



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

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

Vol. 166

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 2020

No. 142

## House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 11, 2020, at 12 p.m.

## Senate

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 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.  
Eternal God, who rules the raging of the sea, we seek Your face in these turbulent times.

Lord, help us to so live that the generations to come will know of Your mighty acts.

Today, give our lawmakers the hearts to seek, find, and follow Your will so that their legacy will be exemplary. Guide them in the path You have created, inspiring them with the potency of Your powerful presence. May they trust Your laws of sowing and reaping, knowing that they will receive a bountiful harvest if they persevere. Keep them from underestimating the power of 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. CRAPO). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 1 minute as in morning business, please.

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

### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today our national public health and economic crisis continues without additional legislative action. Reports over the weekend indicate that the Senate minority leader believes that he can hold out for a massive, unwieldy bill that even includes unrelated policies, yet refuse to consider action where there is already consensus. The New York Times reported that the Speaker "believes she has the upper hand" and "does not intend to lose it."

The other side refuses to support even the relief measures where there is broad bipartisan agreement, such as providing additional funds for unemployment benefits, the Paycheck Protection Program, education, State and local governments, recovery checks, and hiring and employee-retention incentives. This shows us where their priorities are—politics, not people. That is a shame.

I yield the floor.

### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I had hoped that this week the Senate would be busy providing more

coronavirus aid and that the chairmen and ranking members would be working overtime across the aisle to finalize another major pandemic relief package for the American people. After all, there are so many important ways in which American families need help and which Democrats say they see as big priorities, just like Republicans do—priorities like continuing a Federal add-on to unemployment insurance, more tools for schools to safely reopen, more access to testing and diagnostics, more resources to develop vaccines and treatments, a new round of checks to put cash in families' hands ASAP, and another round of the hugely successful Paycheck Protection Program that small businesses have relied on, which was left out of the Democrats' proposal.

All of these things and many more were in Senate Republicans' trillion-dollar proposal for another coronavirus rescue package focused on kids, jobs, healthcare, and legal protections to help our country reopen.

So I had hoped the Senate would be spending this week turning a major agreement into law, but sadly for the country, sadly for struggling Americans, the Speaker of the House and the Senate Democratic leader decided we would not deliver any of that—none of it.

For weeks, Speaker PELOSI and the Democratic leader in the Senate stalled and stalled in backroom negotiations with the administration's team. For weeks—weeks—they held up important aid over non-COVID-related demands. They stayed true to their

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S5359

comments from very early on in this pandemic.

This is the way they looked at it: They saw this pandemic as “a tremendous opportunity to structure things to fit our vision.” That was the House Democratic whip. Speaker PELOSI herself put it this way: “This is an opportunity. Every crisis is.” Working families call this pandemic a crisis. They call it a nightmare. But leading Democrats call it “an opportunity.”

Just listen to some of their demands. These are the Democrats’ demands that stood between all of this help and the Americans who need it.

Here is one: Democrats say nobody gets another dime of relief unless State and local governments get about \$1 trillion in extra money. Let me say that again. Democrats are saying nobody gets another dime of relief unless State and local governments get \$1 trillion in extra money.

Let’s put a few facts on the table.

No. 1, State and local governments have spent only about one-fourth of the huge sums we sent them back in the springtime—\$150 billion.

No. 2, the economists who have calculated the likely COVID-related shortfalls for State and local governments have mostly produced estimates that are entire multiples less—entire multiples less—than what Democrats are demanding.

No. 3, in our HEALS Act, Republicans tried to give States and localities extra flexibility around the unspent funds they already had—extra flexibility around the unspent funds they already had. In my State, for example, 94 percent of the money we sent them has not been spent.

We wanted to send huge sums to help with schools, which are one of the States’ biggest expenses. Typically, in a State budget, the two biggest items are education and Medicaid.

But forget all that. Democrats are demanding that we send State and local governments a colossal amount of money, with no relationship to actual need, while they have only spent a quarter—25 percent—of the money they have already gotten.

Clearly, this isn’t about COVID. Democrats think they smell an opening they have wanted for years—to make Uncle Sam bail out decades of mismanagement and broken policies in places like New York, New Jersey, and California. So they have decided that no working family anywhere in America can get another cent—not one cent—unless they get to create a trillion-dollar slush fund for mismanaged States, completely and totally out of proportion to pandemic needs.

Here is another one of those far-left demands: Nobody gets another dime unless we indefinitely pay people more to stay home than to go back to work.

Republicans agree we ought to continue additional Federal jobless benefits during this extraordinary time. Senate Republicans tried several times to stop them from expiring. The Democratic leader blocked us.

Our view, which a majority of Americans share, is simply that it disincentivizes rehiring and reopening to pay people more to stay home. It is a statement of the obvious. It disincentivizes rehiring and reopening to pay people more to stay home.

Plenty of Democrats said they saw the point and were happy to negotiate on this. Speaker PELOSI’s own No. 2, the House majority leader, said: “It is not \$600 or bust.” That was the No. 2 Democrat in the House. The senior Senator from Maryland said: “We certainly understand. We don’t want to have a higher benefit than what someone can make working.” Oh, no. But the Speaker and the Democratic leader overruled them. No deal. No deal unless we pay people more to stay home.

That is not about COVID. It is not about a real reopening. It is about far-left ideology. They preferred for the jobless benefits to go down to zero—zero—unless they could pay people more to stay home.

Does anyone in this country really believe that relief for Americans should be totally contingent on bailing out States for mismanagement that predated the pandemic by decades? Does anyone really think it was better for jobless benefits to completely expire unless we pay people more not to work? And does anyone really think that Congress should walk away from countless subjects where a bipartisan agreement should be possible over these fringe positions? Do Americans think Democrats should walk away from school funding, testing, cash to households, preventing a spike in seniors’ Medicare premiums, legal reform, and more, over this?

I think almost every family in America would answer these questions the same way, but unfortunately Speaker PELOSI and the Democratic leader have answered them the opposite way. They think they have political leverage over the President of the United States, and so they are willing to personally increase the pain for vulnerable families unless they get their way on matters not related to COVID.

Republicans wanted to agree on the things we could agree to. Democrats said: Our way or the highway.

Republicans wanted to send cash now—right now—for schools, testing, and unemployment benefits and argue over State bailouts later. Democrats said nobody gets a penny unless Texas and Florida bail out New Jersey. That is their position. Nobody gets a penny unless Texas and Florida bail out New Jersey.

So this is where we are. The previous UI benefits expired. The PPP closed its doors.

Over the weekend, President Trump took steps to soften the blow of the Democrats’ hostage tactics on American families who need help most. His decisions will help spare some Americans some of the pain from the Democrats’ hostage-taking.

From the beginning—from the very beginning—our side has tried every-

thing possible to find common ground and deliver more help, but the Democrats have said no. At least the American people know the score. At least they know the score.

#### HONG KONG

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, on a totally different matter, this weekend brought more unsettling news in the ongoing struggle for Hong Kong to preserve any shred of its civil liberties and self-governance.

One of the region’s most prominent pro-democracy advocates, Jimmy Lai, was arrested yesterday for alleged violations of the so-called national security law imposed by Beijing.

Last year, after a historic election that saw millions flock to the polls to overwhelmingly reject President Xi’s preferred candidates, the Chinese Communist Party moved quickly to choke Hongkongers’ free expression.

Mr. Lai has been at the vanguard of the vibrant Hong Kong-based media and publishing world.

Jimmy Lai was arrested for an alleged violation of the so-called national security law imposed by Beijing. He has devoted much of his life to advancing precisely—precisely the sort of values that the CCP finds most repulsive: freedom of thought and freedom of speech.

The Senate, the country, and freedom-loving nations across the world stand with Mr. Lai and with all the peaceful demonstrators who have met the business end of the CCP’s repression.

#### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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 PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

#### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, over the weekend, the United States

achieved an ignominious milestone. Five million Americans are confirmed to have contracted COVID-19—by far, the most in the world.

Our country went from 4 million Americans having had the disease to 5 million in 17 days—only 17 days. One million Americans were infected in just 17 days. We have lost American businesses, American wealth, and an unbearable number of American lives—a number that will inevitably increase as the number of infections continues to rise.

The brutal economic effect of the pandemic has spared no corner of our country. We are living through the greatest economic crisis since the Depression and the greatest health crisis since the Spanish flu in 1918. So it should not be hard to convince Republicans in the Senate and the White House to provide urgent and necessary relief to the American people.

The \$3.4 billion in the Heroes Act was based on the country's needs, which is so large and so diverse. It is not a political position; it is what our country needs—its schools, its businesses, its renters, its homeowners, its essential workers, its post office, its elections, State and local governments, our healthcare system. Leader McCONNELL doesn't seem to understand this. He sees everything through a political lens.

But we Democrats are looking at the real needs of people. They are large, and they come from many different places. That is why we called for a large bill because it was needed because the American people demanded it. At this point, the American people are on our side. By survey data, two-thirds support the \$3.4 billion Democratic plan, not the skimpy Republican plan that doesn't deal with people's needs.

But at the end of last week, after days of arduous negotiations, Speaker PELOSI and I continued to run into Republican intransigence. They didn't see people's needs the way we did. They didn't see the depth and breadth of this crisis. So, like in any normal negotiation, we offered to move in their direction if they would move in ours. Let's meet in the middle, we said—in the middle. That is how negotiations occur. That is how you get something done. The White House said no.

It was difficult for us to offer that compromise. The Democratic position is that we want to devote enough resources to defeat the virus and see the American people through this crisis. The Republican position is to give much less than what is needed. Democrats don't want to leave large portions of the country and the economy to fend for itself, but the reason we want to meet in the middle is that getting major legislation through Congress is the only way to achieve something significant for the American people.

Rather than compromise, our Republican counterparts said: "Take a hike." Quite literally, they said virtually this

in the room: No, it is going to be our way or no way. We are not going to meet you in the middle.

Why? Why wouldn't they, when the needs are so great, when there are so many people suffering and so many more who will suffer if we don't act? It is because this Republican Party is so tied in a knot that it can't agree to anything. It can only sputter the same political speech every day.

Republican Leader McCONNELL has admitted that 20 Republican Senators will not vote for any more relief for the American people. The Senate bill that the Republican leader keeps referring to lacks the support of Senate Republicans. He can't bring it to the floor because so many of them will vote against it.

The President himself called the Republican bill "semi-irrelevant"—one of the few things he said about this crisis that had some truth to it.

It was not some possibility that Democrats blocked. Senate Republicans spiked it the moment it came out. Why? Maybe they thought that these Executive orders would be a way out. They are so tied in a knot they can't legislate or even bring themselves to join us in the middle. They were clinging to the hope that the President could do something on his own through Executive orders, but as we have seen, Executive orders in general aren't going to get the job done, especially the incompetent ones issued over the weekend.

President Trump's recent Executive orders are so unserious, in terms of meeting the large needs of America, as to be pathetic. Take, for example, the payroll tax deferral. It makes no sense. Even Republican Members of Congress and, according to reports some members of the administration, opposed a payroll tax deferral because it would do next to nothing to help our workers or the economy. Remember, the President did not cancel payroll taxes—he can't—he just deferred them. Most employers will continue to withhold the payroll tax so that their employees will not be hit with a very large tax bill in December when the deferral expires. ADP, a nonpolitical payroll processing company, said: It "may take months to implement" the President's new policy.

It feels like forever ago, but Candidate Trump promised he would differ from Republicans and would never touch Social Security or Medicare. Well, guess what. Deferring the payroll tax is a backdoor way of weakening Social Security and Medicare. In case the President's intentions weren't clear, he said that after the election he may permanently cut the payroll tax, which would deplete the trust funds and destroy Social Security and Medicare as we know it. If you are a senior or have paid into Social Security or Medicare and are waiting for it, watch out—watch out. Seniors throughout the decades, since we have had Social Security, have jealously regarded the trust fund, and now Donald Trump

says: Well, maybe we should get rid of it because we should defer; we should get rid of the payroll tax altogether.

This Executive order is an example of many false promises that Donald Trump has made and, just as importantly, it is so put together with spit and glue that in all likelihood many States will not implement it at all—some have said so. And many more, even if they want to implement it, will take months—several months—while people will not get their unemployment benefits.

The easiest thing to do for the good of the economy, for keeping millions out of poverty, which the President's pandemic unemployment insurance has done, is simply to renew the existing unemployment insurance. But because of the hard right, because so many Republicans don't want to spend the money, even for people who have lost jobs through no fault of their own, it doesn't happen.

The idea that the American worker is looking for an out is demeaning to the American worker, Leader McCONNELL. Americans want to work. There is pride in work. The overwhelming majority of Americans, if given the choice of a job or unemployment insurance for a period of time, even if that unemployment insurance is not exactly what they got paid, will take the job. We know that.

America believes in the work ethic. So how demeaning to the American worker to say they are looking for a way out; that they are looking for a way to "skeeve" the system. That is not the American worker I know. That is not the New York worker I know. But, of course, when unemployment is over 10 percent, you can be looking for a job, but you may not get one. That is the reason so many people are on pandemic unemployment insurance.

The President's plan there was nothing short of a disaster in terms of its inability to be implemented, its effect on Social Security and Medicare, and the demeaning way in which it looks at the American worker. The President's Executive orders, therefore, are a disaster.

The President's Executive order on evictions is the best example of all sizzle and no steak. It does not even guarantee a moratorium on evictions. It merely instructs Federal Agencies to "review" and "consider" whether it is appropriate to halt evictions, let alone people who have fallen behind on their rent.

Three of the things the President has done don't work. The deferral of the payroll tax hurts Social Security and does not pump money into the economy. Cutting the unemployment insurance will take weeks and months to implement and hurts American workers and demeans them. The Executive order on evictions says: Let's consider something. We know what that means in jargon around here: Let's not do it. Let's just talk about it.

President Trump's Executive orders are hardly worth the paper they are

printed on. You don't have to take my word for it. Go ask Republican Senators from South Carolina and Nebraska who aren't too thrilled with it either.

Of course, the biggest problem with these Executive orders is not what they do but what they don't and can't do. The orders don't address testing, tracing, and treatment of COVID-19—desperately needed to curb the health crisis which, in turn, is hurting the economy so badly.

The orders leave out money to safely reopen our schools and provide the PPE and other help to keep the kids, teachers, and staff safe. The orders will not give food assistance to hungry kids and families.

The orders will not aid State and local governments, firefighters, sanitation workers, bus drivers, healthcare workers. All the people who keep our communities running could lose their jobs.

The orders leave out funds to ensure elections can be carried out safely amid COVID-19, and the orders do nothing to keep our post offices open and make sure our elections are conducted in a safe and sound manner during this COVID crisis.

The fact is, we are facing an unprecedented crisis. The government is going to have to commit resources to fight this disease and the economic devastation it has wrought. Executive orders cannot do that and, therefore, will always be insufficient, especially those crafted in such a poor way as these.

The only way to crush the virus and truly protect American working families is to pass a comprehensive bill in Congress that is equal to the challenges facing our country. Democrats remain ready to return to the table. We need our Republicans to join us there and meet us halfway and work together to deliver immediate relief to the American people. We are ready as soon as our Republican colleagues have come off this view that it is their way or no way and meet us in the middle.

Now, before I yield the floor, I want to take a step back and talk about the core problem in our negotiations over the past few weeks. President Trump and the Republican Party—certainly in the Senate—are not alive to the suffering of the American people. The response from the White House to the greatest domestic challenge of the 21st century can be summed up in five words issued by President Trump in an interview last week: "It is what it is."

President Trump was challenged to defend his claim that COVID-19 is under control. "How?" he was asked. "A thousand Americans are dying a day." President Trump's response: "It is what it is."

"It is what it is." That is how the President of the United States of America responds to the harrowing fact that more than 1,000 Americans are dying every single day from a virus his administration has failed to contain—not a morsel of empathy, not an

ounce of sorrow, not a shred of remorse for the many mistakes his administration has made. The President says: "It is what it is."

What a shocking admission of Presidential failure. We live in the wealthiest and most powerful Nation on Earth. Yet countries around the world manage to test their citizens, isolate cases, stop the spread of the disease—countries with bigger populations than ours and countries with a mere fraction of our resources and know-how. President Trump's response to this crisis is a national and an international embarrassment. The President says: "It is what it is."

President Trump is not the only one who dismisses the gravity of COVID-19. The lack of empathy and understanding starts at the top, but it goes all the way down. The President's Chief of Staff said COVID-19 isn't such a big deal for schoolchildren compared to the flu. Leader MCCONNELL put the Senate on ice for 4 months in the middle of a global pandemic because his party "didn't feel the urgency of acting"—his words. Now, by the leader's own admission, more than a third of the Senate Republican caucus doesn't want to vote for anything—anything—to help the American people.

The economy is failing. Small businesses are closing. State and local governments are cutting essential services. Americans can't pay the rent and will be thrown out of their homes. Families can't afford to feed their children. Essential workers don't have PPE. We are sending our kids back to school without a plan. The number of Americans we are testing is going down. The disease is ravaging our nursing homes. Americans are dying—so many in so short a time that funeral homes and morgues are storing the dead in refrigerated 18-wheelers.

Yet the President says: "It is what it is." The President, his aides, his party, and Congress are not even awake to what is happening in this country. That is the reason Senate Republicans delayed for 4 long months, and that is the reason we have been unable to find agreement with the White House.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

#### CORONAVIRUS

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I thank you. I want to thank the minority leader—the Democratic leader, Mr. SCHUMER—for his remarks.

There are not many of us around here in the Senate today. It is pretty quiet. If you walk through the halls, there is virtually nobody around. That is what it was like last Thursday afternoon. That is what it was like here in the Senate on Friday and again on Saturday and again on Sunday. Here we are again on Monday, and this Senate is virtually a ghost town—a few people here, but for the most part, everybody was sent home by the majority leader, by Senator MCCONNELL.

He told Senators: Go home until further notice. Go home. We are going to put the Senate on standby. No need to be here doing the people's business.

Well, the coronavirus is not on standby. The coronavirus is very much alive and well and spreading throughout the country—more severely in some parts than others but spreading throughout the country—and with it has come the spread of economic pain and economic harm. So COVID-19 is not on standby, and neither is the economic pain and fallout that it has caused.

But here in the U.S. Senate, the Republican leader, the majority leader, has said: Go home and be on standby. That is not leadership at any time. It is certainly not the kind of leadership that the American people need and should expect during a global pandemic and recession-era unemployment levels.

So why did the majority leader tell people to just go home and be on standby? It is because he wanted the Trump administration to negotiate an agreement. Last I checked, the U.S. Senate was a separate branch of government with its own responsibilities. Yet we have the Republican leader, who runs the U.S. Senate from the floor, telling people to go home and be on standby because he wants the President of the United States, the Trump administration, to negotiate an agreement and then come back to us. In other words, the Republican leader wants to contract out his responsibilities and the responsibilities of the U.S. Senate to the executive branch.

If you look at the U.S. Constitution, there are three separate branches of government. Yet the Republican leader has decided to give his proxy to the President of the United States, to the executive branch, rather than stay here in the U.S. Senate and do our work.

Now, why is that? Why is it that the majority leader has decided to contract out his responsibilities and those of the Senate to the executive branch of government? Well, we don't have to guess because Mr. MCCONNELL has told us. He told PBS NewsHour: "About 20 of my Members think that we have already done enough." Let me read that again. This is from the Republican leader: "About 20 of my Members think that we have already done enough."

He is obviously referring to Republican Members of the Senate caucus. These are Members of the Senate Republican caucus. They think all is well; we have done enough; we don't need to do any more to expand access to testing, don't need to expand access to personal protective equipment, don't need to do anything to help our schools. We have done enough. We don't need to do anything more on unemployment insurance, where the additional \$600 a week has expired.

Senator MCCONNELL said that 20 of his Members thought they have already done enough. The eviction moratorium is coming to an end, both nationally and in many States, but 20

Members of the Senate Republican caucus, their leader says they have done enough.

Here is what Senator LINDSEY GRAHAM said on FOX: "I think, if MITCH can get one-half of the conference, that would be quite an accomplishment"—referring to the Republican conference. So Senator GRAHAM of South Carolina is saying that if MITCH MCCONNELL—if Mr. MCCONNELL, the Republican leader, can get half the Members of the Republican Senate caucus to do anything, that would be quite an accomplishment.

I want all of us to think about what that means. What it means is that many of our colleagues are happy to have packed up and gone home and that we are not doing anything because they don't think we need to be doing anything. That is really why we are not here.

That is also why you saw the Trump administration emissaries, Secretary Mnuchin and Chief of Staff Mark Meadows, walk away from the negotiating table. They understood that, if they reached what was truly a compromise, a principal compromise, Senator GRAHAM said that half the Republican caucus would oppose it because they would oppose anything.

So that is why you had the Trump administration walk away from the negotiating table and refuse to come to a sensible agreement. What did we get instead? Because they walked away from an agreement, we had the President of the United States throw together a press conference at his golf club in New Jersey. He put the American flags up at his golf club, put out a podium with the Presidential seal, invited club members to witness the signing of an Executive order and some memos.

Here is the really sad truth about the matter: It was mostly show rather than real substance. It was something that we would come to expect from somebody who is really good at reality TV but somebody who did not understand the painful realities being experienced by Americans throughout this country during this health pandemic and the economic pandemic. I say that because, if you begin to look at what the President actually signed, it is both inadequate and also unworkable in almost all its parts.

Let's put aside for now the question of whether or not the President had the legal authority to do what he did because, clearly, in some parts of his Executive order and his memos, he does not have the constitutional authority to do that. We have heard that from some of the Senate Republican Members already. But let's set that aside and just see whether it will actually deliver meaningful relief to Americans or whether it is more like the degree that was given to folks who attended so-called Trump University, which turned out to be a fraud and is now shuttered. Let's take a look at what the President did.

First, with respect to extending the \$600 a week of unemployment insurance benefits—and let's remember the starting point for this is that neither the President of the United States, Donald Trump, nor the Republican Senate want to extend the \$600-a-week unemployment compensation. They say it is too much for Americans who are out of work, through no fault of their own, because of this pandemic and even though there are poor people looking for work right now in America for every job that is available. I hear from constituents every day—I read some of their stories last Thursday on the floor of the Senate—people who badly want to get back to work, but their former job is gone, and there is no new job to replace it, and they need that additional \$600 a week to make ends meet.

In fact, I want to read to the Senate some additional letters I received from constituents on this point: Please act to extend the \$600-a-week unemployment enhancement. I am requesting it both in my name and on behalf of my wife. We both lost our jobs. And the additional \$600 is significantly helping keep us afloat and purchase the needs of life. My job was supposed to restart in late June, but the owner has pushed it back to November, December, to be determined. My wife was put on furlough and told the company hoped to bring everybody back but has heard nothing yet. Without the additional \$600, a time will come in the next few months when we will be unable to pay our bills.

Here is a note I received from another constituent: Respectfully, Senator CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, I would like to write to you about the \$600 unemployment. I understand that the other party is fighting you all the way. This is painful because I am a diabetic, and, at this point, because that benefit was taken away, I have to choose between paying my bills or my insulin. I applied sometime in June, since I was thinking I would be back to work. Gone are my savings to pay rent, car loan, insurance, and other bills. From this week on, because of losing the \$600, I will have to stop paying bills so I can pay for my insulin. I never thought that I would be in a situation like this in America, where if you work hard, pay your taxes—to be able to have a roof over your head, health insurance, and human dignity.

I, like I am sure many of my colleagues, have received hundreds—hundreds of notes like that from our constituents, people who will not be able to make ends meet without the additional \$600 a week, but the President doesn't want to continue that, nor do Senate Republicans.

And so what did the President say up in New Jersey? He came up with this plan that, unfortunately, will not deliver. Essentially, what he said was: Take the funds that were provided in the CARES Act to the States—the U.S. Congress provided about \$150 billion to

States to help during the early stages of this pandemic, both to help purchase things like PPE and also to address the economic fallout.

I should remind my colleagues that Senator MCCONNELL was dead against that, even in the earlier version. If you go back and look at the debate in the RECORD, you will find that he was dead set against providing any funds to State and local governments. That was the result of a compromise that he succeeded in pushing in those negotiations. But in these most recent negotiations—these most recent negotiations—both the White House and, again, Senator MCCONNELL and Senate Republicans took the position of no funds for State and local governments.

I remember a few months back when asked, the Republican leader, Senator MCCONNELL, said: Let them go bankrupt. Let them go bankrupt. Well, there is a productive solution. He may have walked those comments back a little bit, but he did not walk back his opposition to any funds for State and local governments.

What did the President say in New Jersey the other day? OK, States, take the earlier emergency funds that Congress provided and use those as a 25-percent match to the 300 Federal dollars so we can provide \$400 per week in additional employment insurance.

Here is the problem with that. We provided that \$150 billion emergency assistance to the States because of the emergencies they were facing then and continue to face because they are facing both increased costs with respect to helping frontline healthcare providers and hospitals and providing them with personal protective equipment.

The Federal Government has been pretty much AWOL when it comes to testing. The President said to the States, you-all set up testing regimes. And so they are using some of those funds we provided for that. They are using those funds to try to open schools safely or help provide distance learning when schools can't be open safely.

Many of the States—especially those hardest hit—have already allocated the great majority, if not all, of those funds. And now the President is saying: Oh, well, use those funds that we provided to you earlier for this other purpose.

No. 1, those States and other areas have already allocated most of those funds. I noticed that if you look at the Treasury tables, the data they released, it was for the end of June, and that money was already spent—not today. The money was already allocated.

So, first of all, for many States, that money is already spoken for, but let's say in some cases there is some money left over. What is the President of the United States saying? He is saying he wants to take from one American to give to another one. The President wants to pit these needs against one

another. He wants to rob constituent Peter to pay constituent Paul. Those moneys went to the States. Those moneys went to States to pay for real needs.

OK, Governor; OK, State legislature, you are going to have to fire that emergency responder who will now both be out of a job and unable to provide emergency assistance so that you can give a \$100 match to help somebody who has lost their job a little bit more. That is what the President is saying to those States that do have something leftover. We don't even know how much that is.

If you think about it, that is not how a country should be responding in the middle of a pandemic. Governors, you have to hurt that person to help that one. That is what the plan of the President of the United States says, and that is when it is working the way he wants it. That is if it works as advertised.

From the President's perspective, best case scenario, when this plan is working, he is asking Governors to take from one set of constituents of Americans who are hurting badly, could lose a job—they need the PPE; they need testing; they need to open the schools, but take it from over there, and put it over here. That is what the President is saying.

That is assuming it works at all, whether that money is available and whether there is a way you can actually do all of this through what is a pretty cumbersome administrative process.

I don't know if any of my colleagues saw the Sunday shows in realtime or reruns or read about them, but here is what Larry Kudlow was asked on the CNN "Morning Show" by Dana Bash, simple question: Have you checked with the States? How many of the 50 States and DC and other territories say that they are going to be able to pony up \$100 a week per unemployed citizen?

Larry Kudlow: Good question. Good question. We will probably find that out today or tomorrow as we make our canvas.

If there wasn't another sign that what happened in New Jersey was a total show, this tells it all. They laid out a plan asking States that have run out of money, but if they have some money, to rob Peter to pay Paul, but they didn't even ask the States if it was doable. They didn't even ask the States if it was doable. That is a reflection of this entire plan.

Let's look at what the President said about the second piece—payroll tax deferral. A lot of Americans might have heard that and thought: I am an employee. I am working, and now the portion of my check that is withheld for payroll taxes—like Social Security—I am not going to have to pay that anymore, and that will be money in my pocket.

That is not what it did. What it did was say to these people who are working—by the way, as we all know, de-

ducting payroll taxes from paychecks doesn't help the 30 million who don't have a job. They are not getting a paycheck. They have nothing to deduct something from. People who are working and thought this was going to be extra money that they can pocket forever, that is not the case.

What the President was saying is that we will withhold those payroll taxes from your paychecks through the end of the year, but it is going to come due and owing.

These are people who are working. These are people who have their jobs. Maybe they want to defer that for a little while or not, but at the end of the day, they are going to have to pay it back to Uncle Sam.

Here is the other problem. Employers are the ones who are legally responsible for the delivery of those payroll taxes, not just for the employer but for the employee as well. They are going to have to take the risk that if one of their employees doesn't want their Social Security taxes paid—in other words, they want them withheld—ultimately, they will be paid back. But what we are hearing from lots of employers is they can't guarantee that. First of all, what if that employee leaves? How am I going to repay that portion of the payroll taxes?

Here is another example of something that may have sounded good to some people when they heard it, but it really is a shell game in the first instance and, in many ways, a sham.

By the way, whether it is a deferral or if it is ultimately forgiven—that would require an act of Congress—then, the Social Security system takes a hit. Then the Social Security system takes a hit unless you refund it, but that is not in the President's plan. The President's memo doesn't talk about refunding it if, in fact, it were ever forgiven, which he can't do either.

Let's look at the eviction moratorium. That is a real mirage. I urge my colleagues just to read the Executive order. The Executive order tells Health and Human Services and the Centers for Disease Control to "consider" whether an extended eviction moratorium is reasonably necessary to protect the public health. He is asking two Federal agencies to consider a question he posed to them.

I imagine a lot of people who may have watched the President with the American flags up in his country club thought: Wow, the President just said that no one can get evicted.

That is not what he said at all. It was a sham. He said HHS and CDC should "consider" whether an extended eviction moratorium is reasonably necessary to protect the public health. Then he asked HUD and Treasury to look around in their bank accounts to see if they have money to help people who might be evicted.

Do you know the way to help people who may be evicted? First of all, don't let them be evicted in the first place, and help them and the landlords by

passing the rental assistance provision that is in the Heroes Act that passed the House.

Whether you look at the unemployment insurance provision or the payroll tax provision or the so-called eviction moratorium provision, this really is show and not substance. I am only talking about what the President put into the plan, not everything that got left out—everything that got left out that is in the Heroes Act: helping people go back to schools safely; helping to expand realtime testing so that we can open our economy and schools safely; food assistance for those who are struggling; rental assistance; money for State and local government, whose needs have only risen dramatically since the last down payment that Congress passed in the CARES Act.

Now the President is saying that we want you to go poach that fund and hurt people by taking things away from them in order to help other Americans. Those are some of the things that were totally left out of here.

I have often heard, when talking about State and local governments, that the President tweets all the time that this is just a question of blue States wanting to be bailed out for bad economic decisions or bad budget problems they had and that red States are just doing great. Anybody who looks at the State financial affairs knows that is not true. Take a look at my State of Maryland. Most people would consider us a blue State. We have the AAA bond rating. The last I checked, the State of Kentucky was a single A bond rating. This isn't a question of whether we want to help States that somehow had difficult financial situations before the coronavirus hit. The reality is that right now this is not a red State or blue State issue. This is an American issue. We all know that the virus has spread throughout the country. Nobody can totally escape it. It doesn't matter whether you are a red State or a blue State. This is a red, white, and blue moment, and we need to treat it as a national effort, not a State by State effort but one also where the Federal Government plays a very important role and is not AWOL in the middle of a pandemic, and not playing politics in the middle of a pandemic. Listen to the healthcare experts about whether or not to wear a mask instead of making that a political statement that puts people at greater risk who follow the President's political advice rather than the healthcare advice of the healthcare experts.

I hope we will get back to the negotiating table. But to do that, the President has to be serious about reaching a conclusion, and he is going to need help from the Republican leader, Senator MCCONNELL, and from that more than half of the Senate Republican conference that both Senator MCCONNELL and Senator GRAHAM say do not want to do anything at all. Let me clarify that. The Republican leader said 20 Members don't want to do anything at

all, and it was Senator GRAHAM who said about half. If that is the case, our country is in even bigger trouble than we might have thought because there is a failure to recognize the immediacy of the need and the depth of the problem that we face. Let's get back to the negotiating table.

I remember some of the President's top priorities when he first presented his plan. He wanted that tax break for three-martini lunches for business executives—no food assistance for needy families but yes to tax breaks for three-martini lunches. That is what the President said. I think we were all surprised to see he wanted \$1.6 billion or \$1.7 billion to build a new FBI headquarters at its current site, rather than follow through with the original plan, which was to move that headquarters to a suburban campus for security needs and to consolidate. But I guess if you rebuild it at its current site, there really is no risk that someone will buy that land and end up building a hotel that competes with the nearby Trump hotel. That was part of the President's set of priorities in the middle of an emergency. American people need to understand that.

Let's get back to the negotiating table. What the President did was show and not substance. We need to work together in order to do something meaningful. Don't walk away. Come on back and let's work.

And, finally, when I say come on back—again, I will end where I started. It is awfully quiet around here. We are in the middle of a pandemic. The virus hasn't taken a vacation. The virus hasn't taken any time off. The economic harm isn't taking a vacation or any time off. Yet here we are in the Senate, all quiet. Talks break down with the administration. We are a separate branch of government under the Constitution of the United States. Let's get back here and do our job for the American people.

I yield the floor.

#### 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. 20-31 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Argentina for defense article and services estimated to cost \$100 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. 20-31

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 Argentina.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment\* \$69 million.  
Other \$31 million.  
Total \$100 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):  
Twenty-seven (27) M1126 Stryker Infantry Carrier Vehicles.  
Twenty-seven (27) M2 Flex .50 Cal Machine Guns.

Non-MDE: Also included are AN/VAS-5 Driver's Vision Enhancers; AN/VIC-3 Vehicle Intercom Systems; AN/VRC-91E Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS); Basic Issue Items (BII); Components of End Items (COEI); Additional Authorized List (AAL); Special Tools and Test Equipment (STTE); M6 Smoke Grenade launchers and associated spares; Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) De-processing Service; OCONUS Contractor-provided training; Field Service Representatives (FSR); technical manuals; spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (AR-BUYU).

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 6, 2020.

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

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Argentina—Stryker Infantry Carrier Vehicles

The Government of Argentina has requested to buy twenty-seven (27) M1126 Stryker Infantry Carrier Vehicles and twenty-seven (27) M2 Flex .50 Cal Machine Guns. Also included are AN/VAS-5 Driver's Vision Enhancers; AN/VIC-3 Vehicle Intercom Systems; AN/VRC-91E Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS); Basic Issue Items (BII); Components of End Items (COEI); Additional Authorized List (AAL); Special Tools and Test Equipment (STTE); M6 Smoke Grenade launchers and

associated spares; Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) De-processing Service; OCONUS Contractor-provided training; Field Service Representatives (FSR); technical manuals; spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$100 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that is a strategic partner in South America.

The proposed sale will improve Argentina's capability to meet current and future threats by increasing operational capabilities and force availability. Argentina will use the Stryker vehicles to conduct stability operations in support of disaster relief and international peace keeping obligations. Argentina will have no difficulty absorbing these vehicles into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractor will be General Dynamics Land Systems, Anniston, AL. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the temporary assignment of two (2) U.S. contractor representatives to Argentina to support the program.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-31

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 M1126 Stryker is an infantry carrier vehicle transporting nine soldiers, their mission equipment, and a crew of two, consisting of a driver and vehicle commander. It is equipped with armor protection, M2 machine guns, and M6 smoke grenade launchers for self-protection. The Stryker is an eight-wheeled vehicle powered by a 350hp diesel engine. It incorporates a central tire inflation system, run-flat tires, and a vehicle height management system. The Stryker is capable of supporting a communications suite, a Global Positioning System (GPS), and a high frequency and near-term digital radio systems. The Stryker is deployable by C-130 aircraft and combat capable upon arrival. The Stryker is capable of self-deployment by highway and self-recovery. It has a low noise level that reduces crew fatigue and enhances survivability. It moves about the battlefield quickly and is optimized for close, complex, or urban terrain. The Stryker program leverages non-developmental items with common subsystems and components to quickly acquire and filed these systems.

2. The AN/VAS-5 Driver's Vision Enhancer is a compact thermal camera providing armored vehicle drivers with day or night time visual awareness in clear or reduced vision (fog, smoke, dust) situations. The system provides the driver a 180 degree viewing angle using a high resolution infrared sensor and image stabilization to reduce the effect of shock and vibration. The viewer and monitor are ruggedized for operation in tactical environments.

3. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

4. 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.

5. A determination has been made that Argentina 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.

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

#### 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. 20-41 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Belgium for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$33.3 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. 20-41

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: The Government of Belgium.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment \* \$25.0 million.  
Other \$8.3 million.  
Total \$33.3 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Twenty-nine (29) All Up Round MK 54 Lightweight Torpedo Mod 0.

Non-MDE: Also included are two (2) Fleet Exercise Section conversion kits, torpedo support equipment, training and publications, U.S. Government and contractor engi-

neering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (BE-P-LBH).

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 9, 2020.

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

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Belgium—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes (LWT)

The Government of Belgium requests to buy twenty-nine (29) All Up Round MK 54 LWT Mod 0. Also included are two (2) Fleet Exercise Section conversion kits, torpedo support equipment, training and publications, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$33.3 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The Belgian Navy is phasing out its inventory of MK 46 torpedoes. The MK 54 will give them the ability to engage submarines from its fleet of NH-90 helicopters and the new generation of Multi-Mission Frigates. Belgium 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 Raytheon Integrated Defense System, Portsmouth, Rhode Island. 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 Belgium; however, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may be required on an interim basis for installations and integration.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-41

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, helicopters, and fixed wing aircraft. The MK 54 is an upgrade to the MK 46 Torpedo, which is currently in-service in Belgium. The MK 54 replaces MK 46'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. Belgium has not requested nor will it be provided with the source code for the MK 54 operational software. The highest classification of items to be transferred by this possible sale is 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 Government of Belgium 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 Belgium.

#### 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. 20-28 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Chile for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$634.70 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. 20-28

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 Chile.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment \* \$30.52 million.  
Other \$604.18 million.  
Total \$634.70 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Equipment and related services for F-16 Modernization to include:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Nineteen (19) Joint Helmet-Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS)

Six (6) Inert MK-82 (500LB) General Purpose Bomb Bodies

Two (2) MXU-650KB Air Foil Groups (AFG)  
Forty-four (44) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (EGI)

Forty-nine (49) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radios (MIDS JTRS)

Non-MDE: Also included are avionics and Mode 5 equipment and software upgrades, integration, and test; software and software support; ARC-238 Radios; Combined Altitude Radar Altimeters (CARA); Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) support; Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) AN/APX-126 Combined Interrogator Transponders, cryptographic appliques, keying equipment, and encryption devices; weapon system spares and support; bomb components; High-Bandwidth Compact Telemetry Modules (HCTMs); secure communications and precision navigation equipment; aircraft displays; additional spare and repair/return parts; publications, charts, and technical documentation; integration and test equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (CI-D-VAZ).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: CI-D-CAW, CI-D-FAA, CI-D-GBK, CI-D-GBL, GBM, CID-GBO, CI-D-GRS, CI-D-KAB, CI-D-KBB, CI-D-MAA, CI-D-OAA, CI-D-PAC, CI-D-QAA, CI-D-QAB, CI-D-QAE, CI-D-QAN, CI-D-QAP, CI-D-RAD, CI-D-RAG, CI-DSGB, CI-D-VAE, CI-D-YAA, CI-D-YAB.

(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: July 23, 2020.

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

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

##### Chile—F-16 Modernization

The Government of Chile has requested to buy equipment and related services for F-16 Modernization to include: nineteen (19) Joint Helmet-Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS); six (6) inert MK-82 (500LB) general purpose bomb bodies; two (2) MXU-650KB Air Foil Groups (AFG); forty-four (44) LN-260 Embedded GPS/INS (EGI); forty-nine (49) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radios (MIDS JTRS). Also included are avionics and Mode 5 equipment and software upgrades, integration, and test; software and software support; ARC-238 Radios; Combined Altitude Radar Altimeters (CARA); Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) support; Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) AN/APX-126 Combined Interrogator Transponders, cryptographic appliques, keying equipment, and encryption devices; weapon system spares and support; bomb components; High-Bandwidth Compact Telemetry Modules (HCTMs); secure communications and precision navigation equipment; aircraft displays; additional spare and repair/return parts; publications, charts, and technical documentation; integration and test equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$634.70 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a strategic partner in South America.

The proposed sale will improve Chile's capability to meet current and future threats

by modernizing its F-16 fleet, which will allow Chile to maintain sovereignty and homeland defense, increase interoperability with the United States and other partners, and deter potential adversaries. Chile will have no difficulty absorbing the upgrades into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Bethesda, MD. There are no known offset agreements 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 Chile.

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

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-28

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. Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS) is a modified HGU-55/P helmet that incorporates a visor-projected Heads-Up Display (HUD) to cue weapons and aircraft sensors to air and ground targets enabling the pilot to monitor aircraft information without interrupting his field of view through the cockpit canopy.

2. Embedded GPS-INS (EGI) LN-260 is a sensor that combines GPS and inertial sensor inputs to provide accurate location information for navigation and targeting.

3. Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) Joint Tactical Radio (JTRS) is a software defined radio and data link. MIDS JTRS terminals can be loaded with sensitive cryptographic keys which secure data and radio communications.

4. Enhanced Paveway II (EP II) Laser Guided Bomb (LGB) is a maneuverable, all-weather, free-fall weapon that guides to a spot of laser energy reflected off the target. The "enhanced" component is the addition of GPS-aided Inertial Navigation Systems (GAINS) guidance to the laser seeker. Laser designation for the LGB can be provided by a variety of laser target markers or designators. The EP II consists of an Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG) that is not warhead specific and a warhead-specific Air Foil Group (AFG) that attaches to the nose and tail of a GP bomb body.

GBU-49 is a 500 lb weapon that can use an inert or live MK-82 bomb body fitted with MXU-650 or WGU-63 type AFGs, and MAU-210 ECCGs to guide to either a laser designated target or GPS coordinates of a target.

5. High-Bandwidth Compact Telemetry Modules (HCTM) are flight test instrumentation hardware that gathers real-time weapon data during testing of a munition.

6. The Modular Mission Computer (MMC) 7000AH is the central aircraft computer of the F-16. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer.

7. AN/ARC-238 radio is a secure voice communications radio system.

8. Combined Altitude Radar Altimeter (CARA) is a radar system used to measure the aircraft altitude above the terrain. It is comprised of four components: a Receiver/Transmitter, Signal Data Converter, and Transmit and Receive Antennas. The upgrade will involve the Receiver/Transmitter as part of the overall Avionics upgrades.

9. Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) is a multi-platform PC based mission planning system.

10. The AN/APX-126 Combined Interrogator Transponder is an Identification Friend or

Foe system capable of transmitting and interrogating Modes 4 and 5.

11. The highest level of classification of information included in this potential sale is SECRET.

12. 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.

13. A determination has been made that Chile 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.

14. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Chile.

#### 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 requirement of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-40 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of France for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$2 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. 20-40

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 France.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$1.3 billion.

Other \$ .7 billion.

Total \$2.0 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Three (3) E-2D Advanced Hawkeye Aircraft.

Ten (10) T-56-427A engines (6 installed and 4 spares).

Three (3) AN/APY-9 Radar Assemblies.

Four (4) AN/ALQ-217 Electronic Support Measure systems (3 installed and 1 spare).

Three (3) AN/AYK-27 Integrated Navigation Channels and Display Systems.

Five (5) Link-16 (MIDS-JTRS) Communications Systems (3 installed and 2 spares).

Ten (10) Embedded GPS/INS (EGI) Devices (6 installed and 4 spares).

Four (4) AN/APX-122(A) and AN/APX-123(A) Identification, Friend or Foe systems (3 installed and 1 spare).

One (1) Joint Mission Planning System.

Non-MDE: Also included are Common Systems Integration Laboratories with/Test Equipment, one in Melbourne, FL, and the other in France; air and ground crew equipment; support equipment; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; transportation; training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor logistics, engineering, and technical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (FR-P-SBM).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: FR-P-GXJ.

(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: July 6, 2020.

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

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

France—E-2D Advanced Hawkeye Aircraft, Spares and Support Equipment

The Government of France requests to buy three (3) E-2D Advanced Hawkeye Aircraft, ten (10) T-56-427A engines (6 installed and 4 spares), three (3) AN/APY-9 radar assemblies, four (4) AN/ALQ-217 electronic support measure systems (3 installed and 1 spare), three (3) AN/AYK-27 Integrated Navigation Channels and Display Systems, five (5) Link-16 (MIDS-JTRS) Communications Systems (3 installed and 2 spares), ten (10) Embedded GPS/INS (EGI) Devices (6 installed and 4 spares), four (4) AN/APX-122(A) and AN/APX-123(A) Identification, Friend or Foe systems (3 installed and 1 spare) and one (1) Joint Mission Planning System. Also included are Common Systems Integration Laboratories with/Test Equipment, one in Melbourne, FL, and the other in France; air and ground crew equipment; support equipment; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; transportation; training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor logistics, engineering, and technical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost is \$2 billion.

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 Europe.

The proposed sale will improve France's capability to meet current and future threats by providing its Naval Air Forces with a sustainable follow on capability to their current, legacy E-2C Hawkeye aircraft. The E-2D aircraft will continue and expand French naval aviation capabilities and maintain interoperability with U.S. naval forces.

As a current E-2C operator, France 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 contractor will be Northrop Grumman Systems Corp, Aerospace Systems, Melbourne, FL. 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 not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to France.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness resulting from this proposed sale.

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-40

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 E-2D Airborne Early Warning Aircraft is a carrier based command and control aircraft. The E-2D Airborne Early Warning Aircraft provides command and control capability as well as sea and air surveillance for naval forces.

2. The Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) Joint Tactical Radio System V (JTRS-5) is a Command, Control, Communications, Computing and Intelligence (C4I) system for the exchange of near real-time tactical information. MIDS JTRS provides Link 16 and TACAN functionalities providing information, both data and voice, across the network to air, ground, and maritime elements.

3. The AN/AYK-27 Integrated Navigation Channels and Display System (INCDIS) is a navigation and communication system used for internal aircrew communication as well as operational alert and messaging display. The AN/AYK-27 INCDIS provides internal communications between the five crew members and interfaces with the radio and selected navigation systems.

4. The LN-251 Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation System (INS) (EGI) is a navigation system accurate global positioning information. The LN-251 EGI provides both satellite and inertial position information used for aircraft navigation and tracking.

5. The AN/APY-9 Airborne Early Warning (AEW) Radar Group is an all-weather, airborne early warning radar designed to detect small, highly maneuverable targets in the dense littoral and overland environments. The AN/APY-9 AEW Radar Group provides enhanced airborne command and control and expanded surveillance capabilities.

6. The AN/ALQ-217 Electronic Support Measures (ESM) system is a passive detection system used to identify and locate Radio Frequency (RF) signals. The AN/ALQ-217 ESM System provides autonomous detection and identification of RF emissions.

7. The AN/ARC-210 RT-1939A(C) Radio is a Very High Frequency (VHF) and Ultra High Frequency (UHF) two-way radio providing voice and data communication. The AN/ARC-210 RT-1939A(C) Radio provides two-way, multi-mode voice and data communications across VHF and UHF frequencies as well as satellite communication.

8. The AN/APX-122A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Interrogator is a cooperative airborne interrogator capable of detecting military and civilian transponders. The AN/APX-122A IFF Interrogator provides target identification of both civilian and military targets via standardized interrogation modes.

9. The AN/APX-123A (V) Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder is a cooperative transponder capable of providing ownship IFF data to available IFF interrogators. The AN/APX-123A (V) IFF Transponder provides ownship information inclusive of craft identification data as well as altitude.

10. The Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) and Mission Planning Environment (MPE) is a software system that provides aircrews with well-structured automated flight planning tools for aircraft, weapons, and sensors. The JMPS MPE system provides the information, automated tools, and decision aids needed to plan aircraft, weapon, and sensor missions rapidly and accurately.

11. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

12. 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.

13. A determination has been made that France 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.

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

#### 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. 20-45 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Germany for defense articles and service estimated to cost \$130 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. 20-45

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 Germany.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$90 million.

Other \$40 million.

Total \$130 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixty-four (64) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight Torpedoes

Ten (10) MK 54 Conversion Kits to be used with fleet exercise sections as MK 54 Exercise Torpedoes

Non-MDE: Also included are torpedo containers; Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers; Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks to be used with MK 54 conversion kits (procured as MDE); air launch accessories for fixed wing; torpedo 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 and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (GY-P-ALC).

(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: July 9, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Germany—MK 54 Lightweight Torpedoes

The Government of Germany has requested to buy sixty-four (64) MK 54 All Up Round Lightweight torpedoes and ten (10) MK 54 Conversion Kits to be used with fleet exercise sections as MK 54 Exercise torpedoes. Also included are torpedo containers; Recoverable Exercise Torpedoes (REXTORP) with containers; Fleet Exercise Section (FES) and fuel tanks to be used with MK 54 conversion kits (procured as MDE); air launch accessories for fixed wing; torpedo 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 and program support. The total estimated value is \$130 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political and economic stability in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Germany's capability to meet current and future threats by upgrading the Anti-Submarine Warfare capabilities on Germany's P-3C aircraft. Germany will have no difficulty absorbing these weapons 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, RI. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require long-term assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Germany; however, U.S. Government Engineering and Technical Services may 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. 20-45

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 and rotary- and fixed-wing aircraft. The MK 54 is an upgrade from 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.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware or 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.

4. A determination has been made that Germany 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.

5. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Germany.

#### 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. 20-27 concerning the Navy's proposed Let-

ter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Indonesia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$2.0 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. 20-27

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 Indonesia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$8 billion.

Other \$1.2 billion.

Total \$2.0 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Eight (8) MV-22 Block C Osprey Aircraft

Non-MDE: Twenty-four (24) AE 1107C Rolls Royce Engines; twenty (20) AN/AAQ-27 Forward Looking InfraRed Radars; twenty (20) AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning Systems; twenty (20) AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receivers; twenty (20) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Systems; twenty (20) AN/APX-117 Identification Friend or Foe Systems (IFF); twenty (20) AN/APN-194 Radar Altimeters; twenty (20) AN/ARN-147 VHF Omni-Directional Range (VOR) Instrument Landing System (ILS) Beacon Navigation Systems; forty (40) ARC-210 629F-23 Multi-Band Radios (Non-COMSEC); twenty (20) AN/ASN-163 Miniature Airborne Global Positioning System (GPS) Receivers (MAGR); twenty (20) AN/ARN-153 Tactical Airborne Navigation Systems; twenty (20) Traffic Collision Avoidance Systems (TCAS II); twenty (20) M-240-D 7.64mm Machine Guns; twenty (20) GAU-21 Machine Guns; Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS) with unique planning components; publications and technical documentation; aircraft spares and repair parts; repair and return; aircraft ferry services; tanker support; support and test equipment; personnel training and training equipment; software; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, logistics, and technical support services; and other elements of technical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (ID-P-SAD).

(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: July 6, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Indonesia—MV-22 Block C Osprey Aircraft

The Government of Indonesia has requested to buy eight (8) MV-22 Block C Osprey aircraft. Also included are twenty-four (24) AE 1107C Rolls Royce Engines; twenty (20) AN/AAQ-27 Forward Looking InfraRed Radars; twenty (20) AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning Systems; twenty (20) AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receivers; twenty (20) AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Systems; twenty (20) AN/APX-117 Identification Friend or Foe Systems (IFF); twenty (20) AN/APN-194 Radar Altimeters; twenty (20) AN/ARN-147 VHF Omni-Directional Range (VOR) Instrument Landing System (ILS) Beacon Navigation Systems; forty (40) ARC-210 629F-23 Multi-Band Radios (Non-

COMSEC); twenty (20) AN/ASN-163 Miniature Airborne Global Positioning System (GPS) Receivers (MAGR); twenty (20) AN/ARN-153 Tactical Airborne Navigation Systems; twenty (20) Traffic Collision Avoidance Systems (TCAS II); twenty (20) M-240-D 7.64mm Machine Guns; twenty (20) GAU-21 Machine Guns; Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS) with unique planning components; publications and technical documentation; aircraft spares and repair parts; repair and return; aircraft ferry services; tanker support; support and test equipment; personnel training and training equipment; software; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, logistics, and technical support services; and other elements of technical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$2.0 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of an important regional partner that is a force for political stability, and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interest to assist Indonesia in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed sale of aircraft and support will enhance Indonesia's humanitarian and disaster relief capabilities and support amphibious operations. This sale will promote burden sharing and interoperability with U.S. Forces. Indonesia is not expected to have any difficulties absorbing these aircraft into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractors will be Bell Textron Inc., Amarillo, Texas and The Boeing Company, Ridley Park, Pennsylvania. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require travel by the U.S. Government personnel and contractor representatives to Indonesia on a temporary basis to provide program technical support and program management oversight.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-27

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 MV-22 Osprey is a U.S.-military, multi-mission, Tilt-Rotor aircraft with both a Vertical Takeoff and Landing (VTOL) and Short Takeoff and Landing (STOL) capability. It is designed to combine the functionality of a conventional helicopter with the long-range, high-speed cruise performance of a turboprop aircraft.

2. The AN/AAQ-27A Forward Looking InfraRed (FLIR) is a third-generation, mid-wavelength infrared (MWIR) imaging system that allows aircrews to see through darkness, smoke, haze, and adverse weather. The system incorporates a state-of-the-art MWIR indium-antimonide (InSb) staring focal plane array with 480 x 640 detector elements. It has demonstrated superb image quality and range performance using non-developmental, in-production components to provide higher resolution imagery than current long wavelength infrared systems.

3. The AN/APR-39 Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) System monitors the environment for pulsed radar signals, characterizes and identifies them, and alerts the crew to the existence of emitters. The AN/APR-39 contributes to full-dimensional protection by improving individual aircraft probability of survival

through improved aircrew situational awareness of the electromagnetic threat environment. These systems have specific aircraft applications providing varying levels and types of warning to allow aircrews to initiate evasive maneuvers or deploy active countermeasures.

4. The AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser System (CMDS) is an Electronic Warfare (EW) System providing combat aircrews with enhanced survivability in all threat environments. This on-board, self-protection capability stems from the integration of RWR hardware with a system for the dispensing of expendable countermeasures. The AN/ALE-47 CMDS provides the aircrew with a "smart" countermeasure dispensing system, allowing the aircrew to optimize the countermeasures employed against anti-aircraft threats. The system consists of five major components and several sub-components.

5. The AN/AAR-47 is an Electronic Warfare (EW) system designed to protect aircraft against Infrared-Guided (IR) missile threats, laser-guided/laser-aided threats, and unguided munitions. Upon detection of the threat, the system will provide an audio and visual sector warning to the pilot. For IR missile threats, the system automatically initiates countermeasures by sending a command signal to the CMDS. The AN/AAR-47 includes sensor pre-processing for improved performance in high-clutter environments.

6. AN/APX-117 is a commercially available Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder that incorporates all of the advanced features required in today's global military and civil air traffic control environments. The transponder's open-system architecture design and high-density field-programmable gate array technology ensures ongoing versatility and future utility through software growth, without the risk and cost associated with hardware modifications. The AN/APX-117 supports IFF modes 1, 2, 3/A, C. It is Automatic Dependent Surveillance—Broadcast (ADS-B) compliant and is compatible with Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) and Joint Tactical Information Distribution System (JTIDS).

7. The AN/ARN-153 is a full-featured Tactical Air Navigation (TACAN) system capable of supporting the operational requirements of high performance aircraft in a lightweight compact design. The AN/ARN-153 supports four modes of operation: receive mode; transmit-receive mode; air-to-air receive mode; and air-to-air transmit-receive mode.

8. The AN/ARN-147 systems combines all Very High Frequency (VHF) Omni Ranging/Instrument Landing System (VOR/ILS) functions into once compact, lightweight, low-cost set. It is the first militarized VHF navigation receiver to provide optional internal MIL-STD-15538 capability. The solid-state system is MIL-E-5400 class II qualified and meets international operability requirements by providing 50-kHz channel spacing for 160-VOR and 40-localizer/glideslope channels. Digital and analog outputs of the AN/ARN-147 ensure compatibility with high-performance flight control systems and both digital and analog instruments. Modular construction techniques give quick access to all cards and modules to reduce repair time.

9. The AN/ARC-210 629F-23 (non-COMSEC) multimode integrated communication system is designed to provide multimode voice and data communications in either normal or jam-resistant modes in line-of-sight mode. The system is capable of establishing 2-way communication links over the 30 to 512MHz frequency range in tactical aircraft environments.

10. The AN/APN-194 Radar Altimeter Receiver-Transmitter is a high-resolution de-

vice which measures altitude from 0 to 5,000 feet Above Ground Level (AGL). The radar altimeter measures the time (analogous to distance) required for a pulse of electromagnetic energy to travel from the aircraft to the ground and back to the aircraft. The AN/APN-194 employs a narrow-pulse transmission in the C-band range with leading edge tracking of the echo pulse. Altitude range information is obtained by comparing the received echo pulse with a timed ramp voltage generated simultaneously with the transmitted pulse. The output of the AN/APN-194 is fed into the autopilot of the target to control the altitude of low-flying targets.

11. The AN/ASN-163 is a 5-channel Miniature Airborne GPS Receiver (MAGR) that provides Over-The-Horizon and secure navigation capabilities using satellite information.

12. The M240 Machine Gun (7.62mm) is a defensive weapon system used to support troop insertion and medical evacuation missions.

13. The Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) is a PC-based common approach for aircraft mission planning. It is a system of common and host-platform-unique mission planning applications for Navy and Marine Corps aircraft. Using a "building block" approach, developers integrate and assemble a JMPS Mission Planning Environment (MPE) from a set of software sub-components to meet the needs of a particular aircraft type. An MPE consists of a framework, one or more common components/federated applications, and a Unique Planning Component (UPC). The foundation of an MPE is the framework, which allows the host operating system to interface and interact with the MPE. The second level of an MPE consists of the common components and/or federated applications; these applications provide functionality that is common to multiple aircraft platforms (i.e. weather or GPS munitions). The final level of software is the UPC, which provides platform-specific functionality and integrates the common components functions and the framework interface to produce the overall mission planning software environment for the platform. When bundled, the three levels of software become an MPE that is specific to a single aircraft type. Depending on the aircraft model, a JMPS MPE might operate on a stand-alone, locally networked, or domain controlled, or a mixture of all three operating environments.

14. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

15. 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.

16. A determination has been made that the Government of Indonesia 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.

17. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Indonesia.

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. 20-44 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Israel for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$3.0 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a new release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

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

TRANSMITTAL NO 20-44

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 Israel.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$0.

Other \$3.0 billion.

Total \$3.0 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

None.

Non-MDE includes: Approximately 990 million gallons of Petroleum-based products, to include JP-8 Aviation Fuel, Diesel Fuel, and Unleaded Gasoline.

(iv) Military Department: Army (IS-B-ZMI, IS-B-ZMJ).

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 6, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Israel—JP-8 Aviation Fuel, Diesel Fuel, and Unleaded Gasoline

The Government of Israel has requested to buy approximately 990 million gallons of Petroleum-based products, to include JP-8 Aviation Fuel, Diesel Fuel, and Unleaded Gasoline. The total estimated cost is \$3.0 billion.

The United States is committed to the security of Israel, and it is vital to U.S. na-

tional interests to assist Israel to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability. This proposed sale is consistent with those objectives.

The proposed sale of the JP-8 aviation fuel will enable Israel to maintain operational aircraft. Diesel fuel and unleaded gasoline will be used for ground vehicles. The proposed sale will improve Israel's ability to meet current and future threats in order to defend its borders.

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

U.S. vendors will be selected using a competitive bid process through Defense Logistics Agency Energy for supply source(s). 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 Israel.

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. 20-18 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense article and services estimated to cost \$23.11 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. 20-18

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 Japan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$11.30 billion.

Other \$11.81 billion.

Total \$23.11 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixty-three (63) F-35A Conventional Take-Off and Landing (CTOL) Aircraft.

Forty-two (42) F-35B Short Take-Off and Vertical Landing (STOVL) Aircraft.

One hundred ten (110) Pratt and Whitney F135 Engines (includes 5 spares).

Non-MDE: Also included are Electronic Warfare Systems; Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence/Communications, Navigation and Identification; Autonomic Logistics Global Support System, Autonomic Logistics Information System; Flight Mission Trainer; Weapons Employment Capability, and other Subsystems, Features, and Capabilities; F-35 unique infrared flares; reprogramming center access and F-35 Performance Based Logistics; software development/integration; flight test instrumentation; aircraft ferry and tanker support; spare and repair parts; support equipment, 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 logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (JA-D-SGN).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-D-SBC.

(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: July 9, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—F-35 Joint Strike Fighter Aircraft

The Government of Japan has requested to buy sixty-three (63) F-35A Conventional Take-Off and Landing (CTOL) aircraft, forty-two (42) F-35B Short Take-Off and Vertical Landing (STOVL) aircraft, and one hundred ten (110) Pratt and Whitney F135 engines (includes 5 spares). Also included are Electronic Warfare Systems; Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence/Communications, Navigation and Identification; Autonomic Logistics Global Support System, Autonomic Logistics Information System; Flight Mission Trainer; Weapons Employment Capability, and other Subsystems, Features, and Capabilities; F-35 unique infrared flares; reprogramming center access and F-35 Performance Based Logistics; software development/integration; flight test instrumentation; aircraft ferry and tanker support; spare and repair parts; support equipment, 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 support. The estimated total cost is \$23.11 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interest to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

The proposed sale of aircraft and support will augment Japan's operational aircraft inventory and enhance its air-to-air and air-to-ground self-defense capability. The Japan

Air Self-Defense Force's F-4 aircraft are being decommissioned as F-35s are added to the inventory. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these aircraft into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractors will be Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company, Fort Worth, Texas; and Pratt and Whitney Military Engines, East Hartford, Connecticut. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips to Japan involving U.S. Government and contractor representatives for technical reviews/support, programs management, and training over a period of 25 years. U.S. contractor representatives will be required in Japan to conduct Contractor Engineering Technical Services (CETS) and Autonomic Logistics and Global Support (ALGS) for after-aircraft delivery.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-18

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 F-35A Conventional Take Off and Landing (CTOL) aircraft is a single-seat, single-engine, all-weather, stealth, fifth-generation, multirole aircraft. The F-35B Short Take-Off and Vertical Landing (STOVL) variant is capable of operating from short airfields and ships. Both variants contain sensitive technology including the low observable airframe/outer mold line, the Pratt and Whitney F135 engine, AN/APG-81 radar, an integrated core processor central computer, a mission systems/electronic warfare suite, a multiple sensor suite, technical data/documentation, and associated software. Sensitive elements of the F-35A and F-35B are also included in operational flight and maintenance trainers. Sensitive and classified elements of the F-35A CTOL and F-35B STOVL aircraft include hardware, accessories, components, and associated software for the following major subsystems:

a. The Pratt and Whitney F135 engine is a single 40,000-lb thrust class engine designed for the F-35 and assures highly reliable, affordable performance. The engine is designed to be utilized in all F-35 variants, providing unmatched commonality and supportability throughout the worldwide base of F-35 users. The STOVL propulsion configuration consists of the main engine, diverterless supersonic inlet, a three (3) Bearing Swivel Module, Roll Posts and Duct Assembly System, and Lift Fan.

b. The AN/APG-81 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) is a high processing power/high transmission power electronic array capable of detecting air and ground targets from a greater distance than mechanically scanned array radars. It also contains a synthetic aperture radar (SAR), which creates high-resolution ground maps and provides weather data to the pilot, and provides air and ground tracks to the mission system, which uses it as a component to fuse sensor data.

c. The Electro-Optical Targeting System (EOTS) provides long-range detection and tracking as well as an infrared search and track (IRST) and forward-looking infrared (FLIR) capability for precision tracking, weapons delivery, and bomb damage assessment (BDA). The EOTS replaces multiple separate internal or podded systems typically found on legacy aircraft.

d. The Electro-Optical Distributed Aperture System (EODAS) provides the pilot with full spherical coverage for air-to-air and air-to-ground threat awareness, day/night vision enhancements, a fire control capability, and precision tracking of wingmen/friendly aircraft. The EODAS provides data directly to the pilot's helmet as well as the mission system.

e. The Electronic Warfare (EW) system is a reprogrammable, integrated system that provides radar warning and electronic support measures (ESM) along with a fully integrated countermeasures (CM) system. The EW system is the primary subsystem used to enhance situational awareness, targeting support and self-defense through the search, intercept, location and identification of in-band emitters and to automatically counter IR and RF threats.

f. The Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence/Communications, Navigation, and Identification (C4I/CNI) system provides the pilot with unmatched connectivity to flight members, coalition forces, and the battlefield. It is an integrated subsystem designed to provide a broad spectrum of secure, anti-jam voice and data communications, precision radio navigation and landing capability, self-identification, beyond visual range target identification, and connectivity to off-board sources of information. It also includes an inertial navigation and global positioning system (GPS) for precise location information. The functionality is tightly integrated within the mission system to enhance efficiency.

g. The aircraft C4I/CNI system includes two data links, the Multi-Function Advanced Data Link (MADL) and Link 16. The MADL is designed specifically for the F-35 and allows for stealthy communications between F-35s. Link 16 data link equipment allows the F-35 to communicate with legacy aircraft using widely-distributed J-series message protocols.

h. The F-35 Autonomic Logistics Global Sustainment (ALGS) provides a fully integrated logistics management solution. ALGS integrates a number of functional areas, including supply chain management, repair, support equipment, engine support, and training. The ALGS infrastructure employs a state-of-the-art information system that provides real-time, decision-worthy information for sustainment decisions by flight line personnel. Prognostic health monitoring technology is integrated with the air system and is crucial to predictive maintenance of vital components.

i. The F-35 Autonomic Logistics Information System (ALIS) provides an intelligent information infrastructure that binds all the key concepts of ALGS into an effective support system. ALIS establishes the appropriate interfaces among the F-35 Air Vehicle, the warfighter, the training system, government information technology (IT) systems, and supporting commercial enterprise systems. Additionally, ALIS provides a comprehensive tool for data collection and analysis, decision support, and action tracking.

j. The F-35 Training System includes several training devices to provide integrated training for pilots and maintainers. The pilot training devices include a Full Mission Simulator (FMS) and Deployable Mission Rehearsal Trainer (DMRT). The maintainer training devices include an Aircraft Systems Maintenance Trainer (ASMT), Ejection System Maintenance Trainer (ESMT), Outer Mold Line (OML) Lab, Flexible Linear Shaped Charge (FLSC) Trainer, F135 Engine Module Trainer, and Weapons Loading Trainer (WLT). The F-35 Training System can be integrated, where both pilots and maintainers learn in the same Integrated Training

Center (ITC). Alternatively, the pilots and maintainers can train in separate facilities (Pilot Training Center and Maintenance Training Center).

k. Other subsystems, features, and capabilities include the F-35's low observable air frame, Integrated Core Processor (ICP) Central Computer, Helmet Mounted Display System (HMDS), Pilot Life Support System, Off-Board Mission Support (OMS) System, and publications/maintenance manuals. The HMDS provides a fully sunlight readable, binocular display presentation of aircraft information projected onto the pilot's helmet visor. The use of a night vision camera integrated into the helmet eliminates the need for separate Night Vision Goggles (NVG). The Pilot Life Support System provides a measure of Pilot Chemical, Biological, and Radiological Protection through use of an On-Board Oxygen Generating System (OBOGS); and an escape system that provides additional protection to the pilot. OBOGS takes the Power and Thermal Management System (PTMS) air and enriches it by removing gases (mainly nitrogen) by adsorption, thereby increasing the concentration of oxygen in the product gas and supplying breathable air to the pilot. The OMS provides a mission planning, mission briefing, and a maintenance/intelligence/tactical debriefing platform for the F-35.

2. The Reprogramming Center is located in the United States and provides F-35 customers a means to update F-35 electronic warfare databases.

3. The highest level of classification of information included in this potential sale is SECRET.

4. 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.

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

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Japan.

#### 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. 20-36 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Jordan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$23 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. 20-36

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 Jordan.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment \* \$19 million.

Other \$4 million.

Total \$23 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Jordan has requested to buy one (1) UH-60M Black Hawk Helicopter in standard U.S. Army configuration with standard Government Furnished Equipment (GFE).

Major Defense Equipment (MOE):

One (1) UH-60M Black Hawk aircraft.

Two (2) T700-GE-701D engines.

One (1) Common Missile Warning System.

Non-MDE: Also included is one (1) AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Set; one (1) AN/AVR-2B Laser Detecting Set; two (2) AN-ARC-231 Radios; two (2) AN-ARC-201D Radios; one (1) AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder; two (2) Embedded Global Positioning System with Inertial Navigation (EGIs); one (1) Common Missile Warning System User Data Module; Aviation Mission Planning System (AMPS); AMPS software development and support services; and other related elements of logistical, engineering, and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (JO-B-YEA).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any:

(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: July 7, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Jordan—U-60M Black Hawk Helicopters

The Government of Jordan has requested to buy one (1) UH-60M Black Hawk helicopter in standard U.S. Army configuration with standard Government Furnished Equipment (GFE), including two (2) T700-GE-701D engines and one (1) Common Missile Warning System. Also included is one (1) AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Set; one (1) AN/AVR-2B Laser Detecting Set; two (2) AN-ARC-231 Radios; two (2) AN-ARC-201D Radios; one (1) AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder; two (2) Embedded Global Positioning System with Inertial Navigation (EGIs); one (1) Common Missile Warning System User Data Module; Aviation Mission Planning System (AMPS); AMPS software development and support services; and other

related elements of logistical, engineering, and program support. The estimated total cost is \$23 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

The UH-60M will supplement Jordan's existing Royal Squadron fleet of Black Hawk helicopters and be used to facilitate the movement of the Jordanian Royal Family in a safe and efficient manner. Jordan already has the UH-60M capability and will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and services 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 Sikorsky Aircraft Company, Stratford, CT and General Electric Aircraft Company, Lynn, MA. 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 Jordan.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-36

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 UH-60M Black Hawk is an assault/utility helicopter. The UH-60M weapon system contains communications and identification equipment, navigation equipment, aircraft survivability equipment, displays, and sensors.

2. The AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warning of a radar directed air defense threat to allow appropriate countermeasures. This configuration is 1553 data bus compatible.

3. The AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Set is a passive laser warning system that receives, processes, and displays threat information resulting from aircraft illumination by lasers on a multi-functional display.

4. The AN-ARC-231 is an airborne Very High Frequency/Ultra High Frequency (VHF/UHF) Line-of-Sight (LOS) and Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA) satellite communications (SATCOM) system. The ARC-231 provides airborne, multi-band, multi-mission, secure anti-jam voice, data, and imagery network capable communications in a compact radio set.

5. The AN-ARC-201D Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINGARS) is a tactical airborne radio subsystem that provides secure, anti-jam voice and data communication.

6. The AAR-57(V) Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects threat missiles in flight, evaluates potential false alarms, declares validity of threat, and selects appropriate Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM). The system includes Electro-Optical Missile Sensors, an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Sequencer, and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD).

7. Embedded Global Positioning/Inertial Navigation (EGI) System provides Global Positioning System (GPS) and Inertial Navigation System (INS) capabilities to the aircraft. The EGI includes Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) security modules to be used for secure OPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS), if required.

8. The AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder is a space diversity

transponder and is installed on various military platforms. When installed in conjunction with platform antennas and the Remote Control Unit (or other appropriate control unit), the transponder provides identification, altitude, and surveillance reporting in response to interrogations from airborne, ground-based and/or surface interrogators.

9. The Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) User Data Module (UDM) is a removable Personal Computer Memory Card International Association (PCMCIA) module that is installed in the UDM housing on the CMWS ECU. The UDM contains the Operational Flight Program (OFF), aircraft, threat/countermeasure file library, and mission specific information used in the embedded system.

10. The Aviation Mission Planning System (AMPS) is a hardware and software solution that provides state of the art mission planning tools to enhance situational awareness, command and control, and safety of aircraft pilots and aviation commanders. The system provides a suite of applications that allow users to perform task such as plot flight path waypoints, compute distance and fuel requirements, calculate aircraft configuration against weight and balance limits and perform flight safety validations, and generate briefing materials or pilot information kits.

11. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

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

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

14. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Jordan.

#### 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. 20-46 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 \$250 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a new release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-46

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 \$250 million.  
Total \$250 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Republic of Korea has requested to buy items and services to extend follow-on support to its Peace Krypton reconnaissance aircraft.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Included are Ground System Modernization (GSM) and sustainment of Prime Mission Equipment (PME); Field Service Representatives (FSR); minor modifications and upgrades; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS); spares and repair and return of parts; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

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

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

(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: July 10, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Korea—Peace Krypton Follow-On Support and Equipment Upgrades

The Republic of Korea has requested to buy items and services to extend follow-on support to its Peace Krypton reconnaissance aircraft. Included are Ground System Modernization (GSM) and sustainment of Prime Mission Equipment (PME); Field Service Representatives (FSR); minor modifications and upgrades; Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS); spares and repair and return of parts; publications and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$250 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve Korea's capability to meet current and future threats by supporting operation of its fleet of Peace Krypton aircraft and enabling continued Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) interoperability with the United States. Korea will have no difficulty absorbing this follow-on 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 contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Bethesda, MD. There are known offset requirements associated with this sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or 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. 20-32 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Kuwait for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$59.6 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. 20-32

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 Kuwait.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment \* \$52.0 million.  
Other \$7.6 million.  
Total \$59.6 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MOE):

Ten thousand two hundred sixty (10,260) 120MM M865 Target Practice Cone Stabilized Discarding Sabot Tracer (TPCSDS-T) Cartridges.

Nine thousand eight hundred ten (9,810) 120MM M1002 Target Practice Multipurpose Tracer (TPMP-T) Cartridges.

Non-MDE: Two hundred fifteen thousand (215,000) 50 Caliber, 4 Ball, 1 Tracer Cartridges; six hundred thousand (600,000) 7.62MM 4 Ball, M80/1 Tracer, M62 Linked Cartridges; containers; munitions; support and test equipment; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: KU-B-UXE.

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 28, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Kuwait—MIA2K Training Ammunition

The Government of Kuwait has requested to buy ten thousand two hundred sixty (10,260) 120MM M865 Target Practice Cone Stabilized Discarding Sabot Tracer (TPCSDS-T) Cartridges and nine thousand eight hundred ten (9,810) 120MM M1002 Target Practice Multipurpose Tracer (TPMP-T) Cartridges. Also included are two hundred fifteen thousand (215,000) 50 Caliber, 4 Ball, 1 Tracer Cartridges; six hundred thousand (600,000) 7.62MM 4 Ball, M80/1 Tracer, M62 Linked Cartridges; containers; munitions; support and test equipment; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is \$59.6 million.

The proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a Major Non-NATO Ally that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East.

The proposed sale will improve Kuwait's capability to meet current and future threats by enabling continued employment of the MIA2 Abrams main battle tank and supporting modernization of the country's tank fleet. The training ammunition will be used to qualify Kuwait's MIA2 tanks, which will enhance Kuwait's ability to protect border regions and key land-based infrastructure. Kuwait will have no difficulty absorbing these training rounds 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 BAE Systems, York, PA. 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 Kuwait.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-32

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 120MM M865 Target Practice Cone Stabilized Discarding Sabot Tracer (TPCSDS-T) Cartridge is a training round for the M1A2K Abrams tank.

2. The 120MM M1002 Target Practice Multipurpose Tracer (TPMP-T) Cartridge is a training round for the M1A2K Abrams tank.

3. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

4. 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.

5. A determination has been made that the Government of Kuwait 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.

6. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Kuwait.

#### 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 F. 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. 20-47 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Lithuania for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$380 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. 20-47

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 Lithuania.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment\* \$150 million.

Other \$230 million.

Total \$380 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Lithuania has requested to buy six (6) UH-60M Black Hawk Helicopters in standard U.S. Government configuration with designated unique equipment and Government Furnished Equipment (GFE).

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Six (6) UH-60M Black Hawk Helicopters with Designated Unique Equipment.

Fourteen (14) T700-GE-701D Engines (12 installed and 2 spares).

Eight (8) AN/AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) (6 production and 2 spares).

Twelve (12) M240H Machine Guns.

Non-MDE: Also included are fifteen (15) EAGLE +429 Embedded Global Positioning/Inertial Navigation (EGI) System (12 production and 3 spares); eight (8) AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder (6 production and 2 spares); fifteen (15) AN/ARC-201D (twelve (12) production and three (3) spares); fifteen (15) AN/ARC-231 radios (12 production and 3 spares); eight (8) AN/ARC-220 radios (6 production and 2 spares); two (2) VRC-100 HF Radio Ground Stations (1 for primary operations and 1 spare); eight (8) AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Receiver (6 production and 2 spares); twelve (12) Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) User Data Module (UDM); eight (8) TALON Forward Looking Infrared Radar (TALON FLIR) (6 production and 2 spares); eight (8) EBC-406 Emergency Locator Transmitter (6 production and 2 spares); thirty (30) AN/AVS-6 Military Grade Night Vision Goggles; fifteen (15) AN/AVS-7 Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD) (Day) (12 for primary aircrew and 3 spares); fifteen (15) AN/AVS-7 Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD) (Night) (12 for primary aircrew and 3 spares); five hundred (500) 1305-A965, CTG, 25.4mm, decoy M839; eight hundred (800) flare, aircraft, countermeasure, M206; thirty-eight thousand four hundred (38,400) 7.62mm, 4 Ball, M80, 1 Tracer, Linked A; eight (8) cartridge, impulse, MH44-0; twenty-four (24) cartridge, aircraft fire extinguisher; eight (8) cartridge, impulse, CCU-92/A; one thousand four hundred forty (1,440) cartridge, impulse, BBU-35/B; aircraft warranty, air worthiness support, spare and repair parts, support equipment, communication equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, ground support equipment, site surveys, tool and test equipment, Security Assistance Training Field Activity (SATFA) Aviation Courses, Technical Assistance Fielding Team (TAFT), U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services, and other related element of program, technical and logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (LH-B-UDT).

(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: July 6, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Lithuania—UH-60M Black Hawk Helicopters

The Government of Lithuania has requested to buy six (6) UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters in standard U.S. Government configuration with designated unique equipment and Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) with fourteen (14) T700-GE-701D engines (12 installed and 2 spares); eight (8) AN/AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) (6 production and 2 spares); twelve (12) M240H machine guns. Also included are fifteen (15) EAGLE +429 Embedded Global Positioning/Inertial Navigation (EGI) System (12 production and 3 spares); eight (8) AN/APX-123A Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponder (6 production and 2 spares); fifteen (15) AN/ARC-201D (twelve (12) production and three (3) spares); fifteen (15) AN/ARC-231 radios (12 production and 3 spares); eight (8) AN/ARC-220 radios (6 production and 2 spares); two (2) VRC-100 HF Radio Ground Stations (1 for primary operations and 1 spare); eight (8) AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Receiver (6 production and 2 spares); twelve (12) Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) User Data Module (UDM); eight (8) TALON Forward Looking Infrared Radar (TALON FLIR) (6 production and 2 spares); eight (8) EBC-406 Emergency Locator Transmitter (6 production and 2 spares); thirty (30) AN/AVS-6 Military Grade Night Vision Goggles; fifteen (15) AN/AVS-7 Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD) (Day) (12 for primary aircrew and 3 spares); fifteen (15) AN/AVS-7 Improved Heads Up Display (IHUD) (Night) (12 for primary aircrew and 3 spares); five hundred (500) 1305-A965, CTG, 25.4mm, decoy M839; eight hundred (800) flare, aircraft, countermeasure, M206; thirty-eight thousand four hundred (38,400) 7.62mm, 4 Ball, M80, 1 Tracer, Linked A; eight (8) cartridge, impulse, MH44-0; twenty-four (24) cartridge, aircraft fire extinguisher; eight (8) cartridge, impulse, CCU-92/A; one thousand four hundred forty (1,440) cartridge, impulse, BBU-35/B; aircraft warranty, air worthiness support, spare and repair parts, support equipment, communication equipment, publications and technical documentation, personnel training and training equipment, ground support equipment, site surveys, tool and test equipment, Security Assistance Training Field Activity (SATFA) Aviation Courses, Technical Assistance Fielding Team (TAFT), U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of program, technical and logistics support. The total estimated program cost is \$380 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally that is an important force for ensuring peace and stability in Europe.

The proposed sale of these UH-60 helicopters to Lithuania will significantly increase its capability to provide troop lift, border security, anti-terrorist, medical evacuation, search and rescue, re-supply/external lift, combat support in all weather. These UH-60 helicopters will allow for interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces in rapid response to a variety of missions and quick positioning of troops with minimal helicopter assets.

Lithuania intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize and expand its armed forces to provide multi-mission support in its region and combat terrorism threats. Lithuania will have no difficulty absorbing these helicopters into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be Sikorsky Aircraft Company, Stratford, CT; and General Electric Aircraft Company (GEAC) in

Lynn, MA. There are no known offset agreements in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale may require the assignment of an additional three U.S. Government and five contractor representatives in country full-time to support the delivery and training for approximately two-five years.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-47

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 UH-60M aircraft is a medium lift four bladed aircraft which includes two (2) T-701D Engines. The aircraft has four (4) Multi-function Displays (MFD), which provides aircraft system, flight, mission, and communication management systems. The instrumentation panel includes four (4) Multi-function Displays (MFDs), two (2) Pilot and Co-Pilot Flight Director Panels, and two (2) Data Concentrator Units (DCUs). The Navigation System will have Embedded GPS/INS (EGIs), and two (2) Advanced Flight Control Computer Systems (AFCC), which provide 4 axis aircraft control.

2. The EAGLE +429 Embedded Global Positioning/Inertial Navigation (EGI) System provides GPS and INS capabilities to the aircraft. The EGI will include Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) security modules to be used for secure GPS PPS.

3. The ARC-231(V)(C) Radio System operates from 30 to 512 MHz, AM/FM Very High Frequency (VHF), Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Line-of-Sight (LOS) with frequency agile modes Electronic counter-countermeasures (ECCM), UHF Satellite Communications (SATCOM), Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA), Integrated Waveform (IW), Air Traffic Control (ATC) channel spacing is operator selectable in 5, 8.33, 12.5, and 25kHz steps. Standard Ship-to-Shore Maritime operation is also available. Communications security is achieved via an updated embedded encryption engine, certified by the National Security Agency (NSA). Communications integrity is maintained with SINGARS (Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System) and HAVE QUICK I and II frequency agile modes. UHF SATCOM and DAMA protocols provide BLOS (Beyond Line-of-Sight) satellite communications. Networking is achieved with an embedded Internet Protocol (IP) stack and menu configurable network parameters.

4. The AN/APX-123A, Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Transponder, is a space diversity transponder and is installed on various military platforms. When installed in conjunction with platform antennas and the Remote Control Unit (or other appropriate control unit), the transponder provides identification, altitude and surveillance reporting in response to interrogations from airborne, ground-based and/or surface interrogators.

5. The AN/ARC-201D, Single Channel Ground to Air Radio System (SINGARS), is a tactical airborne radio subsystem that provides secure, anti-jam voice and data communication. The integration of COMSEC and Data Rate Adapter (DRA) combines three Line Replaceable Units into one and reduces overall weight of the aircraft.

6. The VRC-100 High Frequency (HF) Communication System is the ground station version of the AN/ARC-220 for use in Aviation Operation Centers. It provides for advanced voice and data capabilities for short- and long-distance communications. The systems is software programmable with a frequency range of 2.0000-29.9999 MHz, in 100-Hz

steps and provides for providing embedded automatic Link establishment (ALE), serial tone data modem, text messaging, GPS position reporting and anti-jam (ECCM) functions. System purchased with all required mounts, amplifiers, antennas, power supplies, and accessories.

7. The AN/AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) is an integrated infrared (IR) countermeasures suite utilizing five ultraviolet (UV) sensors to display accurate threat location and dispense decoys/countermeasures either automatically or under pilot/crew control to defeat incoming missile threats. CMWS is a detection component of the suite of countermeasures designed to increase survivability of current generation combat aircraft and specialized special operations aircraft against the threat posed by infrared guided missiles.

8. The Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) User Data Module (UDM) (NSN 7025-01-647-8526) is a classified, removable Personal Computer Memory Card International Association (PCMCIA) module that is installed in the UDM housing on the CMWS ECU. The UDM contains the Operational Flight Program (OFP), aircraft, threat/countermeasure file library, and mission specific information used in the embedded system.

9. The TALON Forward Looking Infrared Radar (TALON FLIR) is a compact multi-sensor thermal imaging system utilized for personnel recovery. Search and rescue missions are supported with the thermal imaging, daylight camera, and laser rangefinder payloads. Includes Joystick Control Unit (JCU).

10. AN/ARC-220, High Frequency (HF) Radio multifunctional, fully Digital Signal Processing (DSP) high frequency radio for rotary wing applications. Provides embedded Automatic Link Establishment (ALE), serial tone data modem, text messaging, GPS position reporting and anti-jam (ECCM) functions. Embedded ECCM and data modem.

11. EBC-406 (Emergency Locator Transmitter) is loaded with country unique codes (at delivery in country) that aid in the recovery of a down aircraft/personnel with a loud beeping tone and flashing LED. The ELT transmits on 406.028 MHz, the civil 121.5 MHz, and the military 243.0 MHz emergency frequencies.

12. The AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Receiver detects laser rangefinders, target designators and beam rider laser-aided systems targeting an aircraft or vehicle. The AVR-2B is a detection component of the suite of countermeasures designed to increase survivability of current generation combat aircraft and specialized special operations aircraft against the threat posed by laser designated or guided weapons.

13. The AN/AVS-6 Military Grade Night Vision Goggles are helmet mounted, optoelectronic devices that allows images be produced in levels of light approaching total darkness. The image may be a conversion to visible light of both visible light and near-infrared.

14. The AN/AVS-7 Improved Heads Up Display (IHU) (Day and Night) is a standard helicopter aviator day and night helmet mounted display system. The IHU is an advanced, proven electro-optic system that displays critical aircraft navigation and flight symbology. The IHU can be used alone during daylight operations, or combined with the AN/AVS-6 goggles during night operation.

15. The M206, a magnesium Teflon flare, provides protection against a wide range of surface to air threats.

16. The highest level of information required to furnish the equipment, training, and data associated with this proposed sale is classified SECRET.

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

18. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Lithuania.

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. 20-38 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 \$126 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. 20-38

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\* \$2 million.  
Other \$124 million.  
Total \$126 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):  
One hundred fifty-six (156) M240B 7.62x51mm Machine Guns

Non-MDE: Also included are thirty-six (36) 9M Scout Boats (SB); thirty-six (36) 10M Assault Boats (AB); eighteen (18) 16M Light Support Boats (LSB); thirty-six (36) units of Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) 280HD; twenty-four (24) M2A1 .50 caliber machine guns; thirty-six (36) M134D-M, 7.62x51mm, 6-

barrel rotary Gatling guns; three hundred ninety-nine (399) NFS-NVG/IR Lasers (AN/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15); one hundred two (102) Thermal Imager Scope (handheld); two hundred ten (210) Heavy Thermal Weapon Sights (AN/PAS-13); ninety (90) Harris Falcon III RF-7850M radios; two hundred seventy (270) Harris Falcon III RF-7850S radios; boat spare parts; spare engines and engine components; safety and rescue equipment; training; contractor engineering technical services; engineering technical assistance; transportation cost services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (PI-P-SCS)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: 7L-P-LBJ

(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: July 30, 2020.

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

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Philippines—Scout, Assault, and Light Support Boats with Armaments and Accessories

The Government of the Philippines has requested to buy one hundred fifty-six (156) M240B 7.62x51mm machine guns. Also included are thirty-six (36) 9M Scout Boats (SB); thirty-six (36) 10M Assault Boats (AB); eighteen (18) 16M Light Support Boats (LSB); thirty-six (36) units of Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) 280HD; twenty-four (24) M2A1 .50 caliber machine guns; thirty-six (36) M134D-M, 7.62x51mm, 6-barrel rotary Gatling guns; three hundred ninety-nine (399) NFS-NVG/IR Lasers (AN/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15); one hundred two (102) Thermal Imager Scope (handheld); two hundred ten (210) Heavy Thermal Weapon Sights (AN/PAS-13); ninety (90) Harris Falcon III RF-7850M radios; two hundred seventy (270) Harris Falcon III RF-7850S radios; boat spare parts; spare engines and engine components; safety and rescue equipment; training; contractor engineering technical services; engineering technical assistance; transportation cost services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$126 million.

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

The proposed sale will improve the Philippines' capability to meet current and future threats by force multiplying the Army's present ability to operate and control both inland and coastal waterways of southern Philippines. 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 contractor for the Scout and Assault Boats will be Willard Marine Inc., Anaheim, CA. The principal contractor for the Light Support Boat will be determined through an open competition contract. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale. Any offset agreement required by Philippines will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor(s).

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of one (1) additional U.S. contractor representative to the Republic of the Philippines for a duration of five

(5) years to provide maintenance and logistical support.

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

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-38

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. Included are:

a. The M240B 7.62x51mm machine gun is a general purpose, gas-operated, medium machine gun fired from a mount. The M240B machine gun provides protection and is used extensively by infantry, most often in rifle companies, as well as on ground vehicles, watercraft and aircraft.

b. The 9M Scout Boat is an agile vessel. The 9M Scout Boat provides reconnaissance capabilities.

c. The 10M Assault Boat is a high speed patrol vessel. The 10M Assault Boat provides search and seizure capabilities.

d. The 16M Light Support Boat is a light-weight unit support vessel. The 16M Light Support Boat provides extended range for the mission.

e. The Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) 280HD is an imaging system. The FLIR 280HD is designed to identify and track threats in the day and night.

f. The M2A1 .50 caliber machine gun is an automatic, air-cooled machine gun either mounted or crew transported (over short distances). The M2A1 .50 caliber machine gun provides defensive and offensive capabilities and can be used as an anti-personnel and anti-aircraft weapon.

g. The M134D-M, 7.62x51mm, 6-barrel rotary Gatling gun, is a machine gun. The M134D-M, 7.62x51mm, 6-barrel rotary Gatling guns provides defensive and offensive capabilities.

h. The Night Fighting System-Night Vision Goggle (NFS-NVG)/Infrared Lasers (AN/PVS-14 and AN/PEQ-15). The NFS/NVG (AN/PVS-14) is a multi-functional night vision monocular. The NFS/NVG provides night vision capabilities and can be used as a handheld pocket scope, helmet-mounted monocular, or a weapon sight when mounted in tandem with an infrared laser aimer. The Advanced Target Pointer/Illuminator/Aiming Laser (AN/PEQ-15) is an infrared laser aimer. The Advanced Target Pointer/Illuminator/Aiming Laser (AN/PEQ-15) provides direct-fire aiming and illumination for nighttime use.

i. The Thermal Imager Scope is a device which creates an image by the target's emitted heat signature and its contrast to its immediate surroundings. The Thermal Imager Scope provides a sharper capability for precision targeting in the absence of illumination.

j. The Heavy Thermal Weapon Sights (AN/PAS-13) is a portable infrared sensor for use on rifles, surveillance missions, and shoulder-launched missiles. The Thermal Weapon Sight provides a capability to acquire targets at long range, night, during the day in adverse weather conditions and through smoke and dust.

k. The Harris Falcon III RF-7850M Radio is a multiband networking vehicular radio. The Harris Falcon III RF-7850M Radio provides high-speed, long-range tactical communications and is engineered for space-constrained platforms.

l. The Harris Falcon III RF-7850S Radio is an advanced wideband, secure personal radio. The Harris Falcon III RF-7850S Radio provides personal, secure and full communications capabilities (for both wideband and narrowband operation) and meets specific

needs of soldier-level communications with multiple talk groups, ad-hoc mesh networking, and multihop forwarding.

2. The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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 F. 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. 20-24 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$620 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. 20-24

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: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment \* \$0 million.  
Other \$620 million.  
Total \$620 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Recertification of Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) missiles, including the replacement of expiring limited life components and certification testing in order to support an operational life of thirty years; test and repair of PAC-3 missiles, including stockpile reliability testing and field returns; repair and return of classified and unclassified PAC-3 missile items and ground support equipment (GSE) component level parts; replenishment of classified and unclassified missile spares and GSE spares, as well as a seeker spares pool to improve the turnaround time of the repair and recertification efforts; air transportation services for missile processing; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support; and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW-B-ZDC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: TW-B-YYV.

(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: July 9, 2020.

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

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO)—Repair and Recertification of Patriot Advanced Capability-3 Missiles

TECRO has requested to buy Recertification of Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) missiles, including the replacement of expiring Limited Life Components (LLCs) and certification testing in order to support an operational life of thirty years; Test and repair of PAC-3 missiles, including Stockpile Reliability Testing (SRT) and Field Returns; Repair and Return (R&R) of classified and unclassified PAC-3 missile items and Ground Support Equipment (GSE) component level parts; replenishment of classified and unclassified missile spares and GSE spares, as well as a seeker spares pool to improve the turnaround time of the repair and recertification efforts; air transportation services for missile processing; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support; and other related elements of logistics support. The total estimated cost is \$620 million.

This proposed sale is consistent with U.S. law and policy as expressed in Public Law 96-8.

This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

This proposed sale will help sustain the recipient's missile density and ensure readiness for air operations. The recipient will use this capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen homeland defense. The recipient 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 prime contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Camden, 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 prospective purchasing country.

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

#### TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-24

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 Patriot Air Defense System contains classified SECRET components and critical/sensitive technology. The Patriot Advanced Capability-3 (PAC-3) Missile Four Pack is classified CONFIDENTIAL. With the incorporation of the PAC-3 missile, the Patriot system will continue to hold a significant technological lead over other surface-to-air missile systems in the world.

2. The PAC-3 Missile sensitive/critical technology is in the area of design and production know-how and primarily inherent in the design, development, and/or manufacturing data related to certain components. Information on system performance capabilities and effectiveness, select software documentation, and test data are classified up to SECRET.

3. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of 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.

4. A determination has been made that the recipient 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.

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

#### 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 requirement of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-39 concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Ukraine for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$600 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. 20-39

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 Ukraine.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment \* \$0 million.  
Other \$600 million.  
Total \$600 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Up to sixteen (16) Mark VI Patrol Boats; thirty-two (32) MSI Seahawk A2 gun systems; twenty (20) Electro-Optics-Infrared Radar (FLIR) (16 installed and 4 spares); sixteen (16) Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) 5km loudspeaker systems; sixteen (16) Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems; forty (40) MK44 cannons (32 installed and 8 spares); communication equipment; support equipment; 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 support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (UP-P-SAD).

(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: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: June 17, 2020.

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

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Ukraine—Mark VI Patrol Boats

The Government of Ukraine has requested to buy up to sixteen (16) Mark VI Patrol Boats; thirty-two (32) MSI Seahawk A2 gun systems; twenty (20) Electro-Optics-Infrared Radar (FLIR) (16 installed and 4 spares); sixteen (16) Long Range Acoustic Device (LRAD) 5km loudspeaker systems; sixteen (16) Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) systems; forty (40) MK44 cannons (32 installed and 8 spares); communication equipment; support equipment; 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 support. The estimated total cost is \$600 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a partner country that is a force for

political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Ukraine's capability to meet current and future threats by providing a modern, fast, short-range vessel. Ukraine will utilize the vessels to better defend its territorial waters and protect other maritime interests. Ukraine 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 prime contractor will be SAFE Boats International, Bremerton, WA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in conjunction with this potential sale.

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

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

#### PRIVILEGED NOMINATION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 2020

On request by Senator BRIAN SCHATZ, under the authority of S. Res. 116, 112th Congress, the following nomination was referred to the Committee on Commerce: Daniel Huff, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 3418. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide capitalization grants to States to establish revolving funds to provide hazard mitigation assistance to reduce risks from disasters and natural hazards, and other related environmental harm (Rept. No. 116-249).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

Report to accompany S. 3455, a bill to prohibit certain individuals from downloading or using TikTok on any device issued by the United States or a government corporation (Rept. No. 116-250).

#### 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. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 4518. A bill to require Federal agencies to permit employees to telework full-time during the public health emergency relating to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. HARRIS:

S. 4519. A bill to provide mortgage relief and to provide eviction relief for renters related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. LOEFFLER:

S. 4520. A bill to transfer the responsibility of verifying small business concerns owned

and controlled by veterans or service-disabled veterans to the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. Res. 679. A resolution expressing appreciation and support for essential employees with disabilities or who are blind during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 665

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 665, a bill to reduce the number of preventable deaths and injuries caused by underdrive crashes, to improve motor carrier and passenger motor vehicle safety, and for other purposes.

S. 2165

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2165, a bill to enhance protections of Native American tangible cultural heritage, and for other purposes.

S. 3718

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 3718, a bill to expand the waiver of affiliation rules for certain business concerns with more than 1 physical location, and for other purposes.

S. 4098

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4098, a bill to provide funding for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act, and for other purposes.

S. 4258

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4258, a bill to establish a grant program for small live venue operators and talent representatives.

S. 4350

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4350, a bill to provide immediate relief for patients from

certain medical debt collection efforts during and immediately after the COVID-19 public health emergency.

S. 4381

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4381, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide supplementary 2020 recovery rebates to eligible individuals.

S. 4476

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4476, a bill to provide protections for employees of, former employees of, and applicants for employment with Federal agencies, contractors, and grantees whose right to petition or furnish information to Congress is interfered with or denied.

S. RES. 677

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 677, a resolution designating August 16, 2020, as "National Airborne Day".

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 679—EXPRESSING APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT FOR ESSENTIAL EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES OR WHO ARE BLIND DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND BEYOND

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. PERDUE, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 679

Whereas, during the COVID-19 pandemic, it has been necessary for essential services to continue in areas where most businesses and government buildings are closed;

Whereas the contracts for essential services arise under Federal, State, and local government programs that are intended, in part, to provide employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities or who are blind;

Whereas many essential employees with disabilities or who are blind work through disability service providers that provide training, job coaches, transportation, and any other needed support to help those employees perform essential work;

Whereas the essential work performed during the COVID-19 pandemic includes—

(1) provisioning the United States Navy hospital ships, Comfort and Mercy;

(2) manufacturing and delivering thousands of critical products that strengthen the COVID-19 response of the United States and support hospitals, health care professionals, first responders, the United States military, and governments at all levels, including personal protective equipment, hand sanitizer, cleaning products and disinfectants, first aid kits, exam gloves, and toilet paper;

(3) supporting Federal and State efforts to establish pop-up hospitals;

(4) assembling kits for the Army that are used to build COVID-19 treatment centers across the United States;

(5) providing the United States military with critical products, including the helmets and uniforms soldiers wear every day as National Guard units are deployed around the United States;

(6) performing custodial and commissary work, food services, and total facility management services on military bases across the United States and the territories of the United States;

(7) maintaining offices and providing other services in Federal, State, and local government buildings where vital work is being performed, including—

(A) Federal buildings in and around the District of Columbia, such as the Library of Congress, the congressional office buildings, the Mark Center, and the buildings that house the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Justice, the Internal Revenue Service, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the Department of State;

(B) State buildings, such as State police barracks, State department of transportation operation centers, and State courthouses; and

(C) numerous other locations across the United States and the territories of the United States;

(8) with respect to services performed for the medical centers in the Department of Veterans Affairs—

(A) providing deep-cleaning and sanitizing services;

(B) operating switchboards; and

(C) manufacturing prescription bottles, exam gloves, and other products;

(9) providing call center and technical support to State and Federal entities;

(10) operating crisis hotlines and call centers to process the surge in State unemployment claims;

(11) sourcing and providing urgently needed personal protective equipment;

(12) providing personal protective equipment for employees of the Bureau of the Census;

(13) delivering 250 Federal medical stations under contract with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

(14) leveraging sewing expertise to produce hundreds of thousands of cloth face masks for Federal customers, including the military and medical centers in the Department of Veterans Affairs, medical clinics, local businesses, and the general public;

(15) increasing the availability of supplies and adapting Base Supply Centers to sell personal protective equipment and cleaning products to customers on military bases;

(16) stepping up custodial efforts to—

(A) address known COVID-19 incident locations; and

(B) establish preventative measures to enable other essential employees, such as medical professionals and military personnel, to continue their service throughout the COVID-19 pandemic;

(17) responding to dynamic changes in acquisition methods to meet the needs of Federal, State, and local government customers;

(18) packaging food items and necessary supplies for ongoing work performed by Federal, State, and local government employees; and

(19) hosting virtual support groups, donating items, and providing essential services in communities across the United States;

Whereas the essential employees who perform these jobs, many of whom have disabilities or are blind, play a central and invaluable role in protecting the United States and

the territories of the United States and fighting the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas Congress and the Federal Government have recognized the importance of these jobs by passing laws that support hiring individuals with disabilities or who are blind;

Whereas essential employees with disabilities or who are blind—

(1) have continued to perform their regular duties and more throughout the COVID-19 pandemic;

(2) are vital to the economy of the United States and the territories of the United States;

(3) were essential before the COVID-19 pandemic and will continue to be essential after the COVID-pandemic has passed into history;

Whereas these jobs are vital to the personal finances and well-being of the individuals who perform them; and

Whereas work opportunities to perform essential jobs during the COVID-19 pandemic arise under programs authorized by Congress or State and local legislatures: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the essential work performed by individuals with disabilities or who are blind during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(2) recognizes and thanks essential employees with disabilities or who are blind for—

(A) their efforts throughout the COVID-19 pandemic; and

(B) the vital contributions to the United States they have made in the past and will make in the future.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2643. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2644. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2645. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2646. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2647. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1014, to establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission, and for other purposes.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2643. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect and promote individual choice in health insurance for the American people and prevent any “Medicare for All” proposal that would outlaw private health plans, such as job-based coverage and Medicare Advantage plans.

SA 2644. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ FREEZE IN MEDICARE REIMBURSEMENT FOR HOME PT/INR MONITORING SERVICES FURNISHED TO INDIVIDUALS ON WARFARIN THERAPY DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1848(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(12) TREATMENT OF HOME PT/INR MONITORING SERVICES FURNISHED TO INDIVIDUALS ON WARFARIN THERAPY.—In the case of home prothrombin time/international normalized ratio (PT/INR) monitoring services furnished to an individual on warfarin therapy (identified as of January 1, 2020, by HCPCS G-codes G0248 and G0249) during any portion of the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the payment amount for such services under the fee schedule established under this subsection shall be equal to the payment amount for such services under the fee schedule established for services furnished during 2019.”

(b) EXEMPTION FROM BUDGET NEUTRALITY.—Section 1848(c)(2)(B)(iv) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(c)(2)(B)(iv)) is amended—

(1) in subclause (III), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subclause (IV), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(V) subsection (b)(12) shall not be taken into account in applying clause (ii)(II) during any portion of the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) beginning on or after the date of the enactment of such subsection.”

SA 2645. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . NATIONAL CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Securing America’s Medicine Cabinet Act” or the “SAM-C Act”.

(b) **AMENDMENT.**—Chapter X of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 391 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 1015. NATIONAL CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN ADVANCED PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall designate 5 institutions of higher education as National Centers of Excellence in Advanced Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, including continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing.

“(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the program under this section are to—

“(1) improve the competitiveness of domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing and increase the production of pharmaceutical goods manufactured predominantly within the United States;

“(2) stimulate United States leadership in advanced pharmaceutical manufacturing research, innovation, and technology;

“(3) facilitate the transition of innovative technologies into scalable, cost-effective, and high-performing manufacturing capabilities;

“(4) accelerate the development of an advanced pharmaceutical manufacturing workforce;

“(5) facilitate peer exchange of, and the documentation of, best practices in addressing advanced manufacturing challenges;

“(6) leverage non-Federal sources of support to promote a stable and sustainable business model without the need for long-term Federal funding; and

“(7) create and preserve jobs in the United States.

“(c) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible for designation under subsection (a) an entity shall—

“(1) be an institution of higher education;

“(2) demonstrate—

“(A) the physical and technical capacity for research and development of advanced pharmaceutical manufacturing;

“(B) a record of transferring scientific knowledge to the marketplace;

“(C) scalable manufacturing knowledge, which may be through collaborations of other institutions of higher education, biopharmaceutical manufacturers, or other entities;

“(D) the ability to train a future workforce for research on and implementation of advanced pharmaceutical manufacturing;

“(E) the ability to support Federal agencies with technical assistance for advanced pharmaceutical technologies, with an emphasis on creating a secure national pharmaceutical stockpile and the ability to rapidly address drug shortages; and

“(F) the potential to—

“(i) improve the competitiveness of domestic manufacturing;

“(ii) accelerate non-Federal investment in advanced manufacturing production capacity in the United States; and

“(iii) enable the commercial application of new technologies or industry-wide manufacturing processes;

“(3) agree to carry out the activities described in subsection (d) with the active participation of representatives from multiple industrial entities, research universities, community colleges, and such other entities as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

“(4) submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such form, and in such manner as the Secretary may require.

“(d) **ACTIVITIES.**—An entity designated under subsection (a) shall—

“(1) assist pharmaceutical manufacturers in retaining or expanding industrial production and jobs in the United States;

“(2) conduct research, development, and demonstration projects, including proof-of-concept development and prototyping, to reduce the cost, time, and risk of commercializing new technologies and improvements in existing technologies, processes, products, and research and development of materials to solve precompetitive industrial problems with economic or national security implications; and

“(3) develop and implement education, training, and workforce recruitment courses, materials, and programs with respect to pharmaceutical manufacturing.

“(e) **TERMINATION.**—The Secretary may terminate the designation of an entity designated under subsection (a) upon a determination that the entity no longer meets the requirements of subsection (c).

“(f) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the first designation is made under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the activities of the entities designated under such subsection.

“(g) **ADVANCED MANUFACTURING.**—In this section, the term ‘advanced manufacturing’ means pharmaceutical product development and manufacturing that incorporates novel technology or uses an established technique or technology in a new or innovative way that can improve pharmaceutical product quality, address shortages of medicines, and speed time-to-market.

“(h) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—To carry out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for the period of fiscal year 2021 through 2025.”

**SA 2646.** Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2499 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 178, to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF BUSINESS EXPENSES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (i) of section 1106 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136) is amended—

(1) by striking “1986, any amount” and inserting “1986—

“(1) any amount”;

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, and”, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) no deduction shall be denied or reduced, no tax attribute shall be reduced, and no basis increase shall be denied, by reason of the exclusion from gross income provided by paragraph (1).”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of section 1106 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136).

**SA 2647.** Mr. MCCONNELL (for Ms. DUCKWORTH) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1014, to establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission, 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 “Route 66 Centennial Commission Act”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

Congress finds that—

(1) Route 66 was the first all-weather highway in the United States connecting the Midwest to California, and has played a major role in the history of the United States;

(2) Route 66 has become a symbol of the heritage of travel and the legacy of seeking a better life shared by the people of the United States, and has been enshrined in the popular culture of the United States; and

(3) the year 2026 will be the centennial anniversary of Route 66, and a commission should be established to study and recommend in a report to Congress activities that are fitting and proper to celebrate that anniversary in a manner that appropriately honors the Mother Road of the United States.

**SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT.**

There is established a commission to be known as the “Route 66 Centennial Commission” (referred to in this Act as the “Commission”).

**SEC. 4. DUTIES.**

The Commission shall—

(1) study activities that may be carried out by the Federal Government to determine whether the activities are fitting and proper to honor Route 66 on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of Route 66, including activities such as—

(A) the issuance of commemorative coins, medals, certificates of recognition, and postage stamps;

(B) ceremonies and celebrations commemorating specific events; and

(C) the production, publication, and distribution of books, pamphlets, films, electronic publications, and other educational materials; and

(2) recommend to Congress—

(A) the activities that the Commission considers most fitting and proper to honor Route 66 on the occasion described in paragraph (1); and

(B) 1 or more entities in the Federal Government that the Commission considers most appropriate to carry out those activities.

**SEC. 5. MEMBERSHIP.**

(a) **NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.**—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members appointed as follows:

(1) 3 members, each of whom shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Secretary of Transportation.

(2) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Illinois.

(3) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Missouri.

(4) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Kansas.

(5) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Oklahoma.

(6) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Texas.

(7) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of New Mexico.

(8) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Arizona.

(9) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of California.

(10) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(11) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(12) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(13) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—An eligible individual referred to in subsection (a) is an individual with—

(1) a demonstrated dedication to educating others about the importance of historical figures and events; and

(2) substantial knowledge and appreciation of Route 66.

(c) TIME OF APPOINTMENT.—Each initial appointment of a member of the Commission shall be made before the expiration of the 120-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(e) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) BASIC PAY.—Members shall serve on the Commission without pay.

(g) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(h) QUORUM.—7 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(i) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair from among the members of the Commission.

(j) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

#### SEC. 6. DIRECTOR AND STAFF.

(a) DIRECTOR.—The Commission may appoint and fix the pay of a Director and such additional personnel as the Commission considers to be appropriate.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Commission shall—

(A) be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service; and

(B) be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the Director may not exceed the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of that title.

(2) STAFF.—The staff of the Commission shall—

(A) be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, gov-

erning appointments in the competitive service; and

(B) be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(c) SOURCE OF COMPENSATION.—In accordance with section 10—

(1) no Federal funds may be expended to compensate a Director or staff member of the Commission under this section; and

(2) any compensation paid to a Director or any staff of the Commission appointed under this section shall be derived solely from donated funds.

#### SEC. 7. POWERS.

(a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers to be appropriate to carry out this Act.

(b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action that the Commission is authorized to take under this Act.

(c) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal departments and agencies.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out this Act.

(2) DETAILEES.—

(A) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency or department may detail to the Commission, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, any employee of the agency or department.

(ii) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of an employee under clause (i) shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(iii) NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.—A Federal employee who is detailed to the Commission under this subparagraph may not receive any additional pay, allowances, benefits, or other compensation by reason of the detail of the employee to the Commission or any services performed by the employee for the Commission.

(B) STATE EMPLOYEES.—The Commission may—

(i) accept the services of personnel detailed from a State; and

(ii) reimburse the State for the services of the detailed personnel.

(e) VOLUNTEER AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use such voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines to be necessary.

(f) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, grants, bequests, or devises of money, services, or property from any public or private source for the purpose of covering the costs incurred by the Commission in carrying out this Act.

#### SEC. 8. REPORTS.

(a) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to Congress such interim reports as the Commission considers to be appropriate.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which all members of the Commission are appointed, the Commission shall submit to Congress a final report containing—

(1) a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission;

(2) the recommendations of the Commission; and

(3) any other information that the Commission considers to be appropriate.

#### SEC. 9. TERMINATION.

The Commission shall terminate on December 31, 2026.

#### SEC. 10. EXPENDITURES OF COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All expenditures of the Commission, including any reimbursement required under this Act, shall be made solely from donated funds.

(b) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

### ROUTE 66 CENTENNIAL COMMISSION ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 117, S. 1014.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1014) to establish the Route 66 Centennial Commission, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Duckworth amendment at the desk be agreed to, that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 2647) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

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

The bill (S. 1014), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 1014

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Route 66 Centennial Commission Act".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Route 66 was the first all-weather highway in the United States connecting the Midwest to California, and has played a major role in the history of the United States;

(2) Route 66 has become a symbol of the heritage of travel and the legacy of seeking a better life shared by the people of the United States, and has been enshrined in the popular culture of the United States; and

(3) the year 2026 will be the centennial anniversary of Route 66, and a commission should be established to study and recommend in a report to Congress activities that are fitting and proper to celebrate that anniversary in a manner that appropriately honors the Mother Road of the United States.

**SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT.**

There is established a commission to be known as the "Route 66 Centennial Commission" (referred to in this Act as the "Commission").

**SEC. 4. DUTIES.**

The Commission shall—

(1) study activities that may be carried out by the Federal Government to determine whether the activities are fitting and proper to honor Route 66 on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of Route 66, including activities such as—

(A) the issuance of commemorative coins, medals, certificates of recognition, and postage stamps;

(B) ceremonies and celebrations commemorating specific events; and

(C) the production, publication, and distribution of books, pamphlets, films, electronic publications, and other educational materials; and

(2) recommend to Congress—

(A) the activities that the Commission considers most fitting and proper to honor Route 66 on the occasion described in paragraph (1); and

(B) 1 or more entities in the Federal Government that the Commission considers most appropriate to carry out those activities.

**SEC. 5. MEMBERSHIP.**

(a) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members appointed as follows:

(1) 3 members, each of whom shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Secretary of Transportation.

(2) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Illinois.

(3) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Missouri.

(4) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Kansas.

(5) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Oklahoma.

(6) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Texas.

(7) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of New Mexico.

(8) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of Arizona.

(9) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Governor of California.

(10) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(11) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(12) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(13) 1 member, who shall be an eligible individual described in subsection (b), appointed by the President based on the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—An eligible individual referred to in subsection (a) is an individual with—

(1) a demonstrated dedication to educating others about the importance of historical figures and events; and

(2) substantial knowledge and appreciation of Route 66.

(c) TIME OF APPOINTMENT.—Each initial appointment of a member of the Commission shall be made before the expiration of the 120-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TERMS.—Each member shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(e) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission shall not affect the powers of the Commission but shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) BASIC PAY.—Members shall serve on the Commission without pay.

(g) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(h) QUORUM.—7 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

(i) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Commission shall select a Chair and Vice Chair from among the members of the Commission.

(j) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

**SEC. 6. DIRECTOR AND STAFF.**

(a) DIRECTOR.—The Commission may appoint and fix the pay of a Director and such additional personnel as the Commission considers to be appropriate.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—

(1) DIRECTOR.—The Director of the Commission shall—

(A) be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service; and

(B) be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the Director may not exceed the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of that title.

(2) STAFF.—The staff of the Commission shall—

(A) be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service; and

(B) be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(c) SOURCE OF COMPENSATION.—In accordance with section 10—

(1) no Federal funds may be expended to compensate a Director or staff member of the Commission under this section; and

(2) any compensation paid to a Director or any staff of the Commission appointed under this section shall be derived solely from donated funds.

**SEC. 7. POWERS.**

(a) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers to be appropriate to carry out this Act.

(b) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any member or agent of the Commission may, if authorized by the Commission, take any action that the Commission is authorized to take under this Act.

(c) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other Federal departments and agencies.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out this Act.

(2) DETAILEES.—

(A) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency or department may detail to the Commission, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, any employee of the agency or department.

(ii) CIVIL SERVICE STATUS.—The detail of an employee under clause (i) shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(iii) NO ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.—A Federal employee who is detailed to the Commission under this subparagraph may not receive any additional pay, allowances, benefits, or other compensation by reason of the detail of the employee to the Commission or any services performed by the employee for the Commission.

(B) STATE EMPLOYEES.—The Commission may—

(i) accept the services of personnel detailed from a State; and

(ii) reimburse the State for the services of the detailed personnel.

(e) VOLUNTEER AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Commission may accept and use such voluntary and uncompensated services as the Commission determines to be necessary.

(f) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, grants, bequests, or devises of money, services, or property from any public or private source for the purpose of covering the costs incurred by the Commission in carrying out this Act.

**SEC. 8. REPORTS.**

(a) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to Congress such interim reports as the Commission considers to be appropriate.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which all members of the Commission are appointed, the Commission shall submit to Congress a final report containing—

(1) a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission;

(2) the recommendations of the Commission; and

(3) any other information that the Commission considers to be appropriate.

**SEC. 9. TERMINATION.**

The Commission shall terminate on December 31, 2026.

**SEC. 10. EXPENDITURES OF COMMISSION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—All expenditures of the Commission, including any reimbursement required under this Act, shall be made solely from donated funds.

(b) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS AUTHORIZED.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 2020

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the

Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 11 a.m., Tuesday, August 11; 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; finally, that following leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business,

with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M.  
TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come be-

fore the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:44 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, August 11, 2020, at 11 a.m.

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose

of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, August 11, 2020 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

### MEETINGS SCHEDULED

#### SEPTEMBER 23

9:15 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support

To hold hearings to examine Navy and Marine Corps readiness.

SD-G50

---

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

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

---

# Daily Digest

## Senate

### Chamber Action

*Routine Proceedings, pages S5359–S5384*

**Measures Introduced:** Three bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 4518–4520, and S. Res. 679. **Page S5379**

#### Measures Reported:

S. 3418, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to allow the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide capitalization grants to States to establish revolving funds to provide hazard mitigation assistance to reduce risks from disasters and natural hazards, and other related environmental harm, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 116–249)

Report to accompany S. 3455, to prohibit certain individuals from downloading or using TikTok on any device issued by the United States or a government corporation. (S. Rept. No. 116–250) **Page S5379**

#### Measures Passed:

*Route 66 Centennial Commission Act:* Senate passed S. 1014, to establish the Route 66 Centennial

Commission, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S5382–83**

McConnell (for Duckworth) Amendment No. 2647, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S5380**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Page S5379**

**Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:** **Pages S5379–80**

#### Additional Statements:

**Amendments Submitted:** **Pages S5380–82**

**Adjournment:** Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 4:44 p.m., until 11 a.m. on Tuesday, August 11, 2020. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on pages S5383–84.)

### Committee Meetings

*(Committees not listed did not meet)*

No committee meetings were held.

---

## House of Representatives

### Chamber Action

The House was not in session today. The House is scheduled to meet at 12 noon on Tuesday, August 11, 2020.

### Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

### Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

### COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 2020

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

#### Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

#### House

No hearings are scheduled.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*

11 a.m., Tuesday, August 11

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

12 noon, Tuesday, August 11

Senate Chamber

House Chamber

**Program for Tuesday:** Senate will be in a period of morning business.

**Program for Tuesday:** House will meet in Pro Forma session at 12 noon.



## Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at [www.govinfo.gov](http://www.govinfo.gov), free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, [contactcenter@gpo.gov](mailto:contactcenter@gpo.gov). ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: [bookstore.gpo.gov](http://bookstore.gpo.gov). Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

**POSTMASTER:** Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.