. America has 5 percent of the world's population. Yet we have one-third of the world's COVID infections and more than 25 percent of the COVID deaths. Let me say that again. America has 5 percent of the world's population and more than 25 percent of the COVID deaths. As of this morning, 67,682 Americans have died of this ferocious virus. They include my friends, people I know, and members of my family. In my State of Illinois, we have lost 2,618 men, women, and children to this pandemic. When the Senate left Washington, DC, 6 weeks ago to work from home, there were 5,000 COVID infections in my State. There are more than 50,000 today. We are No. 2 in testing, so our numbers, I think, are more accurate than in many other States.

Americans feel great anxiety and sadness, but these healthcare professionals keep our heads up and our focus very clear. These essential heroes are doctors, nurses, respiratory therapists, pharmacists, and the men and women who make sure there is food in these hospitals and that the floors are clean. They include postal workers, grocery store clerks, truckdrivers, law enforcement officers, teachers who continue to teach our kids and help to keep them safe. They are all part of this national effort. I would say that the notion of homeschooling, or e-schooling, which is now very common across America, has renewed the appreciation of many parents for what the teachers are doing every single day to help their kids.

In my State and every State, people of color have suffered more than their share of COVID sickness and death, partly because of longstanding health inequities that leave people of color with more preexisting health conditions, partly because of barriers to healthcare, and partly because Black and Brown people fill so many jobs

that are deemed essential. One major hospital in Chicago told me that half the people who died from COVID-19 in their hospital were uninsured, many of them Hispanic. They are people who may or may not have health insurance. They are desperate to work and earn a living. Some of them are afraid that they or some member of their family may be deported if they show up to a hospital to report themselves sick, so they wait until it is literally too late, and they die.

We have seen our economy shut down and a lot of hardship as a result. Many owners of businesses, restaurants, and others have talked to me and others in the Senate about how soon we can reopen. But most of them, not all of them, most of them understand that going through this kind of shutdown of our economy and our personal lives is bad—bad if we do it one time; it is horrible to think about doing it a second time if we reopen too soon in the wrong way.

In my State, 830,000 people filed for unemployment insurance between March 1 and April 25. They are among the 30 million Americans who filed for unemployment since COVID came to America—40 million. That is the fastest, deepest loss of jobs we have ever seen. To reopen our States and Nation before we have done the hard and careful work required to open safely only risks more infection, more death, more lost jobs, and more economic hardship. Reopening before we can reopen safely risks overwhelming our hospitals and ICUs. We need to listen to public health experts, the doctors and the nurses, many of whom have worked past exhaustion. We need to be responsible and not give in to chance on the street.

What is the essential work that the Senate should be doing? Investigating why we do not have enough testing in this country that is essential to reopening the economy and working with State, local, and Tribal governments to help them hire and train the estimated 300,000 contact tracers needed to reopen America safely. Rather than forcing States to bid against each other, we have to plead with the President to use his authority under the Defense Production Act to produce here in America the respirators and other PPE that is essential for workers and their families. We have to provide oversight for the Paycheck Protection Program and make sure those loans are going to small business as we originally intended and not to wealthy hedge fund operators. We ought to be working to shore up the U.S. Postal Service, an essential public service created under the Constitution. What a reminder it has been to all of us staying at home, watching that letter carrier come by every single day. It is a bright spot, with his big smile, greeted by everybody on my street with gratitude for his continuing work day in and day out. That is what our Postal Service is. For them to be degraded and insulted

by the critics is totally unfair—totally unfair.

We ought to be making plans to ensure that every American voter can vote by mail in the November election, given the likelihood that this lethal virus will still be threatening us. If this Senate is going to gather as a body in this pandemic against the medical advice of some and the sound judgment of others, let's make sure our work is essential. We are still waiting for a report from our Republican majority leader about the agenda that brought us to Washington and that brings us here this week, ready to work, ready to address the COVID-19 crisis that faces our country.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. 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.

#### NOMINATION OF ROBERT J. FEITEL

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, clean and constant nuclear energy is one of the key pillars of America's energy security. Nuclear powerplants supply 20 percent of our Nation's electricity and more than 50 percent of our clean energy.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is the independent Federal agency that regulates these powerplants to protect public health and safety. It is a very important job. These independent regulatory structures and this specific one has successfully benefited the American people for decades by ensuring the safe operation of our nuclear reactors.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission's inspector general is responsible for detecting and preventing waste, fraud, and abuse, as well as mismanagement at the Commission.

President Trump has nominated Mr. Robert Feitel to serve as inspector general of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. He did that last October. Mr. Feitel has been reported out of the Environment and Public Works Committee by unanimous vote in December. Today the Senate will vote to confirm him.

Mr. Feitel is well qualified. He brings a wealth of experience and expertise to this important position. Mr. Feitel has spent more than 25 years as an attorney at the Department of Justice and at the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During his long career Mr. Feitel received numerous achievement awards for his excellent service.

Mr. Feitel will be the first new inspector general at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in over 25 years. His nomination comes at a pivotal time for both the nuclear industry and the Commission. Some utilities are seeking to operate their nuclear plants for 20 more years, while others are shutting

down, and they are shutting their reactors before their licenses even expire. The Commission is also preparing to license new nuclear technologies that will be essential to our clean energy future.

This time of unprecedented activity requires a fully staffed and a fully functional agency. The Commission needs an inspector general to promote the efficiency and effectiveness of the Commission. Mr. Feitel is that individual. Mr. Feitel is a man of character whose commitment to upholding justice makes him an ideal candidate for the position.

I encourage the entire Senate to vote today to confirm Mr. Robert Feitel to serve as the inspector general of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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

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

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, the Senate was gavelled out about 6 weeks ago now. We passed the \$2.2 trillion CARES Act on March 25, and here it is May 4. Since that time, the global battle to defeat the coronavirus has only intensified.

There have been some who questioned the wisdom of the Senate coming back to Washington and convening, but I think we need to be here, and we need to do our jobs. We know how to do this safely. We know how to social distance. We know how to wash our hands and not touch our face. Those are the responsibilities each of us bear to one another not to spread this virus.

But if there is such a thing as essential and nonessential workers—and I don't think that distinction is one we should discuss because 26 million Americans are not nonessential workers; they are absolutely essential to our economy and to our way of life. But, make no mistake, self-government is essential under any construction, under any definition of that word.

Our system was not made to run on autopilot, so it is appropriate that we show up and that we do our job and we protect the American people and do everything we can to defeat this virus from a public health standpoint but also to do what is necessary to maintain a lifeline to the economy and the workers who are an essential component of it so that, when we defeat this virus, we will be prepared for people to go back to work in full and keep our economy and jobs growing again.

We know that about 3.5 million cases have been confirmed worldwide, and roughly a third of these cases are here in the United States. Tragically, we have lost 65,000 Americans to this cruel virus, but, heroically, our healthcare workers have been on the job each and

every day—like law enforcement and grocery clerks—doing their part to help provide us the healthcare, the law enforcement, and the food that is feeding our families.

We know, for weeks on end, our doctors and nurses and first responders have put themselves in harm's way to save the lives of those who have been affected by COVID-19. They are offering more than lifesaving care. These men and women are a hand to hold, a friendly voice, and a source of comfort to patients isolated from friends and family because of this cruel disease. Our heroic healthcare workers are physically and mentally exhausted from this fight. Yet they continue to serve, day in and day out.

I want to express my gratitude, and I know I speak for others when I say thank you for the heart that you have put into your job and for the sacrifices you have made, spending time away from your families so that you can help ours.

At the same time, we are seeing tremendous progress in a race to develop both treatments and a vaccine. While there are plenty of reasons to be optimistic about how this story ends, I know a lot of work remains to be done. In addition to the physical toll this virus has taken on the American people, it has wreaked economic havoc.

In order to slow the spread of the coronavirus, stores and restaurants have closed their doors, travel plans have been abandoned, events have been canceled, and millions of Americans were suddenly without a way to earn a living. In the past 6 weeks, 30 million Americans have filed for unemployment—an absolutely staggering figure.

So far, Congress has passed four separate bills to address this crisis from a public health standpoint as well as to ease its economic impact. We have provided billions of dollars in funding to support our hospitals, increase testing capacity, and ramp up the production and acquisition of the personal protective equipment our medical workers rely upon as well as the ventilators that many of the COVID-19 patients will need.

We have provided unprecedented assistance for America's small businesses, which employ about half of America's workers. The Paycheck Protection Program has enabled small businesses to keep their employees on the payroll and cover expenses until the smoke clears.

We have also sent vital funding to our State and local governments—about \$150 billion. We provided relief to student loan borrowers and sent financial assistance to the American people in the form of direct payments from the IRS.

Members of Congress came together to act quickly and decisively to address this pandemic, and I am very proud of the work that we have done together so far.

Over the past several weeks, like every Senator, I have had the privilege

of speaking with my constituents all across the State of Texas about the impact of this virus as well as Congress's response. I have spoken to doctors, nurses, and hospital administrators about the strain on the personnel and the need for personal protective equipment.

I have talked to small business owners across the State about their growing list of expenses and the lifeline that the PPE provided.

I have listened to our mayors and county judges, from our biggest cities and smallest towns, who have talked about the mounting financial burdens they are facing. I have talked with our farmers and ranchers about the impact on everything from cattle to cotton and the need to protect our food supply chain.

I am grateful for the men and women I have spoken with who have shared their perspective and feedback about Congress's response to the coronavirus.

Anytime a piece of legislation moves this quickly, as these bills did, and are this big, there are bound to be gaps that need to be filled, mistakes that need to be corrected, tweaks that need to be applied. The Texans to whom I have spoken over these past several weeks have pointed out some of those gaps and provided ideas for the discussions we are now having about what comes next.

A few weeks ago, I spoke with representatives from the Texas Council on Family Violence, the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault, and more than a dozen organizations across the State that support survivors of domestic violence.

When you think about the impact of the pandemic or any other major crisis, for that matter, domestic violence isn't typically one of the first issues that comes to mind, but the circumstances we are facing today make these cases all too common. People are spending more time isolated at home. They are dealing with a new range of stresses brought on by this virus—more time with their partner, financial struggles, teaching their children at home—and it is taking a devastating toll.

When Texas's stay-at-home order was first announced, many organizations saw a spike in their hotline calls. What is more frightening, once these orders were in place, the number of calls took a sharp decline. In Tarrant County, which is where Fort Worth is located, call numbers dropped by almost half.

With so much time isolated at home with an abuser, it may be more difficult to reach out to friends or family or contact the National Domestic Violence Hotline for assistance. When deciding whether to leave, to go to a shelter, there is also the risk of the virus itself, and many are faced with a lose-lose scenario: Do you continue living under the same roof as your abuser or do you go to a shelter where you or your children may come in contact with the virus?

These are not the only silent victims of this crisis. The fear and anxiety

brought on by this pandemic has taken a toll on America's mental health. Most of us have never gone through something like this. Maybe none of us has gone through something quite like this. Our daily routines have been turned on their head. Isolated from friends and family and between social media and a 24-hour news cycle, it can be difficult to find a way to escape the constant barrage of bad news and anxiety.

Compounding the problem even further is the financial strain on many of the providers who support these individuals. A recent survey of providers by the National Council for Behavioral Health showed that more than 60 percent of mental health providers have already been forced to close one or more programs—60 percent—and 62 percent of providers cannot survive more than 3 months without emergency financial assistance.

As we continue working to help the American people through this difficult time, we cannot forget those who are suffering in silence. We have a big job ahead of us. That is why it is so important that we are here doing our job on behalf of the 330 million people in this country.

I returned back to the Senate with a long list of ideas and feedback from the Texans who have been generous enough to spend time talking with me over the past few weeks. I know all 100 Members of the Senate are in a similar position, and I hope we can retain the same sense of bipartisanship that has guided us through the legislation we have passed so far.

If we are going to win this fight—and we will—it will not be because of a Republican idea or a Democratic one; it will be because every single person in this Chamber checked their political priorities at the door and responded together—united—to confront and defeat this virus and to help restore our economy and the jobs that go along with it.

We have done it before. Let's do it again.

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. CARPER. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

NOMINATION OF ROBERT J. FEITEL

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on behalf of the nomination of Robert Feitel to serve as inspector general of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which oversees the safety and security of almost 100 nuclear powerplants throughout this country—an important job.

This is a nomination I urged the majority to take up and pass, not this week, not this month but before we went into recess on April 8. We are



here, and this is a good nomination. I hope my colleagues will support it.

#### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. President, having said that, let me remind my colleagues that we are still in the middle of a global pandemic—if we need to be reminded. I don't think we do. But once we have voted on the nomination before us today, I would urge the Senate to pivot and begin focusing next on examining issues related to the pandemic and to ensuring that the assistance we provided in the legislation we have passed so far—four pieces, some bigger than others—is getting to the families and the communities that badly need it. If we were unable or unwilling to do so, I am not sure that the Senate should be returning to Washington to act on non-urgent business in contravention of the recommendation of the Office of the Attending Physician and while this entire region is still under stay-at-home orders.

I also want to make it clear that the Environment and Public Works Committee, on which I serve and lead with Senator JOHN BARRASSO of Wyoming, was willing to approve this particular nomination unanimously by voice vote, but it is what is it is, and we are here today.

In the midst of a global pandemic, the majority leader says he is concerned with nominations. Well, then, let's address positions that are actually more relevant to the crisis that we face today.

Currently, one-third of the inspector general positions that are confirmed by the Senate remain either vacant or without permanent leadership. The President has nominated individuals to fill some, but not all, of these positions. The Senate should work quickly to vet those nominees we have received, especially those who would be involved with oversight for the coronavirus response.

My colleagues will recall that this past March Congress passed an unprecedented \$2 trillion relief package, the CARES Act, to bring help to millions of Americans who find themselves in dire straits through no fault of their own. Thankfully, the CARES Act created three new separate oversight bodies to monitor this emergency funding. I was also proud to work with Democrats and Republican colleagues alike to help secure an additional \$20 million to ensure that the Government Accountability Office, which is known as GAO, can conduct important oversight of this funding. In fact, I learned last week that GAO has already notified Congress that it has already either undertaken or begun investigations or has planned investigations of over 150 audits that are related to this funding. Now, I appreciate GAO's diligence on this important matter; not only do I appreciate it, but we appreciate it, and the American taxpayers appreciate it as well.

More than ever, it is critical that we have robust oversight to make sure

that this money gets into the pockets of those who need it most and not into the pockets of those who would literally steal money from the needy and steal money from the taxpayers of this country.

If our majority leader wants to bring the Senate back, then I would like to suggest that our time would be well spent making sure that those oversight bodies created in the CARES Act are fully functional, including the CARES Act Congressional Oversight Commission, which I am told still lacks a chairperson. This is a five-person panel. It is one created by each of our leaders in the House and the Senate. That would give us four, and then another one would be jointly agreed to by the majority leader here and the Speaker of the House. I am told that as of today, as of this moment, we still lack a chairperson of that important panel. I hope that our leader here, Leader MCCONNELL, and Speaker PELOSI will work with haste even today—even today—to jointly name a chair to the Congressional Oversight Commission as required by law.

The CARES Act also created the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee. That is a committee composed of inspectors general from relevant agencies to oversee all spending appropriated through the CARES Act. That is a huge undertaking. Unfortunately, those IG positions at key agencies, including the Treasury Department and including the Department of Education, still remain vacant.

We have seen over the last month just how crucial it is that our IGs remain independent. Since the Senate was last in session, the President has unceremoniously removed, reassigned, or undermined highly regarded inspectors general who apparently weren't loyal enough to him or who dared to criticize what they viewed as a failed or flawed response to the coronavirus. For example, at the beginning of April, President Trump removed Glenn Fine, a highly regarded acting inspector general for the Pentagon, who had only a week earlier been selected by his peers—selected by his peers—to chair the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee, the third oversight body created by the CARES Act.

We have also seen the President look to replace the Health and Human Services IG who, in a detailed report, pointed out the severe shortages that a number of our hospitals have been facing during the coronavirus outbreak.

I believe it is clear that Congress needs to speak up when appropriate and do a better job supporting our inspectors general when this President—or frankly any President—takes retaliatory action against the independent watchdogs responsible for identifying failures, waste, fraud, and abuse across our Federal Government, especially when this much money is at risk.

If the Senate is going to be back in session, it would seem to me these critical oversight positions should be among our top priorities.

#### NOMINATION OF ROBERT J. FEITEL

Mr. President, having said that, let me turn again to the nomination before the Senate today. Like all agencies, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission needs a strong and independent inspector general, and I believe in Mr. Feitel we have one. I believe he is up to the task.

We cannot be complacent when it comes to nuclear safety. Just remember, 50 percent of the carbon-free energy produced in this country is produced by our nuclear powerplants. Think about that. In a day and age when the climate crisis is a huge threat literally to our planet and those of us who live on it, right now, half of the carbon-free electricity comes in this country from nuclear powerplants.

It is the job of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to oversee those plants and make sure they are being run well, run safely, and in ways that enable us to continue to depend on them as we go forward for carbon-free electricity.

Anyway, Mr. Feitel is well qualified and prepared, I think; certainly the Environment and Public Works Committee believes he is prepared to take on this responsibility. I hope my colleagues will join Senator BARRASSO, our chairman, and myself and the members of our committee to vote yes on this nomination.

With that, I don't see anybody waiting to speak after me, so 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. BRAUN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### REMEMBERING JIM CUMMINGS

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I rise to honor and recognize the life and contributions of Mr. Jim Cummings to the countless Hoosiers whose lives he touched over nine decades.

Jim was a giant in Indiana. His long and rich life left many indelible marks on our State. We look to people like Jim Cummings as an example of a life well lived in service to others. His role in founding the Indiana Black Expo in 1970 made him a leader to all Hoosiers during a time of great change in our State and our Nation. As a lifelong servant to those in his State and community, his dedication to conservative principles guided his thoughts and actions for many years.

His life of service extended beyond his work with the Indiana Black Expo. It included serving his community in public office on a number of boards in Indianapolis and working as the Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Department of Housing and Urban Development under President Ronald Reagan.

Indiana has lost one of its most distinguished Hoosiers of this generation.



The Cummings family has lost a father, a grandfather, and a great-grandfather. I join them in mourning the loss of Jim Cummings.

In closing, I personally thank the Cummings family for the vast contributions he made to Indianapolis and the Hoosier State. Both are better because of him. On behalf of me and Maureen, my wife, we extend our sincere condolences to all of his family and friends at this time.

#### NOMINATION OF ROBERT J. FEITEL

Mr. President, in my remaining time, I recommend the confirmation of Robert Feitel to be the inspector general of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

We reviewed his nomination in my subcommittee in December of last year. I believe he is fully qualified for this position. During subcommittee consideration, we received a letter of support from the Chief of the Department of Justice's Capital Case Section, who noted that Mr. Feitel has exhibited the ability to provide a fair-minded, independent assessment of each case, to scrupulously adhere to his ethical obligations, and to follow the facts and evidence wherever they lead. These characteristics are necessary for any inspector general but particularly at the NRC.

I close by noting that Mr. Feitel's confirmation today is an example of why the Senate should be getting back to work. Essential American workers are getting up every morning to stock our grocery stores, to deliver the mail, and to transport critical supplies to our healthcare workers. It is our responsibility to ensure they have the resources to do their jobs and have the assurances that our Nation's government is working in their best interests.

It seems to me that the inspector general of the NRC is a position that you could label as essential. Even though America's nuclear plants are operating at historically high levels of safety and performance, we can never be too careful. We cannot let our guard down. It is irresponsible to let this agency go so long without a confirmed, independent regulator.

Had the Senate not returned today, this office would have gone another day with the lights not on. I am proud that the Senate is returning to ensure that Mr. Feitel can assume his post quickly and that this Senate can continue to serve the best interests of the American people.

I yield the floor.

#### NOMINATION OF WILLIAM R. EVANINA

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, since June of 2018, I have objected to the nomination of William R. Evanina to be Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center. Today, due to the recent actions by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence ODNI, and the Attorney General to finally respond to my very longstanding oversight requests, I withdraw my objection to Mr. Evanina's nomination.

When I noticed my intention to object to this nominee in June of 2018, I

made it very clear to the public and to the administration my reasons for doing so. I did not question Mr. Evanina's credentials in any way, and I put my statement of those reasons in the RECORD. I have done that consistently, not only since the rules of the Senate first required every Member to do that, but even before that rule was put in place.

At the time, I experienced difficulties obtaining relevant documents and briefings from the Justice Department and ODNI related to the 2016 election controversies. On several occasions, then-Deputy Attorney General—DAG—Rod Rosenstein personally assured me that the Senate Judiciary Committee, of which I was chairman, would receive equal access to information provided to the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence—HPSCI—with regard to any concessions in its negotiations regarding pending subpoenas from that committee. However, I, and the Judiciary Committee, never received equal access from DAG Rosenstein.

For example, on August 7, 2018, I wrote to the Justice Department and pointed out that the House Intelligence Committee had received documents related to Bruce Ohr that the Judiciary Committee had not received. The Department initially denied those records had been provided to the House Intelligence Committee. After my staff confronted the Department, we eventually received some Bruce Ohr documents. In that same 2018 letter, I also asked for other documents based on my equal access agreement with DAG Rosenstein.

I then learned that the Justice Department took the position that then-ODNI Director Dan Coats prohibited the Department from sharing the requested records with the committee. Needless to say, it was your typical bureaucratic blame-game.

Then, some personnel changes took place. I voiced my concerns to Acting Director Grenell and Attorney General Barr. Recently, thanks to their commitment to transparency, I have received access to the types of documents that I asked for almost 2 years ago in June 2018. Moreover, both Acting Director Grenell and Attorney General Barr have gone multiple steps further by declassifying much of the information that I had sought access to. Credit should be given when it is due and Acting Director Grenell and Attorney General Barr deserve that credit here today.

If their predecessors had simply respected legitimate congressional oversight and their agreements with me and the Judiciary Committee from the beginning, Mr. Evanina would have been confirmed long ago.

Now, I also want to remind everyone, especially future administrations, that the Senate Judiciary Committee's jurisdiction extends to the intelligence community. In the authorizing resolution that created the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, the Senate

explicitly reserved for other standing committees, such as the Senate Judiciary Committee, independent authority to "study and review any intelligence activity" and "to obtain full and prompt access to the product of the intelligence activities of any department or agency" when such activity "directly affects a matter otherwise within the jurisdiction of such committee"—S. Res. 400. The Senate Judiciary Committee has jurisdiction over all federal courts, including the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, FISC. As I understand it, the records at issue here fall into that category.

Let this also be a reminder that when it comes to congressional oversight, I will use all the tools at my disposal to get to the truth of the matter and get access to the records that I believe are necessary to advance my investigations. The executive branch must recognize that it has an ongoing obligation to respond to congressional inquiries in a timely and reasonable manner. As I have said many times before, transparency brings accountability and congressional oversight helps to bring about the sunlight necessary for that to happen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Feitel nomination?

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) would have voted "yea," the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) would have voted "yea," and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 87, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 81 Ex.]

YEAS—87

Alexander	Blunt	Capito
Baldwin	Booker	Cardin
Barrasso	Boozman	Carper
Bennet	Braun	Casey
Blackburn	Burr	Cassidy
Blumenthal	Cantwell	Collins

Coons	Inhofe	Roberts
Cornyn	Johnson	Romney
Cortez Masto	Jones	Rosen
Cotton	Kaine	Rounds
Crapo	Kennedy	Sasse
Cruz	King	Schumer
Daines	Klobuchar	Scott (FL)
Duckworth	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Durbin	Loeffler	Shaheen
Enzi	Manchin	Shelby
Ernst	Markey	Sinema
Feinstein	McConnell	Smith
Fischer	McSally	Sullivan
Gardner	Menendez	Tester
Gillibrand	Merkley	Thune
Graham	Murkowski	Tillis
Grassley	Murphy	Toomey
Harris	Paul	Van Hollen
Hassan	Perdue	Warner
Hawley	Peters	Warren
Hirono	Portman	Wicker
Hoeben	Reed	Wyden
Hyde-Smith	Risch	Young

## NOT VOTING—13

Brown	Moran	Stabenow
Cramer	Murray	Udall
Heinrich	Rubio	Whitehouse
Leahy	Sanders	
Lee	Schatz	

The nomination was confirmed. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SULLIVAN). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The majority leader.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 111.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of William R. Evanina, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center. (New Position)

## CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

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 William R. Evanina, of Pennsylvania, to be Director of the National Counterintelligence and Security Center. (New Position)

Mitch McConnell, Lisa Murkowski, Chuck Grassley, Josh Hawley, Joni Ernst, John Barrasso, John Cornyn, Shelley Moore Capito, Deb Fischer, Rob Portman, John Thune, Roger F. Wicker, John Boozman, Roy Blunt, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Mike Braun, Marsha Blackburn.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory call be waived.

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

## MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for 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.

## BUDGET ENFORCEMENT LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, BBEDCA, establishes statutory limits on discretionary spending and allows for various adjustments to those limits. In addition, sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 allow the chairman of the Budget Committee to establish and make revisions to allocations, aggregates, and levels consistent with those adjustments.

The Senate recently considered three measures that were signed into law to combat the coronavirus. These measures, the Family First Coronavirus Response Act, P.L. 116-127; the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, P.L. 116-136; and the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, P.L. 116-139, provided supplemental emergency appropriations to support activities related to public health and response to the coronavirus that qualify for cap adjustments under section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA.

The Family First Coronavirus Response Act included emergency appropriations totaling \$82 million in revised security budget authority and \$2,389 million in revised nonsecurity budget authority. The Congressional Budget Office, CBO, estimates that these appropriations will result in \$843 million in outlays in fiscal year 2020.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act included emergency appropriations totaling \$10,525 million in revised security budget authority and \$319,158 million in revised nonsecurity budget authority. CBO estimates that these appropriations will result in \$98,789 million in outlays in fiscal year 2020.

The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act included emergency appropriations totaling \$162,100 million in revised nonsecurity budget authority. CBO estimates that these appropriations will result in \$113,132 million in outlays in fiscal year 2020.

As a result of the emergency designations, I am revising the budget authority and outlay allocations to the Committee on Appropriations by increasing revised security budget authority by \$10,607 million, revised nonsecurity budget authority by \$483,647 million and outlays by \$212,764 million in fiscal year 2020. Further, I am increasing the budgetary aggregate for fiscal year 2020 by \$494,072 million in budget authority and \$212,655 million in outlays.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustment, be printed in the RECORD.

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

## REVISION TO BUDGETARY AGGREGATES

(Pursuant to Sections 311 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)  
(\$ in millions)

	2020
Current Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority .....	3,824,732
Outlays .....	3,734,450
Adjustments:	
Budget Authority .....	494,072
Outlays .....	212,655
Revised Spending Aggregates:	
Budget Authority .....	4,318,804
Outlays .....	3,947,105

## REVISION TO SPENDING ALLOCATION TO THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

(Pursuant to Sections 302 and 314(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974)  
(\$ in millions)

	2020
Current Allocation:	
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority .....	746,000
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority .....	662,748
General Purpose Outlays .....	1,417,551
Adjustments:	
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority .....	10,607
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority .....	483,647
General Purpose Outlays .....	212,764
Revised Allocation:	
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority .....	756,607
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority .....	1,146,395
General Purpose Outlays .....	1,630,315

Memorandum: Detail of Adjustments Made Above

	OCO	Program Integrity	Disaster Relief	Emergency	Wildfire Suppression	U.S. Census	Total
Revised Security Discretionary Budget Authority .....	0	0	0	10,607	0	0	10,607
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority .....	0	0	0	483,647	0	0	483,647
General Purpose Outlays .....	0	0	0	212,764	0	0	212,764

# BUDGET ENFORCEMENT LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019, P.L. 116-37, included an instruction to the chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget to file allocations, aggregates, and budgetary levels in the Senate between April 15, 2020, and May 15, 2020. Today, I rise to submit the required filing to fulfill that instruction.

Specifically, section 205 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 requires the chairman to file: (1) allocations for fiscal year 2021 for the Committee on Appropriations; (2) allocations for fiscal years 2021, 2021 through 2025, and 2021 through 2030 for committees other than the Committee on Appropriations; (3) aggregate spending levels for fiscal year 2021; (4) aggregate revenue levels for fiscal year 2021, 2021 through 2025, and 2021 through 2030; and (5) aggregate levels of outlays and revenue for fiscal years 2021, 2021 through 2025, and 2021 through 2030 for Social Security.

The figures included in this filing are consistent with the discretionary spending limits set forth in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 and the Congressional Budget Office's March 2020 baseline, as adjusted to reflect legislation enacted since the publication of the baseline. Enforceable figures in this filing exclude the direct budgetary effects of provisions in legislation enacted after the release of the baseline that were designated as an emergency pursuant to section 4112 of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, H.Con.Res. 71, 115th Congress, which excludes those effects from calculations related to sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. In instances where enforceable discretionary levels are required to be adjusted for spending designated as an emergency pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, those adjustments are included.

In addition to the update for enforceable limits above, section 205 of the Bi-

partisan Budget Act of 2019 allows for the deficit-neutral reserve funds included in title III of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution to be updated by 3 fiscal years. Pursuant to this authority, all deficit-neutral reserve funds in the aforementioned title of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution are updated and available for use.

For purposes of enforcing the Senate's, pay-as-you-go rule, which is found in section 4106 of the fiscal year 2018 congressional budget resolution, I am resetting the Senate's scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables detailing enforcement in the Senate be printed in the RECORD.

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

## ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 205 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019)  
(\$ in billions)

	Budget authority	Outlays
Appropriations:		
Revised Security Category Discretionary Budget Authority <sup>1</sup> .....	671.500	n/a
Revised Nonsecurity Category Discretionary Budget Authority <sup>1</sup> .....	626.500	n/a
General Purpose Outlays <sup>1</sup> .....	n/a	1,584.277
Memo:		
Subtotal .....	1,298.000	1,584.277
On-budget .....	1,292.349	1,578.566
Off-budget .....	5.651	5.711
Mandatory .....	1,175.792	1,155.439

<sup>1</sup> The allocation will be adjusted following the reporting of bills, offering of amendments, or submission of conference reports that qualify for adjustments to the discretionary spending limits as outlined in section 251 (b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA). The outlay figures included in this table reflect enactment of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (P.L. 116-139), which generated \$178,246 million in outlays from appropriations that were designated as emergencies pursuant to section 251 (b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA.

## ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 205 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019)  
(\$ in billions)

	2021	2021-2025	2021-2030
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:			
Budget Authority .....	141.134	638.280	1,300.048
Outlays .....	120.961	574.685	1,189.334
Armed Services:			
Budget Authority .....	191.001	1,017.250	1,723.469
Outlays .....	190.859	1,016.315	1,722.156
Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs:			
Budget Authority .....	16.893	94.682	187.087
Outlays .....	-1.848	-2.196	-18.797
Commerce, Science, and Transportation:			
Budget Authority .....	18.115	89.698	181.067
Outlays .....	15.789	70.921	138.264
Energy and Natural Resources:			
Budget Authority .....	5.104	24.865	49.354
Outlays .....	5.078	24.694	48.780
Environment and Public Works:			
Budget Authority .....	48.664	243.380	487.262
Outlays .....	2.808	13.495	28.546
Finance:			
Budget Authority .....	2,778.249	15,646.656	36,813.142
Outlays .....	2,756.266	15,572.672	36,727.296
Foreign Relations:			
Budget Authority .....	51.583	223.111	431.875
Outlays .....	39.584	206.111	414.862
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:			
Budget Authority .....	156.445	829.510	1,771.447
Outlays .....	153.667	815.229	1,741.105
Judiciary:			
Budget Authority .....	20.229	87.897	172.517
Outlays .....	19.129	91.247	175.724
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:			
Budget Authority .....	24.913	127.383	260.017
Outlays .....	22.153	111.667	231.883
Rules and Administration:			
Budget Authority .....	0.047	0.246	0.504
Outlays .....	0.024	0.134	0.298
Intelligence:			
Budget Authority .....	0.514	2.570	5.140
Outlays .....	0.514	2.570	5.140
Veterans' Affairs:			
Budget Authority .....	128.975	699.032	1,527.134
Outlays .....	129.962	702.010	1,530.649
Indian Affairs:			
Budget Authority .....	0.424	2.187	4.419
Outlays .....	0.525	2.393	4.234
Small Business:			
Budget Authority .....	0.000	0.000	0.000

ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO SENATE COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued  
(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 205 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019)  
(\$ in billions)

	2021	2021–2025	2021–2030
Outlays .....	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unassigned to Committee:			
Budget Authority .....	– 1,042.439	– 5,803.869	– 12,839.014
Outlays .....	– 1,025.332	– 5,758.989	– 12,750.232
TOTAL			
Budget Authority .....	2,539.851	13,922.878	32,075.468
Outlays .....	2,430.139	13,442.958	31,189.242

Includes entitlements funded in annual appropriations acts. Excludes direct budgetary effects of legislation enacted after the release of the CBO March 2020 baseline that was designated as an emergency pursuant to Section 4112 of H.Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

(Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 205 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019)  
(\$ in billions)

	2021	2021–2025	2021–2030
Spending:			
Budget Authority .....	3,832.200	N.A.	N.A.
Outlays .....	4,008.705	N.A.	N.A.
Revenue:	2,800.378	15,553.158	35,724.078

N.A.= Not Applicable.  
Excludes direct budgetary effects of legislation enacted after the release of the CBO March 2020 baseline that was designated as an emergency pursuant to Section 4112 of H.Con.Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

SOCIAL SECURITY LEVELS

(Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 205 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019)  
(\$ in billions)

	2021	2021–2025	2021–2030
Outlays .....	1,016.330	5,826.851	13,752.550
Revenue .....	1,001.052	5,397.302	11,859.059

Excludes direct budgetary effects of legislation enacted after the release of the CBO March 2020 baseline that was designated as an emergency pursuant to Section 4112 of H.Con.Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE  
(\$ in billions)

	Balances
Fiscal Year 2020 .....	0
Fiscal Year 2021 .....	0
Fiscal Years 2020 through 2025 .....	0
Fiscal Years 2020 through 2030 .....	0

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No.

20–23 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of Korea for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$675 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,  
Lieutenant General, USA,  
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20–23

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Republic of Korea.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment\* \$0 million.  
Other \$675 million.  
Total \$675 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Follow-on support and services for Republic of Korea's F-35 aircraft, engines, and weapons; publications and technical documentation; support equipment; spare and repair parts; repair and return; test equipment; software delivery and support; pilot flight equipment; personnel training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (KS-D-QGC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: KS-D-SAC.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 10, 2020.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Korea—F-35 Follow-On Support

The Republic of Korea has requested follow-on support and services for its F-35 aircraft, engines, and weapons; publications and technical documentation; support equipment; spare and repair parts; repair and return; test equipment; software delivery and support; pilot flight equipment; personnel training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of program support. The estimated total program cost is \$675 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by meeting legitimate security and defense needs of one of its closest allies in the INDOPACOM Theater. The Republic of Korea is one of the major political and economic powers in East Asia and the Western Pacific and a key partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in the region.

The proposed sale will sustain the Republic of Korea's flight and maintenance activity. It will improve sustainability and continue support for the F-35 fleet. The Republic of Korea will have no difficulty absorbing this support and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this support and services will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be the Lockheed Martin Corporation, Bethesda, MD and Pratt and Whitney, East Hartford, CT. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the Purchaser and the prime contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of 14-26 additional U.S. contractor representatives to the Republic of Korea.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

## ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-22 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Netherlands for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$40.55 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,  
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-22

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the Netherlands.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$33.70 million.  
Other \$6.85 million.

Total \$40.55 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): One hundred ninety-nine (199) Excalibur Increment IB M982A1 Tactical Projectiles.

Non-MDE: Also included is U.S. Government technical assistance, training, associated support equipment, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (NE-B-YAD; NE-B-YAE).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: NE-B-WGT.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Annex Attached.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 10, 2020.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

## POLICY JUSTIFICATION

The Netherlands—Excalibur Projectiles

The Government of the Netherlands has requested to buy one hundred ninety-nine (199)

Excalibur Increment IB M982A1 tactical projectiles. Also included with this request is U.S. Government technical assistance, training, associated support equipment, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$40.55 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve security of a NATO ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Northern Europe.

The Netherlands will integrate these munitions with conventional artillery units equipped with the PzH2000NL self-propelled howitzer (SPH) to provide precision fires capability in order to reduce collateral damage and increase effectiveness in various areas of operation. The Netherlands will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this weapon system will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The prime contractor will be the Raytheon Company, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the Netherlands.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-22

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The Excalibur M982A1 Increment IB projectile is a Global Positioning System (GPS) Precise Positioning Service (PPS) guided precision munition that uses deployable fins and canards to guide the projectile to the target. The Excalibur is designed for use on digitized 155mm howitzers, including: the M109A6 Paladin, the M109A5 Self-Propelled Howitzer, the M198 Towed Howitzer, and the M777A2 Light Weight Howitzer. The highest classification of items included in this potential sale is up to and including SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the Netherlands can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the technology being released as the U.S. Government. This potential sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives as outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Netherlands.

## ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification

of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-08, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of India for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$63 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,  
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.  
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-08

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of India.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$30 million.  
Other \$33 million.

Total \$63 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixteen (16) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight Torpedoes (LWT)

Three (3) MK 54 Exercise Torpedoes (MK 54 LWT Kit procurement required).

Non-MDE: Also included are MK 54 spare parts; torpedo containers; two (2) Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers; Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks built into MK 54 LWT Kits (above); air launch accessories for fixed wing; spare parts; training, publications; support and test equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (IN-P-ABH).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IN-P-AAR.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc. Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 13, 2020.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

## POLICY JUSTIFICATION

India—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes

The Government of India has requested to buy sixteen (16) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight Torpedoes (LWT); and three (3) MK 54 Exercise Torpedoes (MK 54 LWT Kit procurement required). Also included are MK 54

spare parts; torpedo containers; two (2) Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers; Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks built into MK 54 LWT Kits (above); air launch accessories for fixed wing; spare parts; training, publications; support and test equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated program cost is \$63 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to strengthen the U.S.-Indian strategic relationship and to improve the security of a major defensive partner, which continues to be an important force for political stability, peace, and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific and South Asia region.

The proposed sale will improve India's capability to meet current and future threats from enemy weapon systems. The MK 54 Lightweight Torpedo will provide the capability to conduct anti-submarine warfare missions. India will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. India intends to utilize MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes on its P-8I aircraft. India will have no difficulty absorbing these systems into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Integrated Defense System, Portsmouth, Rhode Island. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement required by India will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government and/or contractor representatives to India; however, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services will be required on an interim basis for training and technical assistance.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-08

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

#### Annex Item No. vii

##### (vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MK 54 Torpedo is a conventional torpedo that can be launched from surface ships, rotary and fixed wing aircrafts. The MK 54 is an upgrade to the MK 46 Torpedo. The upgrade to the MK 54 entails replacement of the torpedo's sonar and guidance and control systems with modern technology. The new guidance and control system uses a mixture of commercial-off-the-shelf and custom-built electronics. The warhead, fuel tank and propulsion system from the MK 46 torpedo are re-used in the MK 54 configuration with minor modifications. There is no sensitive technology in the MK 54 or its support and test equipment. The assembled MK 54 torpedo and several of its individual components are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The MK 54 operational software is classified as SECRET. The Government of India has not requested nor will it be provided with the source code for the MK 54 operational software.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the develop-

ment of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that India can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary to further the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed on this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of India.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36 (b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
*Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-14, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of India for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$92 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,  
*Lieutenant General, USA,  
Director.*

Enclosures.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-14

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of India.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$43 million.

Other \$49 million.

Total \$92 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Ten (10) AGM-84L Harpoon Block II Air Launched Missiles.

Non-MDE: Also included are containers, spare and repair parts, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training

equipment, Specialized Assignment Airlift Missions (SAAM), U.S. Government and contractor representatives technical assistance, engineering, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (IN-P-ABM).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: IN-P-ABC.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 13, 2020.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

India—AGM-84L Harpoon Air-Launched Block II Missiles

The Government of India has requested to buy ten (10) AGM-84L Harpoon Block II air launched missiles. Also included are containers, spare and repair parts, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, Specialized Assignment Airlift Missions (SAAM), U.S. Government and contractor representatives technical assistance, engineering, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated program cost is \$92 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to strengthen the U.S.-Indian strategic relationship and to improve the security of a major defensive partner, which continues to be an important force for political stability, peace, and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific and South Asia region.

The proposed sale will improve India's capability to meet current and future threats from enemy weapon systems. The Harpoon missile system will be integrated into the P-8I aircraft to conduct anti-surface warfare missions in defense of critical sea lanes while enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allied forces. India will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense. India will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be The Boeing Company, St. Louis, Missouri. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement required by India will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government and/or contractor representatives to India; however, U.S. Government or contractor personnel in-country visits will be required on a temporary basis in conjunction with program technical oversight and support requirements.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-14

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

#### Annex Item No. vii

##### (vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AGM-84L Harpoon Air Launched Block II Missile System is classified CONFIDENTIAL. The Harpoon missile is a non-

nuclear tactical weapon system currently in service in the U.S. Navy and 29 other foreign nations. It provides a day, night, adverse weather, stand-off air-to-surface capability and is an effective Anti-Surface Warfare missile. The AGM-84L incorporates components that are considered sensitive. These elements are essential to the ability of the Harpoon missile to selectively engage hostile targets under a wide range of operations, tactical and environmental conditions. The version being sold to the Government of India is a Coastal Target Suppression land attack weapon. The following components being conveyed by the proposed sale are considered sensitive and are classified CONFIDENTIAL:

- a. The Radar Seeker.
- b. The GPS/INS System.
- c. Operational Flight Program Software.
- d. Missile operational characteristics and performance data.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that India can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary to further the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed on this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of India.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-60 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the United Arab Emirates for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$150 million. After this letter is delivered to

your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,  
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-60

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the United Arab Emirates.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$0 million.

Other \$150 million.

Total \$150 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Foreign Military Sales Order (FMSO) II to provide funds for blanket order requisitions under a Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Agreement (CLSSA) for common spares/repair parts to support the United Arab Emirates' fleet of AH-64 Apache, UH-60 Black Hawk, and CH-47 Chinook aircraft, additional support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AE-B-KR.J).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TC-B-KVN, AE-B-KAQ, AE-B-KRF, AE-B-KRH.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 23, 2020.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

United Arab Emirates (UAE)—Foreign Military Sales Order (FMSO) II Case

The Government of the United Arab Emirates has requested a Foreign Military Sales Order (FMSO) II to provide funds for blanket order requisitions under a Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Agreement (CLSSA) for common spares/repair parts to support the United Arab Emirates' fleet of AH-64 Apache, UH-60 Black Hawk, and CH-47 Chinook aircraft, additional support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$150 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of an important partner in the region. This sale is consistent with U.S. initiatives to provide key partners in the region with modern systems that will enhance interoperability with U.S. forces and increase security.

The proposed sale will allow the UAE Joint Aviation Command to continue to purchase needed spare/repair parts to maintain UAE's fleet of AH-64 Apache, UH-60 Black Hawk, and CH-47 Chinook helicopters as part of the Cooperative Logistics Supply Support Agreement (CLSSA) program. The UAE will have no difficulty absorbing these defense articles and services into its armed forces.

The proposed sale will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

There are no principal contractors involved with this potential sale. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the UAE.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-04 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of the Philippines for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$450 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,  
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-04

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Republic of the Philippines.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$375 million.

Other \$75 million.

Total \$450 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six (6) AH-1Z Attack Helicopters.

Fourteen (14) T-700 GE 401C Engines (12 installed, 2 spares).

Seven (7) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation (EGIs) w/Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (6 installed, 1 spare).

Six (6) AGM-114 Hellfire II Missiles.

Twenty-six (26) Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) All Up Rounds.

Non-MDE: Also included is communications equipment, electronic warfare systems, AN/AAR-47 Missile and Laser Warning System, AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser System, AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receiver, seven (7) M197 20mm machine guns (6 installed, 1 spare), Target Sight System (TSS), 5,000 20mm Semi-Armor Piercing High Explosive Incendiary (SAPHEI) rounds, two (2) AIM-9M Sidewinder training missiles, MJU-32 and MJU-38 Magnesium Teflon pyrotechnic decoy flares, flight training device,



LAU-68 rocket launchers, LAU-61 rocket launchers, support equipment, spare engine containers, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (PI-P-SAB).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 30, 2020.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

##### Philippines—AH-1Z Attack Helicopters and Related Equipment and Support

The Government of the Philippines has requested to buy six (6) AH-1Z attack helicopters; fourteen (14) T-700 GE 401C engines (12 installed, 2 spares); seven (7) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation (EGIs) w/Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (6 installed, 1 spare); six (6) AGM-114 Hellfire II missiles; and twenty six (26) Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) all up rounds. Also included is communications equipment; electronic warfare systems, AN/AAR-47 Missile and Laser Warning System, AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser System, AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receiver, seven (7) M197 20mm machine guns (6 installed, 1 spare), Target Sight System (TSS), 5,000 20mm Semi-Armor Piercing High Explosive Incendiary (SAPHEI) rounds, two (2) AIM-9M Sidewinder training missiles, MJU-32 and MJU-38 Magnesium Teflon pyrotechnic decoy flares, flight training device, LAU-68 rocket launchers, LAU-61 rocket launchers, support equipment, spare engine containers, spare and repair parts, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$450 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country that continues to be an important force for political stability, peace, and economic progress in South-East Asia.

The Philippines is considering either the AH-1Z or the AH-64E to modernize its attack helicopter capabilities. The proposed sale will assist the Philippines in developing and maintaining strong self-defense, counterterrorism, and critical infrastructure protection capabilities. The Philippines will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Bell Helicopter, Textron, Fort Worth, Texas; and General Electric Company, Lynn, Massachusetts. Offsets may be a requirement of doing business in the Philippines; however, offsets are negotiated directly between the Original Equipment Manufacturers or other vendors and the Government of the Philippines, and further details are not known at this time.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips by U.S. Government and contractor representatives to participate in program and technical reviews plus train-

ing and maintenance support in country, on a temporary basis, for a period of twenty-four (24) months. It will also require one (1) contractor support representative to reside in country for a period of two (2) years to support this program.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-04

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

#### Annex Item No. vii

##### (vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The following components and technical documentation for the AH-1Z helicopter program are classified as listed below:

a. The Z-model has an integrated avionics system (IAS) which includes two (2) mission computers and an automatic flight control system. Each crew station has two (2) 8x6-inch multifunction liquid crystal displays (LCD) and one (1) 4.2x4.2-inch dual function LCD display. The communications suite will have Ultra High Frequency Very High Frequency (UHF/VHF) radios with associated communications equipment. The navigation suite includes a Precise Positioning System (PPS), Honeywell embedded GPS inertial navigation system (EGI), a digital map system and a low-airspeed air data subsystem, which allows weapons delivery when hovering.

b. The crew is equipped with the Optimized Top Owl (OTO) helmet-mounted sight and display system. The OTO has a Day Display Module (DDM) and a Night Display Module (NDM). The AH-1Z has survivability equipment including the AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning and Laser Detection System, AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispensing System (CMDs) and the AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) to cover countermeasure dispensers, radar warning, incoming/on-way missile warning and on-fuselage laser-spot warning systems.

c. The following performance data and technical characteristics are classified as annotated:

AH-1Z Airframe:	
—Countermeasure capability ..	SECRET
—Counter-countermeasures capability.	SECRET
—Vulnerability to counter-measures.	SECRET
—Vulnerability to electromagnetic pulse from nuclear environmental effects.	SECRET
—Radar signature .....	SECRET
—Infrared signature .....	SECRET
—Acoustic signature .....	CONFIDENTIAL
—Ultraviolet signature .....	SECRET
—Mission effectiveness against threats.	CONFIDENTIAL
Other Systems:	
—Tactical Air Moving Map Capability (TAMMAC).	Up to SECRET
—Honeywell Embedded GPS & INS (EGI) w/PPS.	Up to SECRET
—APX-123 IFF Transponder ....	Up to SECRET
—DVR .....	Up to SECRET
—APR-39 Radar Warning System (RWS).	Up to SECRET
—AN/AAR-47 Missile/Laser Warning System (MLWS).	Up to SECRET
—AN/ALE-47 Countermeasures Dispenser Set (CMDs).	Up to SECRET

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the Republic of the Philippines can provide sub-

stantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Republic of the Philippines.

#### ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY  
COOPERATION AGENCY,  
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,  
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-05 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Republic of the Philippines for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$1.5 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,  
Lieutenant General, USA,  
Director.

Enclosures.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-05

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Republic of the Philippines.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \$1.0 billion.

Other \$.5 billion.

Total \$1.5 billion.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six (6) AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopters.  
Eighteen (18) T700-GE-701D Engines (12 installed, 6 spares).

Fifteen (15) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation (EGIs) w/Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (12 installed, 3 spares).

Two hundred (200) AGM-114 Hellfire Missiles.

Twelve (12) M36E9 Hellfire Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

Three hundred (300) Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) Kits.

One thousand seven hundred (1,700) Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) Guidance Sections.

Six (6) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/ AN/ AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (M-T ADS/PNVS).

Six (6) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Radar Electronic Units (REU).

Six (6) AN/APR-48B Modernized-Radar Frequency Interferometers (M-RFI).

Eight (8) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (6 installed, 2 spares).

Two hundred (200) FIM-92H Stinger Missiles.

Eight (8) Manned-Unmanned Teaming-2 (MUMT-2i) Video Receivers (6 installed, 2 spares).

Eight (8) Manned-Unmanned Teaming-2 (MUMT-2i) Air-Air-Ground Kits (6 installed, 2 spares).

Non-MDE: Also included are eight (8) AN/ AVR-2B Laser Detecting sets (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/APR-39C(V)1+ Radar Signal Detecting sets (6 installed, 2 spares); fourteen (14) Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio Systems (SINCGARS) radios (12 installed, 2 spares); fourteen (14) UHF/VHF/ LOS airborne radios (12 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/APX-123A (V) Common Transponders (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) IDM-401 Improved Data Modems (6 new, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/ARN-149 (V)3 Automatic Direction Finders (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) Doppler ASN-157 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensors (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/APN-209 Radar Altimeters (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/ARN-153 Tactical Air Navigation sets (TACAN) (6 installed, 2 spares); four (4) TACAN Ground Stations; eight (8) Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Range/Instrument Landing Systems (VOR/ILS) (6 installed, 2 spares); three (3) AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader (3 new); six (6) M230EI + M139 AWS Automatic Gun (6 new); eighteen (18) M261 rocket launchers (12 new, 6 spares); eighteen (18) M299 missile launchers (12 new, 6 spares); six (6) rocket motor, 2.75-inch, MK66-4, Inert (6 new); six (6) High Explosive Warhead for Airborne 2.75 Rocket, Inert (6 new); eighteen (18) Stinger air-to-air launchers (18 new); twelve (12) Stinger Captive Flight Trainers (CFT) (12 new); six (6) Stinger Aerial Handling Trainers (AHT) (6 new); five thousand (5,000) each 2.75 inch rockets (5,000 new); eighty thousand (80,000) 30mm rounds (80,000 new), training devices, communication systems, helmets, simulators, generators, transportation and organization equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (PI-B VXX).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 30, 2020.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Philippines—Apache AH-64E Attack Helicopters and Related Equipment and Support

The Government of the Philippines has requested to buy six (6) AH-64E Apache attack

helicopters; eighteen (18) T700-GE-701 D engines (12 installed, 6 spares); fifteen (15) Honeywell Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation (EGIs) w/Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (12 installed, 3 spares); two hundred (200) AGM-114 Hellfire missiles; twelve (12) M36E9 Hellfire Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); three hundred (300) Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) Kits; one thousand seven hundred (1,700) Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) Guidance Sections; six (6) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (M-TADS/PNVS); six (6) AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radars (FCR) with Radar Electronic Units (REU); six (6) AN/APR-48B Modernized-Radar Frequency Interferometers (M-RFI); eight (8) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (6 installed, 2 spares); two hundred (200) FIM-92H Stinger missiles; eight (8) Manned-Unmanned Teaming-2 (MUMT-2i) Video Receivers (6 installed, 2 spares); and eight (8) Manned-Unmanned Teaming-2 (MUMT-2i) Air-Air-Ground Kits (6 installed, 2 spares). Also included are eight (8) AN/ AVR-2B Laser Detecting sets (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/APR-39C(V)1+ Radar Signal Detecting sets (6 installed, 2 spares); fourteen (14) Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio Systems (SINCGARS) radios (12 installed, 2 spares); fourteen (14) UHF/VHF/ LOS airborne radios (12 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/APX-123A (V) Common Transponders (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) IDM-401 Improved Data Modems (6 new, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/ARN-149 (V)3 Automatic Direction Finders (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) Doppler ASN-157 Doppler Radar Velocity Sensors (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/APN-209 Radar Altimeters (6 installed, 2 spares); eight (8) AN/ARN-153 Tactical Air Navigation sets (TACAN) (6 installed, 2 spares); four (4) TACAN Ground Stations; eight (8) Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Range/Instrument Landing Systems (VOR/ILS) (6 installed, 2 spares); three (3) AN/PYQ-10(C) Simple Key Loader (3 new); six (6) M230EI + M139 AWS Automatic Gun (6 new); eighteen (18) M261 rocket launchers (12 new, 6 spares); eighteen (18) M299 missile launchers (12 new, 6 spares); six (6) rocket motor, 2.75-inch, MK66-4, Inert (6 new); six (6) High Explosive Warhead for Airborne 2.75 Rocket, Inert (6 new); eighteen (18) Stinger air-to-air launchers (18 new); twelve (12) Stinger Captive Flight Trainers (CFT) (12 new); six (6) Stinger Aerial Handling Trainers (AHT) (6 new); five thousand (5,000) each 2.75-inch rockets (5,000 new); eighty thousand (80,000) 30mm rounds (80,000 new), training devices, communication systems, helmets, simulators, generators, transportation and organization equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost is \$1.5 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country that continues to be an important force for political stability, peace, and economic progress in South-East Asia.

The Philippines is considering either the AH-64E or the AH-1Z to modernize its attack helicopter capabilities. The proposed sale will assist the Philippines in developing and maintaining strong self-defense, counterterrorism, and critical infrastructure protection capabilities. The Philippines will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and support into its armed forces.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractors will be Boeing, Mesa, Arizona; and Lockheed Martin, Orlando, Florida. Offsets may be a requirement of doing business in the Philippines; however, offsets are negotiated directly between the Original Equipment Manufacturers or other vendors and the Government of the Philippines, and further details are not known at this time.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require 60 U.S. Government or contractor representatives to travel to Philippines for a period of 6 weeks (non concurrent). Activities will include de-processing/fielding, training, and technical/logistics support.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-05

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

#### Annex Item No. vii

##### (vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The AH-64E Apache Attack Helicopter is a fielded armed attack rotary wing aircraft in the Army inventory. The AH-64E is equipped with communication and target identification equipment, navigational equipment, aircraft survivability equipment, displays and sensors. Components considered to contain sensitive technology in the proposed case are as follows:

a. The AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAQ-11 Pilot Night Vision Sensor (MTADS/PNVS) provides day, night, and limited adverse weather target information, as well as night navigation capabilities. The PNVS provides thermal imaging that permits nap-of-the-earth flight to, from, and within the battle area, while TADS provides the co-pilot gunner with search, detection, recognition, and designation by means of Direct View Optics (DVO), EII television, and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sighting systems that may be used singularly or in combinations. MTADS/PNVS contain sensitive technology and are classified CONFIDENTIAL.

b. The AN/APG-78 Fire Control Radar (FCR) is an active, low-probability of intercept, millimeter-wave radar, combined with a passive AN/APR-48B Modernized Radar Frequency Interferometer (M-RFI) mounted on top of the helicopter mast. The AN/APG-78 and the AN/APR-78B M-RFI hardware components contain sensitive critical technologies. The FCR Ground Targeting Mode detects, locates, classifies and prioritizes stationary or moving armored vehicles, tanks and mobile air defense systems as well as hovering helicopters, helicopters, and fixed wing aircraft.

c. The AN/APR-48B Modernized Radar Frequency Interferometer (M-RFI) is an updated version of the passive radar detection and direction finding system. The AN/APR-78B M-RFI hardware components contain sensitive technology and are classified CONFIDENTIAL. It utilizes a detachable UDM on the M-RFI processor, which contains the Radar Frequency (RF) threat library.

d. The AGM-114R Hellfire is an air-to-ground missiles used against heavy and light armored targets, thin skinned vehicles, urban structures, bunkers, caves and personnel. The missile is Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) based, with a variable delay fuse, improved safety and reliability. The highest level of classified information that could be disclosed by a proposed sale or by testing of the end item is up to and including SECRET. Loss or compromise of classified information

associated with AGM-114R could lead to development of countermeasures or exploitation of system vulnerabilities by those obtaining the information.

e. The Hellfire M36E9 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM) is a flight-training missile that consists of a functional guidance section coupled to an inert missile bus. The M36E9 CATM does not have a functional rocket motor or warhead, and cannot be launched. It functions like a tactical missile (without launch capability) during captive carry on the aircraft, making it suitable for training the aircrew in simulated Hellfire missile target acquisition and lock. The highest level of classified information that could be disclosed by a proposed sale or by testing of the end item is SECRET.

f. The aircraft has an Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGI) plus MultiMode Receiver (MMR), and two EGIs which use internal accelerometers, rate gyro measurements, and external sensor measurements to estimate the aircraft state, provides aircraft flight and position data to aircraft systems. The EGI is a velocity-aided, strap down, ring laser gyro based inertial unit. The EGI unit houses a GPS receiver. Integrated within the EGI is an Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) for processing functions. Each EGI also houses an MMR to provide for reception of ground based NAVAID signals for instrument aided flight.

g. The AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects energy emitted by threat missiles in-flight, evaluates potential false alarm emitters in the environment, declares validity of threat and selects appropriate countermeasures. The CMWS consists of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Electro-Optic Missile Sensors (EOMS), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD). The ECU hardware is classified CONFIDENTIAL; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified SECRET.

h. The AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warnings of radar-directed air defense threats and allows appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 databus compatible configuration. The hardware is classified CONFIDENTIAL when programmed with threat data; releasable technical manuals for operation and maintenance are classified CONFIDENTIAL; releasable technical data (technical performance) is classified SECRET. The system can be programmed with threat data provided by the purchasing country.

i. The M36E9 Captive Air Training Missile (CATM) is a Hellfire training missile (NonNATO) that consists of a functional guidance section coupled to an inert missile bus. The missile has an operational semi-active laser seeker that can search for and lock-on to laser designated targets for pilot training, but it does not have a warhead or propulsion section and cannot be launched.

j. The Stinger RMP Block I Missile, hardware, embedded software object code and operating documentation contain sensitive technology and are classified CONFIDENTIAL. The highest classification of the Stinger 92H Reprogrammable Micro-Processor (RMP) Block I missile hardware is CONFIDENTIAL, and the highest classification of data and information is SECRET. The guidance section of the missile and tracking head trainer contain highly sensitive technology and are classified CONFIDENTIAL. Missile System hardware components contain sensitive critical technologies. Stinger Block I critical technology is primarily in the area of design and production know-how and not end-items. Information on countermeasures vulnerability to electronic countermeasures, system performance capabilities and effectiveness, simulation and test

data and software source code are classified up to SECRET.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that the Republic of the Philippines can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Republic of the Philippines.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

### TRIBUTE TO TATUM BUSS

• Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Tatum for her hard work as an intern in my Washington, DC, office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Tatum is a native of Cody. She is a student at Western Washington University, where she is studying political science. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Tatum for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It was a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her next journey.●

### TRIBUTE TO JACKSON CROWELL

• Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Jackson for his hard work as an intern in my Rock Springs office. I recognize his efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Jackson is a native of Laramie. He is a graduate of the University of Wyoming, where he studied animal science-production. He has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made him an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of his work is reflected in his great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Jackson for the dedication he has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have him as part of our team. I know he will have continued success with all of his future endeavors. I wish him all my best on his journey.●

### TRIBUTE TO BRIANNA GOODELL

• Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to

express my appreciation to Brianna for her hard work as an intern in my Casper office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Brianna is a native of Douglas. She is a student at Casper College, where she is studying pre-pharmacy. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Brianna for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It was a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her next journey.●

### TRIBUTE TO JACK JOHNSTONE

• Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Jack for his hard work as an intern in the Environment and Public Works Committee. I recognize his efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Jack is a native of Colorado. He is a graduate of the University of Colorado Boulder, where he studied human geography. He has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made him an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of his work is reflected in his great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Jack for the dedication he has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have him as part of our team. I know he will have continued success with all of his future endeavors. I wish him all my best on his journey.●

### TRIBUTE TO ALEX KLEINMAN

• Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Alex for his hard work as an intern in the Environment and Public Works Committee. I recognize his efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Alex is a native of Louisiana. He is a graduate of American University, where he studied history. He has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made him an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of his work is reflected in his great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Alex for the dedication he has shown while working for me and my staff. It is a pleasure to have him as part of our team. I know he will have continued success with all of his future endeavors. I wish him all my best on his journey.●

### TRIBUTE TO ELIZABETH OXLEY

• Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to

express my appreciation to Elizabeth for her hard work as an intern in the Senate Republican Conference. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Elizabeth is a native of Tennessee. She is a graduate of Sewanee: The University of the South, where she studied international global studies. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Elizabeth for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It was a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her next journey.●

#### TRIBUTE TO CARLY RAPP

● Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Carly for her hard work as an intern in my Washington, DC, office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Carly is a native of Sheridan. She is a graduate of the University of Wyoming, where she studied psychology. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Carly for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It was a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her next journey.●

#### TRIBUTE TO JACY RUDLOFF

● Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to express my appreciation to Jacy for her hard work as an intern in my Washington, DC, office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Jacy is a native of Cheyenne. She is a student at the University of Wyoming, where she is studying environmental resources and environmental systems. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Jacy for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It was a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her next journey.●

#### TRIBUTE TO KYLIE WATSON

● Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I would like to take the opportunity to

express my appreciation to Kylie for her hard work as an intern in my Casper office. I recognize her efforts and contributions to my office, as well as to the State of Wyoming.

Kylie is a native of Casper. She is a student at Casper College, where she is studying pre-medicine. She has demonstrated a strong work ethic, which has made her an invaluable asset to our office. The quality of her work is reflected in her great efforts over the last several months.

I want to thank Kylie for the dedication she has shown while working for me and my staff. It was a pleasure to have her as part of our team. I know she will have continued success with all of her future endeavors. I wish her all my best on her next journey.●

#### REMEMBERING DAVID MARTIN

● Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, it is with a heavy heart that I honor the life of Mississippi native, William David Martin. A paramedic with American Medical Response, David served his community during the coronavirus pandemic until he passed away due to complications of COVID-19 on April 22, 2020. His dedication to his patients and community represents the best of Mississippi, and I send my deepest sympathies to his family and friends.

Mr. Martin was born in 1967 in McComb, MS, to Joyce F. Martin and the late Billy B. Martin. Mr. Martin was a national registered paramedic with American Medical Response of Southwest Mississippi and worked as a paramedic in Natchez and Gulfport. Throughout his career, Mr. Martin served on the frontlines of Mississippi healthcare, helping care for patients during emergencies and times of great need. When COVID-19 began to spread in the United States, Mr. Martin answered the call and continued to serve and protect his community from this dangerous new virus. Mr. Martin will be known as a hero not only in Mississippi but throughout our Nation. As a symbol of his dedication to his team of paramedics, his coworkers from AMR Southwest Mississippi served as the pallbearers at his funeral.

Mississippi and our Nation have been well-served by the diligence, sacrifice and love provided on a daily basis by paramedics like David Martin. His big heart and dedication to his community will be greatly missed. I offer my condolences and prayers for Mr. Martin's children, his fiancé; and members of his family. I also pray that God will protect his coworkers at AMR and all paramedics in Mississippi, who are still working tirelessly to protect our loved ones throughout this pandemic. They, like so many of our healthcare workers on the frontlines, deserve our support and appreciation during this time.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to

the Senate by Mr. Pate, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

#### MESSAGES 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 March 27, 2020, 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. 748. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on high cost employer-sponsored health coverage.

H.R. 4771. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to permit appellants to appear in cases before the Board of Veterans' Appeals by picture and voice transmission from locations other than facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bill H.R. 748 was signed on March 27, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on March 27, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 748) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on high cost employer-sponsored health coverage.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 2, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House had passed the following joint resolution, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 66. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Denise O'Leary as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

##### ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 2, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 66. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Denise O'Leary as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled joint resolution was signed on April 2, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. CORNYN).

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the following enrolled bill, previously signed by the Speaker of the House, was signed on April 2, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. CORNYN):

H.R. 4771. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to permit appellants to appear in cases before the Board of Veterans' Appeals by picture and voice transmission from locations other than facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

#### ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 13, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BEYER) had signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 68. Joint resolution to direct the removal of United States Armed Forces from hostilities against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 23, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 266) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, as modified by the order of April 21, 2020, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 21, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House had passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 6322. An act to make certain improvements in the educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 21, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 8468(a), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy to fill the existing vacancy thereon: Mr. Brown of Maryland.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 21, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to section 4020 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Congressional Oversight Commission: Ms. Donna Shalala of Coral Gables, Florida.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 21, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to section 4020 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Minority Leader appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Congressional Oversight Commission: Mr. J. FRENCH HILL of Little Rock, Arkansas.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 23, 2020, 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. 266. An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6322. An act to make certain improvements in the educational assistance benefits under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in the case of changes to courses of education by reason of emergency situations, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the enrolled bills were signed on April 23, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. MCCONNELL).

#### ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on April 3, 2020, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled joint resolution:

S.J. Res. 66. Joint resolution providing for the appointment of Denise O'Leary as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

#### 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-4374. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order in accordance with the National Emergencies Act with respect to authorizing the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to the Coast Guard, to order units and individual members of the Selected Reserve, and certain Individual Ready Reserve members, to active duty to augment the active forces for the effective conduct of coronavirus disease response, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2020; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4375. A communication from the President of the United States transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the designation as emergency requirements all funding so designated by the Congress for Coronavirus Health Response and Agency Operations in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020, pursuant to section 251 (b) (2) (A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, for the enclosed list of accounts, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 27, 2020; to the Committee on the Budget.

EC-4376. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Secretary of Commerce's investigation into the effect of imports of titanium sponge on the national security of the United States, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 28, 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4377. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency with respect to South Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 1, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4378. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities that was declared in Executive Order 13694 on April 1, 2015, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 30, 2020; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4379. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order with respect to the national emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak declared in Proclamation 9994 of March 13, 2020, to provide additional authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to temporarily extend deadlines for certain estimated payments, received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 22, 2020; to the Committee on Finance

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SHELBY, from the Committee on Appropriations:

Special Report entitled "Further Revised Allocation to Subcommittees of Budget Totals for Fiscal Year 2020" (Rept. No. 116-224).



## 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 Mr. HAWLEY:

S. 3588. A bill to secure justice for victims of novel coronavirus in the United States and abroad; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HAWLEY (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. MCSALLY, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 3589. A bill to amend the higher education emergency relief fund under the CARES Act to restrict eligibility to institutions of higher education that owned endowment assets whose average monthly value was equal to or less than \$10,000,000,000 in 2019, unless the institution expends additional institutional funds on higher education emergency relief; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 3590. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to reauthorize certain provisions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 3591. A bill to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to provide for water pollution control activities and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Ms. MCSALLY, and Mr. DAINES):

S. 3592. A bill to amend the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act to establish an exception to jurisdictional immunity for a foreign state that discharges a biological weapon, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. ROBERTS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. DAINES):

S. 3593. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand and modify the credit for increasing research activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Ms. ERNST):

S. 3594. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the credit for qualified plug-in electric drive motor vehicles for certain taxpayers; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 3595. A bill to require a longitudinal study on the impact of COVID-19; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. HOEVEN, and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 3596. A bill to make technical corrections to the CARES Act to remove all tax liability associated with loan forgiveness under the Paycheck Protection Program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. JONES, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 3597. A bill to appropriate funds for the SPR Petroleum Account; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 3598. A bill to require commercial airlines to provide cash reimbursements, and to authorize the Secretary of State to waive or reimburse travel expenses, for any United States citizen who is evacuated from a foreign country and repatriated to the United States due to travel restrictions implemented in response to COVID-19 or any future pandemic or international crisis; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. JONES, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. Res. 555. A resolution recognizing and supporting the advocates, counselors, volunteers, and first responders who served survivors on an emergency basis during National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. Kaine, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. Res. 556. A resolution designating May 1, 2020, as the "United States Foreign Service Day" in recognition of the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States, and honoring the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the line of duty; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1762

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1762, a bill to amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to provide the Attorney General with greater authority to promote enforcement and disclosure requirements for agents of foreign principals, and for other purposes.

S. 1863

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1863, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the sites associated with the life and legacy of the noted American philanthropist and business executive Julius Rosenwald, with a special focus on the Rosenwald Schools, and for other purposes.

S. 2085

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENEN-

DEZ), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. PERDUE), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2085, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs about the Holocaust, and for other purposes.

S. 2207

At the request of Mr. COONS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2207, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand refundability and increase simplification of the research credit for certain small businesses.

S. 2561

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2561, a bill to amend the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 to clarify provisions enacted by the Captive Wildlife Safety Act, to further the conservation of certain wildlife species, and for other purposes.

S. 2661

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2661, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to designate 9-8-8 as the universal telephone number for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and through the Veterans Crisis Line, and for other purposes.

S. 2965

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2965, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to repeal the requirement that the United States Postal Service prepay future retirement benefits, and for other purposes.

S. 3072

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. Risch), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3072, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the approval of new abortion drugs, to prohibit investigational use exemptions for abortion drugs, and to impose additional regulatory requirements with respect to previously approved abortion drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 3244

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3244, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to improve the detection, prevention, and treatment of mental health issues among public safety officers, and for other purposes.

S. 3319

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3319, a bill to reauthorize comprehensive research and statistical review and analysis of trafficking in persons and commercial sex acts, and for other purposes.

S. 3337

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3337, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to require more accountability in the airline industry, and for other purposes.

S. 3343

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3343, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide enhanced security for the medical supply chain.

S. 3434

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3434, a bill to make Federal law enforcement officer peer support communications confidential, and for other purposes.

S. 3531

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3531, a bill to amend the Small Business Act to ensure small businesses affected by the onset of communicable diseases are eligible for disaster relief.

S. RES. 536

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 536, a resolution recognizing the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania on the 30th anniversary of the restoration of their independence.

S. RES. 552

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 552, a resolution supporting an international investigation into the handling by the Government of the People's Republic of China of COVID-19 and the impact of handling COVID-19 in that manner on the people of the United States and other nations.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 555—RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING THE ADVOCATES, COUNSELORS, VOLUNTEERS, AND FIRST RESPONDERS WHO SERVED SURVIVORS ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS DURING NATIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. JONES, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 555

Whereas the 19th anniversary of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, which took place in April 2020, provides the people of the United States with an opportunity to reflect on the substantial contributions made by the individuals who respond to, and advocate on behalf of, survivors of sexual violence;

Whereas the first rape crisis center, established in San Francisco, California, in 1971, was the natural outgrowth of years of peer-to-peer support by advocates for women and civil rights advocates in communities across the United States;

Whereas, nearly 5 decades later, rape crisis centers across the United States continue to be on the front lines in responding to the needs of sexual assault survivors, going above and beyond to empower and improve the lives of these crime victims during the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);

Whereas thousands of volunteers and personnel at State coalitions against sexual assault have partnered with rape crisis centers and national nonprofit organizations across the country to extend crisis hotline and other services to survivors of sexual assault during such national emergency;

Whereas the National Sexual Assault Hotline (800-656-HOPE) has fielded more than 1,000,000 calls since its inception, providing free and confidential help to sexual assault survivors, with the active involvement of many such nonprofit organizations;

Whereas sexual violence affects some individuals who serve in the Armed Forces, according to the Department of Defense, which recently launched the Safe Helpline (877-995-5247), through which thousands of members of the Armed Forces who annually report some form of sexual assault may receive free and confidential help;

Whereas, during such national emergency, additional resources are available to victims of violent crime through the National Center for Victims of Crime, which operates the National Hotline for Crime Victims (855-4-VICTIM);

Whereas, during such national emergency, first responders, including police, firefighters, and emergency medical technicians, have worked tirelessly to provide emergency services and respond to crime survivors;

Whereas, during such national emergency, sexual assault forensic nurses have played an essential role in meeting the needs of crime victims by responding with empathy to victims in the immediate aftermath of their assault and ensuring the successful collection of crime scene evidence;

Whereas, each year, crimes of sexual violence harm hundreds of thousands of individuals in the United States, sometimes with

life altering effects, and many perpetrators will never be brought to justice;

Whereas sexual assault can happen to anyone, regardless of demographic or socioeconomic background, but research suggests that American Indians and Alaska Natives experience rates of sexual violence that significantly surpass such rates of other populations in the United States, according to the National Alliance to End Sexual Violence;

Whereas victims of sexual violence usually know their abuser, according to the Office for Victims of Crime at the Department of Justice, which recently lost a tireless advocate for crime survivors with the death of its longtime director, Joye Frost; and

Whereas many sexual violence survivors suffer emotional complications, such as post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and even suicide, long after their physical scars have healed, according to the National Sexual Violence Resource Center: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) this resolution represents the great appreciation of, and an expression of support by, the Senate for the work of individuals in the United States who have provided and continue to provide an essential service to advance the safety and emotional wellness of survivors of sexual violence during the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);

(2) the Senate remains committed to promoting the awareness, prevention, and deterrence of sexual violence affecting individuals in the United States, including during such national emergency;

(3) it is the sense of the Senate that it is appropriate to properly acknowledge survivors of sexual assault and commend the volunteers and professionals who assist such survivors in their efforts to heal;

(4) the Senate extends its appreciation to the staff and volunteers of national and community organizations for their tireless efforts in supporting survivors of sexual assault throughout the year, but especially during such national emergency; and

(5) public safety, law enforcement, and health professionals should be recognized and applauded for their continued efforts to ensure that perpetrators of sexual assault are held accountable, both during such national emergency and throughout the year.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 556—DESIGNATING MAY 1, 2020, AS THE “UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE DAY” IN RECOGNITION OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO HAVE SERVED, OR ARE PRESENTLY SERVING, IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE WHO HAVE GIVEN THEIR LIVES IN THE LINE OF DUTY

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KAINE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. LOEF-FLER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 556

Whereas the Foreign Service of the United States (referred to in this preamble as the



“Foreign Service”) was established through the enactment of the Act entitled “An Act For the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes.”, approved May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140, chapter 182) (commonly known as the “Rogers Act of 1924”), and is now celebrating its 96th anniversary;

Whereas the Rogers Act of 1924 established a career organization based on competitive examination and merit promotion;

Whereas, in 2020, more than 16,000 men and women of the Foreign Service are serving at home and abroad;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel are supported by more than 75,000 locally engaged staff in nearly 300 embassies and consulates, who provide unique expertise and crucial links to host countries;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel comprise employees from the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and the United States Agency for Global Media;

Whereas the diplomatic, consular, communications, trade, development, security, public diplomacy, and numerous other functions that Foreign Service personnel perform constitute the first and most cost-effective instrument of the United States to protect and promote United States interests abroad;

Whereas the men and women of the Foreign Service and their families are increasingly exposed to risks and danger, even in times of peace, and many have died in the service of the United States;

Whereas employees of the Foreign Service work daily—

(1) to ensure the national security of the United States;

(2) to provide assistance to United States citizens overseas;

(3) to preserve peace, freedom, and economic prosperity around the world;

(4) to promote the ideals and values of the United States, internationally recognized human rights, freedom, equal opportunities for women and girls, rule of law, and democracy;

(5) to promote transparency, provide accurate information, and combat disinformation;

(6) to cultivate new markets for United States products and services and develop new investment opportunities that create jobs in the United States and promote prosperity;

(7) to promote economic development, reduce poverty, end hunger and malnutrition, fight disease, combat international crime and illegal drugs, and address environmental degradation; and

(8) to provide emergency and humanitarian assistance to respond to crises around the world;

Whereas, in response to the unprecedented global COVID-19 pandemic, all of the foreign affairs agencies of the United States have worked tirelessly to support the people of the United States, often placing their own safety and well-being at risk;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel and locally engaged staff have assisted individuals in crisis by providing emergency consular services, repatriating United States citizens abroad, surging the agriculture quarantine and inspection program, providing technical assistance and emergency and humanitarian relief to other countries and populations, and pursuing other efforts that have saved lives;

Whereas the foreign affairs agencies and the American Foreign Service Association have observed Foreign Service Day in May for many years; and

Whereas it is both appropriate and just for the United States as a whole to recognize the dedication of the men and women of the Foreign Service and to honor the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the loyal pursuit of their duties and responsibilities representing the interests of the United States and of its citizens: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States for their dedicated and important service to the United States;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service and sacrifice of past, present, and future employees of the Foreign Service of the United States, wherever they serve, with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) designates May 1, 2020, as “United States Foreign Service Day” to commemorate the 96th anniversary of the Foreign Service of the United States.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED ON APRIL 21, 2020

SA 1580. Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 266, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS ON APRIL 21, 2020

SA 1580. Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 266, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, 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 “Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act”.

##### SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

Sec. 3. References.

##### DIVISION A—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

Sec. 101. Amendments to the Paycheck Protection Program, economic injury disaster loans, and emergency grants.

Sec. 102. Emergency designation.

##### DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE

##### SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

##### DIVISION A—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

##### SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM, ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS, AND EMERGENCY GRANTS.

(a) INCREASED AUTHORITY FOR COMMITMENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Title I of division A

of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) is amended—

(1) in section 1102(b)(1), by striking “\$349,000,000,000” and inserting “\$659,000,000,000”; and

(2) in section 1107(a)(1), by striking “\$349,000,000,000” and inserting “\$670,335,000,000”.

(b) INCREASED AUTHORIZATION FOR EMERGENCY EIDL GRANTS.—Section 1110(e)(7) of division A of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) is amended by striking “\$10,000,000,000” and inserting “\$20,000,000,000”.

(c) ELIGIBILITY OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES FOR ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS AND EMERGENCY GRANTS.—Section 1110(a)(2) of division A of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) an agricultural enterprise (as defined in section 18(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 647(b)) with not more than 500 employees.”.

(d) SET ASIDE FOR INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—Section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (viii), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in clause (ix), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(x) the term ‘community development financial institution’ has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702);

“(xi) the term ‘community financial institutions’ means—

“(I) a community development financial institution;

“(II) a minority depository institution, as defined in section 308 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1463 note);

“(III) a development company that is certified under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.); and

“(IV) an intermediary, as defined in section 7(m)(11); and

“(xii) the term ‘credit union’ means a State credit union or a Federal credit union, as those terms are defined, respectively, in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(S) SET-ASIDE FOR INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

“(i) INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS AND CREDIT UNIONS.—In making loan guarantees under this paragraph after the date of enactment of this clause, the Administrator shall guarantee not less than \$30,000,000,000 in loans made by—

“(I) insured depository institutions with consolidated assets of not less than \$10,000,000,000 and less than \$50,000,000,000; and

“(II) credit unions with consolidated assets of not less than \$10,000,000,000 and less than \$50,000,000,000.

“(ii) COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, SMALL INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, AND CREDIT UNIONS.—In making loan guarantees under this paragraph after the date of enactment of this clause, the Administrator shall

guarantee not less than \$30,000,000,000 in loans made by—

“(I) community financial institutions;

“(II) insured depository institutions with consolidated assets of less than \$10,000,000,000; and

“(III) credit unions with consolidated assets of less than \$10,000,000,000.”

#### SEC. 102. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under this division are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(b) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this division is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

#### DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE

The following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, namely:

##### TITLE I

##### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

##### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

##### PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

##### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, \$75,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to reimburse, through grants or other mechanisms, eligible health care providers for health care related expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to coronavirus: *Provided*, That these funds may not be used to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse: *Provided further*, That recipients of payments under this paragraph in this Act shall submit reports and maintain documentation as the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this paragraph as the “Secretary”) determines are needed to ensure compliance with conditions that are imposed by this paragraph in this Act for such payments, and such reports and documentation shall be in such form, with such content, and in such time as the Secretary may prescribe for such purpose: *Provided further*, That “eligible health care providers” means public entities, Medicare or Medicaid enrolled suppliers and providers, and such for-profit entities and not-for-profit entities not otherwise described in this proviso as the Secretary may specify, within the United States (including territories), that provide diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID-19: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, on a rolling basis, review applications and make payments under this paragraph in this Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act shall be available for building or construction of temporary structures, leasing of properties, medical supplies and equipment including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, increased workforce and trainings, emergency operation centers, retrofitting facilities, and surge capacity: *Provided further*, That, in this paragraph, the term “payment” means a prepayment, prospective payment, or retrospective payment, as determined appropriate by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That pay-

ments under this paragraph in this Act shall be made in consideration of the most efficient payment systems practicable to provide emergency payment: *Provided further*, That to be eligible for a payment under this paragraph in this Act, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes a statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment and the eligible health care provider shall have a valid tax identification number: *Provided further*, That, not later than 3 years after final payments are made under this paragraph in this Act, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall transmit a final report on audit findings with respect to this program to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph limits the authority of the Inspector General or the Comptroller General to conduct audits of interim payments at an earlier date: *Provided further*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on obligation of funds, including obligations to such eligible health care providers summarized by State of the payment receipt: *Provided further*, That such reports shall be updated and submitted to such Committees every 60 days until funds are expended: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, \$25,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer, and expand capacity for COVID-19 tests to effectively monitor and suppress COVID-19, including tests for both active infection and prior exposure, including molecular, antigen, and serological tests, the manufacturing, procurement and distribution of tests, testing equipment and testing supplies, including personal protective equipment needed for administering tests, the development and validation of rapid, molecular point-of-care tests, and other tests, support for workforce, epidemiology, to scale up academic, commercial, public health, and hospital laboratories, to conduct surveillance and contact tracing, support development of COVID-19 testing plans, and other related activities related to COVID-19 testing: *Provided*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$11,000,000,000 shall be for States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes for necessary expenses to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests, including support for workforce, epidemiology, use by employers or in other settings, scale up of testing by public health, academic, commercial, and hospital laboratories, and community-based testing sites, health care facilities, and other entities engaged in COVID-19 testing, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and other related activities related to COVID-19 testing: *Provided further*, That of the amount identified in the preceding proviso, not less than \$2,000,000,000 shall be allocated to States, localities, and territories according to the formula that applied to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2019, not less than \$4,250,000,000 shall be allocated to States, localities, and terri-

tories according to a formula methodology that is based on relative number of cases of COVID-19, and not less than \$750,000,000 shall be allocated in coordination with the Director of the Indian Health Service, to tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this paragraph as the “Secretary”) may satisfy the funding thresholds outlined in the first and second provisos under this paragraph in this Act by making awards through other grant or cooperative agreement mechanisms: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Governor or designee of each State, locality, territory, tribe, or tribal organization receiving funds pursuant to this Act shall submit to the Secretary its plan for COVID-19 testing, including goals for the remainder of calendar year 2020, to include: (1) the number of tests needed, month-by-month, to include diagnostic, serological, and other tests, as appropriate; (2) month-by-month estimates of laboratory and testing capacity, including related to workforce, equipment and supplies, and available tests; and (3) a description of how the State, locality, territory, tribe, or tribal organization will use its resources for testing, including as it relates to easing any COVID-19 community mitigation policies: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit such formula methodology identified in the first proviso under this paragraph in this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate one day prior to awarding such funds: *Provided further*, That such funds identified in the first and second provisos under this paragraph in this Act shall be allocated within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support” for surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity expansion, contact tracing, public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization, disseminating information about testing, and workforce support necessary to expand and improve COVID-19 testing: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$306,000,000 shall be transferred to the “National Institutes of Health—National Cancer Institute” to develop, validate, improve, and implement serological testing and associated technologies for the purposes specified under this paragraph in this Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$500,000,000 shall be transferred to the “National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering” to accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing related to coronavirus: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be transferred to the “National Institutes of Health—Office of the Director” to develop, validate, improve, and implement testing and associated technologies; to accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing; and for partnerships with governmental and non-governmental entities to research, develop, and implement the activities outlined in this proviso: *Provided further*, That funds in the preceding proviso may be transferred to the accounts of the Institutes and Centers of the National

Institutes of Health (referred to in this paragraph as the “NIH”) for the purposes specified in the preceding proviso: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided in the preceding proviso is in addition to all other transfer authority available to the NIH: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be available to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority for necessary expenses of advanced research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase of diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests or related supplies, and other activities related to COVID-19 testing at the discretion of the Secretary: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, \$22,000,000, shall be transferred to the “Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses” to support activities associated with diagnostic, serological, antigen, and other tests, and related administrative activities: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for grants for the rent, lease, purchase, acquisition, construction, alteration, renovation, or equipping of non-federally owned facilities to improve preparedness and response capability at the State and local level for diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests, or related supplies: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for construction, alteration, renovation, or equipping of non-federally owned facilities for the production of diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests, or related supplies, where the Secretary determines that such a contract is necessary to secure, or for the production of, sufficient amounts of such tests or related supplies: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies to be used for administering tests, increased workforce and trainings, emergency operation centers, and surge capacity for diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests, or related supplies: *Provided further*, That products purchased with funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, \$600,000,000 shall be transferred to “Health Resources and Services Administration—Primary Health Care” for grants under the Health Centers program, as defined by section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, and for grants to federally qualified health centers, as defined in section 1861(aa)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act: *Provided further*, That sections 330(e)(6)(A)(iii), 330(e)(6)(B)(iii), and 330(r)(2)(B) of the Public Health Service Act shall not apply to funds provided under the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, \$225,000,000 shall be used to provide additional funding for COVID-19 testing and related expenses, through grants or other mechanisms, to rural health clinics as defined in section 1861(aa)(2) of the Social Security Act, with such funds also available to such entities for building or construction of temporary structures, leasing of properties, and retrofitting facilities as necessary to support COVID-19 testing: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be distributed using the procedures developed for the Provider Relief Fund authorized under the third paragraph under this heading in division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic

Security Act (Public Law 116-136); may be distributed using contracts or agreements established for such program; and shall be subject to the process requirements applicable to such program: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may specify a minimum amount for each eligible entity accepting assistance under the two previous provisos: *Provided further*, That up to \$1,000,000,000 of funds provided under this paragraph in this Act may be used to cover the cost of testing for the uninsured, using the definitions applicable to funds provided under this heading in Public Law 116-127: *Provided further*, That not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with other appropriate departments and agencies, shall issue a report on COVID-19 testing: *Provided further*, That such report shall include data on demographic characteristics, including, in a identified and disaggregated manner, race, ethnicity, age, sex, geographic region and other relevant factors of individuals tested for or diagnosed with COVID-19, to the extent such information is available: *Provided further*, That such report shall include information on the number and rates of cases, hospitalizations, and deaths as a result of COVID-19: *Provided further*, That such report shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, and updated and re-submitted to such Committees, as necessary, every 30 days until the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency first declared by the Secretary on January 31, 2020: *Provided further*, That not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a report on the number of positive diagnoses, hospitalizations, and deaths as a result of COVID-19, disaggregated nationally by race, ethnicity, age, sex, geographic region, and other relevant factors: *Provided further*, That such report shall include epidemiological analysis of such data: *Provided further*, That not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with other departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate, the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate on a COVID-19 strategic testing plan: *Provided further*, That such plan shall assist States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian health organizations, in understanding COVID-19 testing for both active infection and prior exposure, including hospital-based testing, high-complexity laboratory testing, point-of-care testing, mobile-testing units, testing for employers and other settings, and other tests as necessary: *Provided further*, That such plan shall include estimates of testing production that account for new and emerging technologies, as well as guidelines for testing: *Provided further*, That such plan shall address how the Secretary will increase domestic testing capacity, including testing supplies; and address disparities in all communities: *Provided further*, That such plan shall outline Federal resources that are available to support the testing plans of each State, locality, territory, tribe, tribal organization, and urban Indian health organization: *Provided further*, That such plan shall be updated every 90 days until funds are expended: *Provided further*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

### (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. The requirements, authorities, and conditions described in sections 18108, 18109, and 18112 of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136) shall apply to funds appropriated in this Act to the Department of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 102. Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services”, except for the amounts specified in the first paragraph and the first and second provisos in the second paragraph under the heading “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, may be transferred to, and merged with, other appropriation accounts under the headings “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention”, “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, “Food and Drug Administration”, and “National Institutes of Health” to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus following consultation with the Office of Management and Budget: *Provided*, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified 10 days in advance of any such transfer: *Provided further*, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from an appropriation by this Act are not necessary, such amounts may be transferred back to that appropriation: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be transferred pursuant to the authority in section 205 of division A of Public Law 116-94 or section 241(a) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 103. Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, up to \$6,000,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under the heading “Office of the Secretary, Office of Inspector General”, and shall remain available until expended, for oversight of activities supported with funds appropriated to the Department of Health and Human Services to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to obligating such funds: *Provided further*, That the transfer authority provided by this section is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law.

## TITLE II

### INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

#### SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$2,100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

##### DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For an additional amount for “Disaster Loans Program Account” for the cost of direct loans authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act, \$50,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced

Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### EMERGENCY EIDL GRANTS

For an additional amount for “Emergency EIDL Grants” for the cost of emergency EIDL grants authorized by section 1110 of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136), \$10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally: *Provided*, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

#### TITLE III

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 301. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 303. Unless otherwise provided by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2020.

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act, or transferred pursuant to authorization granted in this Act, may only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

SEC. 305. In this Act, the term “coronavirus” means SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus with pandemic potential.

SEC. 306. Each amount designated in this Act by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall be available (or rescinded or transferred, if applicable) only if the President subsequently so designates all such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.

SEC. 307. Any amount appropriated by this Act, designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 and subsequently so designated by the President, and transferred pursuant to transfer authorities provided by this Act shall retain such designation.

#### BUDGETARY EFFECTS

SEC. 308. (a) **STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(b) **SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.**—The budgetary effects of this division shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(c) **CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105-217 and section 250(c)(7) and (c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this division shall be estimated for purposes of section 251 of such Act.

This division may be cited as the “Additional Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Response”.

#### NOTICE: REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for the 2020 first quarter Mass Mailing report is Monday, April 27, 2020. An electronic option is available on Webster that will allow forms to be submitted via a fillable PDF document. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states “none.”

Mass mailing registrations or negative reports can be submitted electronically at [http://webster.senate.gov/secretary/mass\\_mailing\\_form.htm](http://webster.senate.gov/secretary/mass_mailing_form.htm) or e-mailed to [OPR\\_MassMailings@sec.senate.gov](mailto:OPR_MassMailings@sec.senate.gov).

For further information, please contact the Senate Office of Public Records at (202) 224-0322.

#### APPOINTMENTS

The **PRESIDING OFFICER**. The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 116-136, appoints the following individual as a member of the Congressional Oversight Commission: The Honorable PAT TOOMEY of Pennsylvania.

The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 116-136, appoints the following individual as a member of the Congressional Oversight Commission: Bharat Ramamurti of Massachusetts.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2020

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 11 a.m., Tuesday, May 5; 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; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the Evanina nomination. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 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 6:21 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 5, 2020, at 11 a.m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate: Monday, April 6, 2020

##### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

JASON ABEND, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VICE JON T. RYMER, RESIGNED.

##### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BRIAN D. MILLER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR PANDEMIC RECOVERY. (NEW POSITION)

##### TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

KATHERINE A. CRYTZER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, VICE RICHARD W. MOORE, RESIGNED.

##### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ANDREW A. DE MELLO, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE KATHLEEN S. TIGHE, RESIGNED.

##### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

PETER MICHAEL THOMSON, OF LOUISIANA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, VICE DAVID B. BUCKLEY, RESIGNED.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate: Monday, May 4, 2020

##### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SCOTT HUTCHINS, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND ECONOMICS, VICE CATHERINE E. WOTEKI.

##### DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

JOYCE LOUISE CONNERY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2024. (RE-APPOINTMENT)

##### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

SHON J. MANASCO, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, VICE MATTHEW P. DONOVAN, RESIGNED.

MICHELE A. PEARCE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, VICE JAMES E. MCPHERSON, RESIGNED.

THOMAS A. SUMMERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 18, 2025. (RE-APPOINTMENT)

JOHN E. WHITLEY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, VICE ROBERT DAIGLE, RESIGNED.

##### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

RUSSELL VOUGHT, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, VICE MICK MULVANEY.

##### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

JOEL SZABAT, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION FOR POLICY, VICE DEREK KAN.

##### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

MARY A. TOMAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, VICE KAREN DUNN KELLEY.

MICHAEL J. WALSH, JR., OF VIRGINIA, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, VICE PETER B. DAVIDSON.

##### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MICHAEL N. NEMELKA, OF UTAH, TO BE A DEPUTY UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE (INVESTMENT, SERVICES, LABOR, ENVIRONMENT, AFRICA, CHINA, AND THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE), WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR, VICE C. J. MAHONEY.

ERIK PAUL BETHEL, OF FLORIDA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

MARSHALL BILLINGSLEA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ARMS CONTROL AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY, VICE ANDREA L. THOMPSON, RESIGNED.

JULIE D. FISHER, OF TENNESSEE, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS.

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

##### INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ASHOK MICHAEL PINTO, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES ALTERNATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS, VICE ERIK BETHEL, RESIGNED.

##### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MANISHA SINGH, OF FLORIDA, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

THOMAS LASZLO VAJDA, OF ARIZONA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE UNION OF BURMA.

#### FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD

JOHN M. BARGER, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 11, 2022, VICE DAVID AVREN JONES, TERM EXPIRED.

CHRISTOPHER BANCROFT BURNHAM, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 25, 2024, VICE RONALD DAVID MCCRAY, TERM EXPIRED.

FRANK DUNLEVY, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RETIREMENT THRIFT INVESTMENT BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 25, 2022, VICE MICHAEL D. KENNEDY, TERM EXPIRED.

#### OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

CHRISTOPHER C. MILLER, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL COUNTERTERRORISM CENTER, OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE, VICE JOSEPH MAGUIRE.

#### THE JUDICIARY

KRISTI HASKINS JOHNSON, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, VICE KEITH STARRETT, RETIRED.

SARITHA KOMATIREDDY, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE JOSEPH FRANK BIANCO, ELEVATED.

IRIS LAN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE KATHERINE B. FORREST, RESIGNED.

JENNIFER H. REARDEN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE RICHARD SULLIVAN, ELEVATED.

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KATHARINE T. SULLIVAN, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE KAROL VIRGINIA MASON.

GREGORY SCOTT TABOR, OF ARKANSAS, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE HAROLD MICHAEL OGLESBY, TERM EXPIRED.

#### THE JUDICIARY

JUSTIN REED WALKER, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT, VICE THOMAS G. GRIFFITH, RETIRING.

CORY T. WILSON, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, VICE E. GRADY JOLLY, RETIRED.

#### IN THE AIR FORCE

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. SCOTT L. PLEUS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

##### *To be brigadier general*

COL. DANIEL D. BOYACK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS DIRECTOR, AIR NATIONAL GUARD, AND FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 10506:

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL A. LOH

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

LT. GEN. JOSEPH T. GUASTELLA, JR.

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. GREGORY M. GUILLOT

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

##### *To be major general*

BRIG. GEN. DAGVIN R. M. ANDERSON  
BRIG. GEN. DEANNA M. BURT

BRIG. GEN. CASE A. CUNNINGHAM  
BRIG. GEN. MICHELE C. EDMONDSON  
BRIG. GEN. KENNETH P. EKMAN  
BRIG. GEN. DEREK C. FRANCE  
BRIG. GEN. PHILIP A. GARRANT  
BRIG. GEN. ANDREW J. GEBARA  
BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL C. HINOTE  
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM G. HOLT II  
BRIG. GEN. JOEL D. JACKSON  
BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL G. KOSCHESKI  
BRIG. GEN. JOHN D. LAMONTAGNE  
BRIG. GEN. LEAH G. LAUDERBACK  
BRIG. GEN. RODNEY D. LEWIS  
BRIG. GEN. JOHN J. NICHOLS  
BRIG. GEN. JAMES D. PECCIA III  
BRIG. GEN. LANSING R. PILCH  
BRIG. GEN. JAMES R. SEARS, JR.  
BRIG. GEN. DONNA D. SHIPTON  
BRIG. GEN. DANIEL L. SIMPSON  
BRIG. GEN. MARK H. SLOCUM  
BRIG. GEN. PHILLIP A. STEWART  
BRIG. GEN. EDWARD W. THOMAS, JR.

#### IN THE ARMY

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. DENNIS S. MCKEAN

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. JOHN S. KOLASHESKI

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. ROGER L. CLOUTIER

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

##### *To be major general*

BRIG. GEN. MICHAEL L. PLACE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE CHIEF OF ARMY RESERVE AND APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 7038:

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. JODY J. DANIELS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU AND FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 10502:

##### *To be general*

LT. GEN. DANIEL R. HOKANSON

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. WILLARD M. BURLISON III

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

LT. GEN. RAYMOND S. DINGLE

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

##### *To be brigadier general*

COL. ROBERT B. DAVIS

#### IN THE NAVY

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

##### *To be vice admiral*

REAR ADM. KENNETH R. WHITESELL

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

##### *To be rear admiral*

REAR ADM. (LH) SHOSHANA S. CHATFIELD

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

##### *To be rear admiral (lower half)*

CAPT. CYNTHIA A. KUEHNER

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

##### *To be vice admiral*

REAR ADM. YANCY B. LINDSEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS THE CHIEF OF NAVY RESERVE AND APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 8083:

##### *To be vice admiral*

REAR ADM. JOHN B. MUSTIN

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

##### *To be vice admiral*

VICE ADM. LISA M. FRANCHETTI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS VICE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS AND APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 8035:

##### *To be admiral*

VICE ADM. WILLIAM K. LESCHER

#### IN THE MARINE CORPS

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. DENNIS A. CRALL

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. MARK R. WISE

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. DAVID A. OTTIGNON

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

LT. GEN. STEVEN R. RUDDER

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

LT. GEN. LEWIS A. CRAPAROTTA

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

##### *To be lieutenant general*

MAJ. GEN. KARSTEN S. HECKL

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

##### *To be brigadier general*

COL. ADAM L. CHALKLEY  
COL. KYLE B. ELLISON  
COL. PHILLIP N. FRETZE  
COL. PETER D. HUNTLEY  
COL. JULIE L. NETHERCOT  
COL. FORREST C. POOLE III  
COL. RYAN S. RIDEOUT  
COL. GEORGE B. ROWELL IV  
COL. FARRELL J. SULLIVAN  
COL. JASON G. WOODWORTH

#### IN THE AIR FORCE

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

##### *To be colonel*

LEIGH G. JOHNSON

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

##### *To be major*

KURT W. HELFRICH



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

*To be major*

JOSEPH B. LORKOWSKI  
THOMAS P. MATECHIK  
BROCK L. YELTON

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

*To be colonel*

JONATHAN L. ARNHOLT

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

*To be colonel*

ANDREW N. PIKE

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

*To be major*

CHELSEY L. BUCHANAN  
AMANDA L. CHIVERS  
ZACHARY R. STROMAN

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

*To be colonel*

CORY L. BAKER  
FELICIA L. BURKS  
LEA ANN CALDERWOOD  
JEFFREY S. FEWELL  
MICHAEL T. HAMILTON  
NATHAN T. KELLETT  
MICHAEL J. KERSTEN  
JOHN P. MCFARLANE  
CHARLES R. MONIZ  
KATHY A. NAYLOR  
JAMES W. PAYETTE  
JASON P. RICHTER  
AMY ELIZABETH RUSSO  
VIRGIL L. SCOTT  
PAMELA D. TOWNSENDATKINS  
STEPHENIE D. WILLIAMS

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

*To be colonel*

CHELSEA L. BARTOE  
PETER THOMAS BEAUDETTE, JR.  
NAOMI PORTERFIELD DENNIS  
LAUREN N. DIDOMENICO  
MATTHEW E. DUNHAM  
BRIAN R. GAGNE  
RYAN A. HENDRICKS  
ELIZABETH MARIE HERNANDEZ  
MATTHEW EDWARD HILL  
SCOTT A. HODGES  
CHRISTOPHER DAVID JONES  
MATTHEW T. LUND  
AMER MAHMUD  
KRISTIN K. MCCALL  
MATTHEW N. MCCALL  
LISA D. MOSELEY  
TRACY A. PARK  
LISA M. RICHARD  
JACQUELINE M. STINGL  
SARA A. SWART  
DANIEL J. WATSON

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

RENI B. ANGELOVA  
CHEICK A. BAH  
ALLISON NIASHAR BAIN  
SCOTT A. BAKER  
JOHN M. BERNABE  
JOHN D. BIGBIE  
CRAIG M. BUEHRIG  
STEPHANIE A. CERON  
KRISTINE L. COTHREN  
MELISSA S. DELA CRUZ  
AMBER J. EL AMIN  
VANESSA V. EVANS  
BRANDEN N. HAYNES  
CARMELLA S. HENDERSON  
JAMES N. HOLSTEIN  
ELISABETH E. LEONHARDT  
VIKKI LORRAINE LOPEZ  
BRETT J. MAZEY  
CHRISTOPHER P. MCMILLIAN  
ANDRES MUNERA  
CYNTHIA L. NEWBERRY  
CHRISTOPHER TRAVIS OGREN  
BARRY O. REESE  
SUMMER A. ROSE  
TAMMY S. SHY  
GILLIAN T. TAYLOR DORSETT  
JENNIFER JEAN TOMLINSON  
GRANT W. WISNER

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

BRIAN H. ADAMS

MATTHEW RICHARD BUSH  
MARC G. CARNS  
PHILLIP LEE ERVIE  
ERIC HOWARD FRENCK  
NICHOLAS C. FROMMELT  
AIMEE ROCHELLE HANEY  
JEFFREY J. HANNON  
NOEL E. HORTON  
CHRISTIE A. JONES  
KELBY DANIEL KERSHNER  
AARON DOUGLAS KIRK  
DEAN W. KORSACK  
MATTHEW PATRICK LYNCH  
MEGAN CRAMER MALLONE  
SEAN C. MCGARVEY  
TED A. NEWSOME  
DAYLE PAMELA PERCLE  
BRIANNE ELIZABETH RAHN  
MATTHEW W. RAMAGEWHITE  
JACOB ALLEN RAMER  
MATTHEW GAYLORD REAM  
MICHAEL ALAN SCHRAMA  
RICHARD JOSEPH SCHRIDER  
LAURENANN L. SHURE  
JEREMY NATHANIEL SNYDER  
CHRISTOPHER THOMAS STEIN  
JESSICA L. SWITZER  
ROBERT MATHEWS THOMPSON  
MATTHEW D. VANMAASDAM  
MARY JEAN WOOD

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

*To be major*

RICARDO ANTONIO ALDAHONDO  
CHRISTOPHE S. BANGEREZAKO  
ADAM C. BERHEIDE  
RASHIDA J. BROWN  
BILLY JACK CANTU  
NICHOLAS W. CARROLL  
RYAN L. CHECKETTS  
DAPHNE MIGNON CLARENCE  
JOSEPH WILLIAM DONAHUE  
DENNIS CORNELL EARLY III  
MICHAEL A. ESTACION  
IRENE MICHELLE FERNANDEZ  
AMBER E. HARRIS  
AMY HELEN HARTMAN  
ALICIA DAWN HOGAN  
KELSIE LYNN HUGHES  
SEAN EDMUND HUIE  
BRYANT SCOBEE JOHANSON  
DEVIN S. KINDER  
THOMAS J. KULIKOWSKY  
JAMES L. LAUGHRIDGE  
MICHAEL C. LAWRENCE  
SEAN P. LEAHY  
BEN D. LEE  
TODD G. LOEBS  
KIMBEN MAGADDON MALLORCA  
EDGARAS MARGEVICIUS  
MENYIKA L. MCGHEE  
CHRISTINE M. MORSHED  
SCOTT ANDREW NICOL  
GEORGE O. OGWELA  
MARLON DARNELL PEELER  
JOSELINE PHILLIP  
RICKY A. PIERSON  
BRIAN J. QUINN  
THOMAS F. RENFROW III  
GEORGE M. RIOS II  
BILAL RIZVI  
CHRISTOPHER JAMES ROBOSKY  
CZAR JOSEPH PRESILLAS RODA  
FATIMA T. ROSA  
GRANT C. SAUL  
LINDSAY RICHARD SENER  
KRISTEN L. SHAY  
NICOLE GONZALEZ STANLEY  
MATTHEW GERALD STEELE  
SCOTT DAVID SUTER  
JESSICA ANN SWAIM  
ROBERT CRAIG TURNER  
SONATA R. WALLER  
NOAH C. WOOD

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

*To be major*

VINCENT W. ABRUZZESE  
ALLISON ROSE BARBO  
LAURA MARIE BIBER  
MATTHEW LESLIE W. BLYTH  
GARRET SCOTT BOWMAN  
GABRIEL W. BUSH  
SIMON M. CAINE  
KYLE BRANDON CARTER  
ANTHONY V. CHANRASMI  
ALEX BRANDON COBERLY  
LOGAN K. DANIELS  
ERIN M. DAVIS  
AMANDA ELIZABETH DERMADY  
LAURA ROSE DUTY  
LANA KAY ELIOPULOS  
CHRISTOPHER J. ELLIOTT  
DAVID J. ELY  
RYAN CHRISTOPHER EWIN  
GRANT M. FARNSWORTH  
ERIK TODD FUQUA  
AMOS JAMES GREGORY  
CHARLES W. GRIMSLEY III  
JOSHUA L. HALL  
JASON B. HEBERT

STEPHANIE KIMIKO HENRY  
IAN STEWART JAQUISH  
ALLISON KATHRYN JOHNSON  
TIFFANY J. E. JOHNSON  
JOSHUA FRANCIS JOYCE  
JILLIAN CLAYTON KAIDO  
JEREMY ALAN KENT  
CASEY RAY KEPPLER  
LAUREN CHRISTINEN KERBY  
MATTHEW VINCENT LEAL  
JOSEPH A. LINGENFELTER  
ELISE ROMONA LUCH  
MATTHEW LEE MAURER  
SAMANTHA ASHLEY MCCLURE  
LAUREN KATHRYN MCCORMICK  
MICHAEL BARNETT MERRELL  
JOHN BRIAN MESKILL  
ALEXANDER A. NAVARRO  
ERIC BRUCE NELSON  
ASHLEIGH NGUYEN  
HANK DUYN NGUYEN  
COURTNEY CHERISE NORRIS  
MARC ABRAHAM NOWAK  
TIMOTHY P. OSTER  
GABRIEL KYOUNGPYO PARK  
DEEPA MANUBHAI PATEL  
JAY STEPHEN PEER  
MATTHEW A. PELLEGRINE  
EVAN M. PETERS  
THOMAS FRANCIS PFEIFER  
MATTHEW T. POORMAN  
ESHAWN R. RAWLLEY  
ADAM SETH REITZ  
KATHARINA JOHANNA RIENKES  
COREY LYNN ROTSCHAFFER  
RYAN G. SAMPLE  
ROBERT W. SAULTER  
ALEXIS V. SELLARS  
AMANDA MARIE SHEREK  
KELSEY BELTRAMEA SHUST  
GREGORY RONALD SPEIRS  
JEFFREY CARROLL SULLIVAN  
JOSHUA ABRAHAM TOLIN  
ANDREW NICHOLAS TREJO  
WADE H. TUCKER  
JOSEPHINE MARIE VANDRIEL  
ROSIMAR VARELAGRADAILLE  
CHELSEY M. WINCHELL  
ANDREW HART WOODBURY  
MONICA SARAI ZAPATER

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

*To be major*

YVONNE E. ABEDI  
NATHAN C. ADAOAG  
ERIKA L. ALLEN  
MICHELLE A. ALLISON  
RAELENE M. AMAYA  
GRACE AMOAHKUSTI  
RICHARD D. ANDERSON  
JEANNA M. ANGULO  
JENNIFER N. ARCE  
JULEE M. ARIAS  
AZUNNA C. ASOH  
ALEJANDRO AYALA  
MARIA CRISTINA D. BECHAMP  
DANILO D. S. BELARMINO, JR.  
VAN ROY BELL  
OLUSEGUN S. BELLO  
CATHERINE J. BENOIT  
ERLINDA P. BHAT  
JAMES P. BICKEL  
KRISTIN M. BLOUIN  
GENEVIEVE L. BOLDIN  
MICHELE L. BORTVIT  
ASHA L. BOST  
KIMBERLY C. BREWER  
JOSEPH M. BROECKELMANN  
JENNIFER L. BROWN  
AMANDA K. BYRD  
JESSICA D. CACAL  
MELISSA S. CADORETTE  
TANYA S. CAPPER  
SAMUEL R. CEREZO  
WALTER F. CLARK  
SUSAN K. CLAUSEN  
DARCY L. CONNER  
MARGARET A. CONWAY  
ALICIA A. DALLEY  
JAMES M. DANJOU  
THERESA M. DAVIS  
JEWELYN Z. DE LA CRUZ  
JENNY S. DEWALT  
CHRISTINE M. DILARA  
CRISTIN M. DUEKELBRAY  
GARY FRANCIS DUFART, JR.  
MEAGAN R. EMLAW  
HEIDI N. ENGEL  
MELISSA N. EVERAGE  
ERICA R. EYER  
HEATHER M. FLAVELL  
JENNIFER L. H. FORAKER  
SUNIL J. FRANCIS  
MEGAN K. FREUND  
JOHN D. FRYE  
GREGORY E. FRIAS, JR.  
RICHARD D. GANAPIN  
BENJAMIN H. GARMAN  
TAHESHA S. GERMAN TAYLOR  
TIMOTHY F. GLEAVE  
YASMON R. GREENE  
NICOLE GROW  
CHRISTOPHER R. HAAG  
AMBER J. HADJIS

MELISSA S. HAINES  
CHRISTOPHER M. HARDWICK  
REBECCA N. HARDY  
STEPHANIE K. P. HARRIS  
TERESA A. HARROUN  
CLAYTON W. HARVEY  
NICOLE M. HAUN  
STEPHANIE D. HAYNES  
SARAH E. HEAD  
TAISHA HENDERSON  
SANDY J. HENKENS  
AMANDA G. HIGDON  
SCOTT A. HILES  
SHEA ELIZABETH HILL  
JASON E. HOWELL  
MARK A. HUGHES  
ORUARO NELSON IDUDHE  
REBECCA L. IGO  
SHANNA L. IRIZARRY MILLER  
CELINA R. JONES  
SHALANDA S. JONES  
LISA MARIE KABORE  
NICOLE MCQUEEN KEMP  
SARAH C. KENNEKE  
KRISTIN M. KEPLER  
AMANDA RAE KIEHN  
BRIAN A. KING  
JEREMY J. KLEIN  
DAVID B. LANE  
NICOLE M. LEIB  
DONNA D. LIVINGSTON  
FLOR D. LOPEZ  
CASEY E. LYNCH  
DAVID L. MADRID  
EMLYN E. MANN  
JEANETTE NECOLE MATTHEWS  
COLLEEN S. MCCARTHY  
STEPHEN MICHAEL MCCRORY  
RACHAEL PRINE MEADERS  
SUSAN MEI  
BEVERLY S. MEISTER  
LAKISHA C. MILLER  
MAGGIE L. MILLER  
RENEE L. MILLMINE  
STEVEN A. MIRESE  
STACY L. MITCHUM  
DEVIN R. MORGAN  
MARTHA N. MUON  
KATRINA M. NAPKY  
KENNETH C. NARAYAN  
NICOLE R. NELSON  
JANETTE E. NICHOLAS  
MONICA L. NOTT  
OMAYRA L. NUNEZ  
VICTOR I. OKOCHA  
KELLY A. W. PETERSON  
STEPHANIE N. PETERSON  
MICHAEL T. PIESCHEL  
ANNALYNN S. PILARCA  
SHANTIA P. PRACHT  
ANNA R. PRENDERGAST  
SHAWN M. PRICE  
LORRAINE J. RADCLIFFE  
MATTHEW DANIEL RAKOWITZ  
ANTHONY W. REDDIN  
PAUL A. REICHERT  
PAT H. REUTER II  
JENNIFER P. REYNOLDS  
ASHLEY E. RITCHEY  
MARY L. RIVERA  
TAKEYLA S. ROBERTS  
MORGAN M. RODRIGUEZ  
LORENA ROMAN  
RACHEL B. ROTHAMEL  
HEATHER M. SALYARS  
CORRIE E. SECORD  
AUREA ROSA SEEFONG  
LAURA MARIE SEGOVIA  
SAMUEL K. SELF  
ARGIE C. SIRCARVALDEZ  
GREGORY G. SMITH  
JUSTIN S. SMITH  
TIFFANY K. SMITH  
THERESA S. SNYDER  
SHAUNA R. SOKOLOWSKI  
EVA MARIA SOMMER  
ROBERT M. STANLEY  
KATRINA L. STRANG  
PAGEEN R. SULLIVAN  
ANNA M. TAPPS  
JAMES D. TAYLOR, JR.  
NATALIE N. THOMPSON  
JASON A. TOOMEY  
ANGEL DOROTHY TOWNS  
ASHLEY B. TRUSWELL  
ALYSSA L. TURNER  
FRANCIS E. UGOH  
THEODORE T. URBANO  
BRANDON NEAL VALENZUELA  
AMANDA D. VANCE  
BRANDI S. VAZQUEZ  
ADRIENNE M. VIESON  
DARLINE VILLANUEVA  
MICHAEL A. VIVIRITO  
TIMOTHY JERALD VOJAK  
DENNIS JAMES WATSON II  
PATRICE ETHEL WHALEY  
PAUL D. WHEELER  
KATI L. WILDENES  
SARA L. WINNINGHAM  
VICTOR MARC M. WONG  
STEVEN A. WOODS  
SUJI Q. YOON  
JENNIFER L. ZANZIG

IN THE ARMY

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

*To be colonel*

SAMUEL C. HORTON  
MICHAEL D. JAQUES  
TIMOTHY C. MONTGOMERY

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

*To be colonel*

GARY A. ANDERSON, JR.  
KURT A. MUELLER  
RYAN D. SARENPA  
GAYLAN R. SPRINGER  
RODNEY J. STAGGERS, JR.

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

*To be major*

LAUREN A. SCHERER

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

*To be colonel*

JOHN L. AMENT  
MARIA O. P. ANGELES  
TAMEKA D. BOWSER  
JODY A. BROWN  
WILLIAM J. BROWN  
RICHARD CLARK  
LESLIE A. CURTIS  
JIMMIE C. FOSTER  
WENDY L. GRAY  
JOHN C. HANSON  
KAREN R. HOLTZCLAW  
RENEE L. HOWELL  
HYUN J. KANG  
STEVEN S. KERTES  
KIJIA A. KOROWICKI  
GREGORY L. LARA  
ANNE M. MORGAN  
TRACY J. OSTROM  
HEATHER M. OWENS  
BRIANNA M. PERATA  
JENNIFER L. SAENZ  
PAULINE A. SWIGER  
LORI M. TAPLEY  
JEFFREY D. THOMPSON  
SHEILA J. WEBB  
MICHAEL W. WISSEMANN  
WENDY G. WOODALL

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

*To be colonel*

FELY O. ANDRADA  
RONALD J. AQUINO  
PRINCESS L. ATUNRASE  
AMY M. BIRD  
MICHAEL A. BUKOVITZ  
CLAYTON A. CARR  
LAKISHIA T. CHEEFUS  
SIDNEY M. COBB  
LUCINDA DUNCAN  
DEBORAH A. ENGERRAN  
BRIAN T. FREIDLINE  
CORY L. HEINEKEN  
MARCUS A. HURD  
NICHOLAS E. JOHNSON  
CHRISTOPHER W. KISS  
STEPHANIE LATIMER  
JAMES C. MAKER  
DEON D. MAXWELL  
JAMES A. NUCE  
CHRISTIAN K. OLSON  
ANTHONY W. PATTERSON  
MARK C. PLOOSTER  
CORY J. A. PLOWDEN  
PAUL R. ROLEY  
KURT E. SCHAECHER  
TIMOTHY A. SHARPE  
STEPHANIE A. SIDO  
ANDREW G. SIMS, JR.  
ROSE L. SMYTH  
JAMES G. STANLEY  
MICHAEL C. STORY  
JENNIFER S. STOWE  
KIRSTEN F. SWANSON  
JOLANDA L. J. WALKER  
MARC R. WELDE  
MICHAEL S. WHIDDON  
RACHEL J. WIENKE  
D010268  
D011074

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

*To be colonel*

CHRISTOPHER A. FLAUGH  
JAMES J. JONES

IAN E. LEE  
LARRY T. LINDSAY  
MAE H. MIRANDA  
JOHNNY W. PAUL  
ENRIQUE V. SMITHFORBES  
ZACK T. SOLOMON

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

*To be colonel*

MICHAEL BERECH  
NICHOLAS R. CABANO  
NORMAN KREISELMEIER  
SHANNON H. LACY  
GREGORY S. LAUGHLIN  
JAMES W. PRATT

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

*To be major*

SHULA M. CLARK

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

*To be major*

JASON M. WINDHAM

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

TINA N. SYFERT

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

*To be major*

STEVEN G. WARD

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

ALEKSANDR BARON  
DMITRY BARON  
IVETTE BLANCO PADILLA  
TYLER R. BURNINGHAM  
ANDREW A. GUTIERREZ  
KENNETH M. HUSSEY  
HANANE JAMGHILI  
JUSTIN JARISCH  
MICHAEL L. JOHNSON  
SACHIYO KAWAGUCHI CHAMBERS  
JEREMY J. KOPPENHAVER  
MITCHELL P. KREUZE  
KOURTNEY R. LOGAN  
TROY K. LUNDELL  
STEVEN K. MARK  
ANDRES M. MENDOZA  
JENNA M. NAKANISHI  
JESSE B. NORRIS  
SAMUEL PYO  
CORY D. RICHARDS  
MORGAN K. STRAWN  
RYAN D. SWISS  
SHANI O. THOMPSON  
RODGER I. VOLTIN

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

ROHUL AMIN  
MICHAEL I. ARNOLD  
MARIA C. ARTIGAS  
JEFFERY C. ASHBURN  
JONATHAN D. BAILEY  
JOSHUA R. BAKER  
BRAD R. BALLARD  
JENNIFER A. BENINCASA  
SCOTT E. BEVANS  
HUSAIN M. BHARMAL  
HELEN H. BRANDABUR  
DANIEL B. BRILLHART  
PAMELA L. BURGESS  
DANIELLE E. CAFASSO  
ELIZABETH A. CAMPBELL  
RONALD J. CARAS  
TERRI L. CARLSON  
JOSEPH D. CARUSO  
BRIAN S. CHEN  
RYAN M. CHIARELLA  
DANIEL F. CHILES  
JOSEPH S. CHRISTIANSEN  
STEVE J. CHUN  
JONATHAN D. CLAASSEN  
PAUL A. CLARK  
JOHN P. CODY  
SARAH S. COLE  
JENNIFER L. CREAMER  
SCOTT E. CUNNINGHAM  
SHAUNETTE DAVEY  
ERIC C. DELACRUZ



BRADLEY A. DENGLER  
MICHAEL J. DONOFRIO  
KEVIN J. DOWNING  
NICHOLAS D. DRAKOS  
JAMES S. EBERTOWSKI  
AARON R. FARMER  
MICHAEL G. FAZIO  
DAMON A. FORBES  
SHANNON N. FOSTER  
WENDRA J. GALFAND  
EDWIN GANDIA  
BRIT C. D. GEISLER  
LAUREN M. GIULITTO  
GENS P. GOODMAN  
PAUL S. HAHN  
DIANE F. HALE  
ROBERT D. HALES  
ASHLEY U. HALL  
SAMUEL J. HAN  
EMILY N. HATHAWAY  
NATHANAEL E. HATHAWAY  
KATHERINE M. HETZ  
ERIC B. HINTZ  
ANDREW J. HOLDAWAY  
SAMUEL L. HOLMES  
STEVEN S. HONG  
KRISTOPHER G. HOOTEN  
MOLLY D. HOUSE  
JEFFERSON T. HUNT  
AARON M. JACKSON  
JOSEPH S. JONES  
MATTHEW C. KASPRENSKI  
MARY E. KERN  
SEAN Q. KERN  
DANIEL R. KLINGER  
CRAIG D. KOC  
KEVIN P. KRUL  
KELLY L. LANGAN  
GARY L. LEGAULT  
ADAM B. LEWIS  
JOSEPH G. LOUDEN  
DAVID R. LOWERY  
JOHN R. MAGERA  
CHRISTOPHER R. MATTSO  
JILL A. MCCAULLEY  
DANIEL P. MCGUIRE  
DEREK P. MCVAY  
JEFFERY M. MEADOWS  
ARTHUR R. MIELKE  
KYONG S. MIN  
HEATHER S. MITCHELL  
RYAN P. MORTON  
COREY M. MOSSOP  
HAPU T. MSONDA  
CHRISTOPHER J. MULDER  
BECKY T. MULDOON  
ERICA L. MURRAY  
DANIEL W. NELSON  
LONG T. NGUYENDO  
MELODY R. NOLAN  
YULIYA A. OGAI  
CHRISTINA S. OHARA  
RACHAEL A. PAZ  
ERIKA PETRIK  
RORY J. PETTEYS  
SARAH K. PETTEYS  
ELIZABETH M. POLFER  
CHRISTOPHER R. PORTA  
JOHN G. QUILS  
DANIEL P. RABOIN  
CIARA N. RAKESTRAW  
SAMUEL A. RALSTON  
NESTOR R. RAMOS  
DAVID E. REECE  
CHRISTINA M. RIOJAS  
PRESTON W. ROBERTS  
CHRISTINA L. ROGERS  
DOUGLAS S. RUHL  
JUAN C. SAAVEDRA  
ABRAHAM E. SABERSKY  
JENNIFER M. SABINO

ADAM R. SASSO  
BRIAN T. SHAHAN  
ERIC R. SIGMON  
JOSHUA R. SIMMONS  
ASHLEY E. SMITH  
CARIN J. SMITH  
MICHAEL P. SMITH  
PRESTON J. SPARKS  
RYAN W. SPEIR  
GREGORY M. SPROWL  
BRIAN J. STOUT  
AMY N. STRATTON  
ADAM M. TRITTSCH  
VANEESHA VALLABHPATEL  
DAVID W. VANWYCK  
LUIS X. VELEZCOLON  
DIANA L. VILLAZANAKRETZER  
TIMOTHY J. VREELAND  
KEVIN B. WALDREP  
AVERY S. WALKER  
KRISTEN K. WALLIN  
KYLE C. WARD  
WENDY S. WARREN  
EZEELLA N. WASHINGTON  
ROBERT E. WATTS  
BART D. WILKISON  
DAVID J. WILSON  
WILLIAM R. WILSON, JR.  
JONATHAN R. WOOD  
JINSONG WU  
CHRISTOPHER G. YHEULON  
JORDAN E. YOKLEY  
PATRICIA YOUNG  
D015498

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

*To be colonel*

THOMAS E. ALLEN  
DOUGLAS H. BALL II  
DARREN J. CHESTER  
ROBERT J. CROWLEY  
CHRISTOPHER E. DICKEY  
THOMAS J. FAICHNEY  
EDWARD H. FRANKLIN  
MATTHEW S. KREIDER  
ANDREW F. LAWRENCE  
MONICA R. LAWSON  
JAMES B. LEE  
SUN C. LEE  
JOHN P. MANUEL  
MASAKI NAKAZONO  
CHRISTOPHER D. RICE  
STANLEY V. SMITH  
KEVIN E. WAINWRIGHT  
MICHAEL T. ZELL

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

*To be lieutenant commander*

MATTHEW J. MCGIRR

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

*To be captain*

THOMAS M. VANSOTEN

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

*To be captain*

JAMES S. CARMICHAEL

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

*To be captain*

LA HESH A. GRAHAM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 8132:

*To be lieutenant commander*

JACQUELYN M. L. KETRING

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

*To be captain*

LESLIE D. SOBOLO

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

*To be lieutenant commander*

KRISTEN K. PARSONS

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

*To be lieutenant commander*

SATIN L. IBRAHIM

IN THE MARINE CORPS

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

ANTHONY C. TRIVISO

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

*To be lieutenant colonel*

CHRISTOPHER R. YANITY

## CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate May 4, 2020:

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

ROBERT J. FEITEL, OF MARYLAND, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION.

## WITHDRAWAL

Executive Message transmitted by the President to the Senate on May 4, 2020 withdrawing from further Senate consideration the following nomination:

CORY T. WILSON, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, VICE LOUIS GUIROLA, JR., RETIRED, WHICH WAS SENT TO THE SENATE ON JANUARY 6, 2020.