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No. 167

Senate

The Senate met at 12 noon and was called to order by the Honorable JOHN W. HICKENLOOPER, a Senator from the State of Colorado.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, You have given us the great hope that Your Kingdom shall come on Earth. Use us to make this dream a reality. Help us to trust You without wavering, fervently believing that our times are in Your hands.

Today, empower our lawmakers to be aware of Your unfailing love and to live according to Your truth. May they examine the motives of their hearts as You lead them along the path that will glorify You. Empower them to live with such integrity that they will always stand on solid ground.

Lord, ransom them from all troubles as they put their trust in You.

We pray in Your strong Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, November 13, 2024.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable JOHN W. HICKENLOOPER, a Senator from the State of Colorado, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. HICKENLOOPER thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jonathan E. Hawley, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of Illinois.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have just been told that Senator JOHN THUNE will be the next Republican leader in the Senate. I congratulate Senator THUNE on being chosen by his colleagues as the next Republican leader. I look forward to working with him. We have done many bipartisan things here in the Senate together, and I hope that continues. As you know, I strongly

believe that bipartisanship is the best and often the only way to get things done in the Senate.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

Mr. President, now on what happened at the University of Rochester, yesterday, students, faculty, staff, and other community members of the University of Rochester awoke to a sickening and disturbing incident on their campus. According to university officials, hundreds of "Wanted" posters were found glued across campus late Sunday night. The posters seemed to have disproportionately singled out Jewish faculty and Jewish staff in what appears to be an attempt to intimidate these individuals. The U of R administration has called out these actions as anti-Semitic and promised a prompt and thorough investigation to identify wrongdoers. Those wrongdoers should be held accountable.

Investigators are still getting to the bottom of what happened, but what we already know is disturbing enough. It is rank intimidation and has no place in a university community or anywhere else. I condemn the loathsome actions of those who put up these wanted posters. Any attempt—any attempt—to threaten to target someone simply because of their Jewish identity is anti-Semitism, plain and simple. And those who committed these acts of vandalism on campus have done nothing—nothing—to convince others that their cause is just.

Universities are supposed to be places where people can learn and grow and argue in peace and security. No staff, no student, no faculty member should ever have to worry about looking over their shoulder walking through campus. I condemn these cheap anti-Semitic bully tactics and urge all of us to work together so we may root out anti-Semitism wherever it rears its ugly head.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. President, on Senate business, the Senate comes back to session with

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



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a lot of work left to do before the end of the year.

First, we need to make sure the government is funded beyond the December 20 deadline; otherwise, we will have a shutdown right before Christmas, something no sane person could possibly want for the country. As always, it will take Republican cooperation to fund the government and avoid a Christmastime shutdown. I am hopeful that we will get it done smoothly, just as we did back in September.

Second, we also need to pass the National Defense Authorization Act to keep America safe, to take care of our troops, and to hold the line against America's adversaries around the world. The NDAA has passed through the Senate for over six decades without fail. This year should not be an exception, provided that our Republican colleagues work with us in good faith to finish the job.

Meanwhile, there are other priorities we also want to make progress on before the end of the year, which will only happen if we have bipartisan support.

One of the issues at the top of the list is disaster aid funding to replenish funding to vital programs that support communities in times of disaster. We have all seen destruction in States like Tennessee, North Carolina, and Florida battered by recent hurricanes. But there are many more communities like these that have suffered in the northeast, the south, the west coast, Hawaii, and everywhere in between. I hope we can work together to make sure no community is left behind.

We also need to continue making progress on the farm bill to ensure we don't go over the so-called dairy cliff, which looms at the end of December. Again, our Republican colleagues have to decide if they want to work with us to get it done. Democrats are ready to work.

Finally, the Senate will continue fulfilling our constitutional obligation to consider and confirm President Biden's highly qualified judicial nominees and nominees to other Agencies.

Today, the Senate will vote on the nomination of Jonathan Hawley to be U.S. district judge for the Central District of Illinois. I have also filed cloture on two more district court judges and on Embry Kidd to serve as circuit court judge for the Eleventh Circuit. We will vote on these and other nominees in the coming days. We will work to get as many confirmed as possible.

So the bottom line is that we have a lot of work ahead. I thank my colleagues for their cooperation.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS-ELECT

Mr. President, for the new Senators on our side of the aisle, yesterday, I had the wonderful opportunity to formally welcome all the new Democratic Senators-elect for the first time since their victories. I have gotten to know each and every one of them individually over the course of the campaign, but it was truly special to see them all

together here in the Senate, not as candidates but as leaders ready to get to work. There are two things that make this incoming class of Senators special. They are not only of extremely high caliber, each one of them, but many will be making history.

First, I am thrilled to welcome Senator-elect Angela Alsobrooks. Senator-elect Alsobrooks will become the first African-American Senator ever from the State of Maryland. She is the kind of leader people in Maryland deserve—born in Maryland, educated in Maryland, and spent her entire career serving the people of her State.

Our new Member from Delaware, Senator LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER, will also become the first woman and first person of color ever to represent the first State in this Chamber. She has had a fabulous career in the House and is going to do really fine things for her State and for her country here in the Senate.

Senator-elect RUBEN GALLEGGO, of Arizona, will become Arizona's first-ever Latino Senator in a State where nearly one-third of the population is Hispanic. He is the son of a Colombian mother and Mexican father raised in a single-parent household. He joined the Marines and served in Iraq.

Like the other Members of the House who are coming here, all five have done great jobs in the House and certainly deserved elevation. He was a fabulous Member of the House and became a leader on so many different issues.

Senator-elect ANDY KIM, of New Jersey, will become the first Korean American to serve in the Senate. His story is the embodiment of the American dream. The son of Korean immigrants, a product of New Jersey public schools, an outstanding public servant in the House, and now a U.S. Senator-elect. Like his colleagues, he had a fabulous career in the House and is soon to embark on a fabulous career in the Senate.

And we also welcome Senator ELISSA SLOTKIN, of Michigan, a third-generation Michigander, a leading voice in our national security. She served in the CIA under George Bush—truly a bipartisan credential—and in the Department of Defense. And in the House, she was a real leader on foreign policy and defense and intelligence issues. She is going to follow in the footsteps of our friend DEBBIE STABENOW and do a great job.

Finally, I would like to welcome Senator-elect ADAM SCHIFF of California, a longtime leader among House Democrats. One of the leaders in the House, he established himself as a leader shortly after he got there. Former chair of the House Intelligence Committee and just an amazing and articulate voice on so many different issues. He will be taking the place of Senator LAPHONZA BUTLER.

Finally, let me say this. This new generation of Senators on our side is the most diverse slate of candidates ever. Senators-elect BLUNT ROCHESTER

and Alsobrooks mark the first time in the Senate's history two Black women will hold office at the same time. Senator KIM is the first Korean American to serve. Senator GALLEGGO expands the number of Hispanic representatives in our Senate. So we set a record. Not only are there five great House Members and then a great executive of Prince George's County, but of our six Senators-elect, a majority are people of color—qualified, hard-working people of color. That is a great thing for the Senate, and it is a great thing for the United States of America.

I congratulate each of them and say we can't wait to get to work with you.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent to complete my remarks before the rollcall vote starts.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I am going to be brief because I know Members will be coming in here very shortly for the vote.

It has been an honor to serve as chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee for 4 years. We had a big job. The biggest assignment was filling judicial vacancies. As of this moment, we filled 214 Federal vacancies at the court level through activities of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the floor.

It has been a burden, a challenge, but I want to really commend all of the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee on a bipartisan basis for working together to fill these vacancies. Over 90 percent of these vacancies were filled on a bipartisan basis. That is saying something, isn't it, in today's America, that we were able to find common ground. We didn't agree even on all of those nominees, but, certainly, there was an effort to reach across the aisle time and time again. When you take a look at the situation in the Senate during this period of time, it was a 50-50 split in the membership of the U.S. Senate for 2 of these years and a very small majority in the other 2 years, yet we were able to get this job done.

This Senate Judiciary Committee, which I have served on for more than two decades, has given me the opportunity to review over 1,000 nominees for the Federal bench. President Biden's nominees represent some of the best I have ever seen and, certainly, achieved great levels of sophistication when it came to their background—professional and personal.

For each judicial nominee, we require that the American Bar Association do an interview of their peers in the community and find out if there is anything that we should know about them before they go up for these lifetime appointments. I am happy to report that every single nominee from

D. Heiple on the Illinois Supreme Court.

Following his clerkships, Judge Hawley joined the Federal public defender's office for the Central District of Illinois. He served in that office for nearly 15 years, becoming the chief Federal public defender in 2011.

As a public defender, Judge Hawley litigated over 300 appeals in the Seventh Circuit, directly supervised over 1,000 appeals, and filed two briefs before the U.S. Supreme Court.

In 2014, Judge Hawley was selected by the district judges of the Central District to serve as a magistrate judge. Since joining the bench, he has presided over 26 trials that have gone to verdict or judgment. In 2023, Chief Judge Sara Darrow designated Judge Hawley as the executive magistrate judge for the Central District.

Judge Hawley has the strong support from myself and Senator DUCKWORTH. In addition, he was rated unanimously "well qualified" by the American Bar Association.

I urge my colleagues to support Judge Hawley's nomination.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask unanimous consent that the scheduled vote occur commencing now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON HAWLEY NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Hawley nomination?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 46, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 258 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Helmy	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Butler	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Smith
Carper	Luján	Stabenow
Casey	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markey	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Fetterman	Murray	Welch
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—46

Barrasso	Boozman	Britt
Blackburn	Braun	Budd

Capito	Hooven	Romney	Warner	Warren	Whitehouse
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Rounds	Warnock	Welch	Wyden
Collins	Johnson	Rubio			
Cornyn	Kennedy	Schmitt			
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (FL)	Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Crapo	Lee	Scott (SC)	Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Cruz	Lummis	Sullivan	Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Daines	Marshall	Thune	Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Ernst	McConnell	Tillis	Britt	Hawley	Romney
Fischer	Moran	Tuberville	Budd	Hooven	Rounds
Graham	Mullin	Wicker	Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Grassley	Paul	Young	Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Hagerty	Ricketts		Collins	Kennedy	Scott (PL)
Hawley	Risch		Cornyn	Lankford	Scott (SC)

NOT VOTING—4

Cardin	Sinema	
Cramer	Vance	

The nomination was confirmed.

NAYS—48

NOT VOTING—2

Sinema	Vance
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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 48, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The chair would like to announce under the previous order with respect to the Hawley nomination, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 620, David Huitema, of Maryland, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics for a term of five years.

Charles E. Schumer, Gary C. Peters, Peter Welch, Debbie Stabenow, Tina Smith, Richard Blumenthal, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Tammy Duckworth, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Tammy Baldwin, Tim Kaine, Margaret Wood Hassan, Christopher Murphy, Brian Schatz, Catherine Cortez Masto, Benjamin L. Cardin, Alex Padilla.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of David Huitema, of Maryland, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics for a term of five years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 259 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Murray
Bennet	Hassan	Ossoff
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Padilla
Booker	Helmy	Peters
Brown	Hickenlooper	Reed
Butler	Hirono	Rosen
Cantwell	Kaine	Sanders
Carper	Kelly	Schatz
Casey	King	Schumer
Coons	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cortez Masto	Luján	Smith
Duckworth	Manchin	Stabenow
Durbin	Markley	Tester
Fetterman	Warren	Van Hollen
Gillibrand	Welch	
Hassan	Whitehouse	
Heinrich	Wyden	

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Ricketts
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Budd	Hawley	Romney
	Hooven	Rounds
	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
	Johnson	Schmitt
	Kennedy	Scott (PL)
	Lankford	Scott (SC)
	Lee	Sullivan
	Lummis	Thune
	Marshall	Tillis
	McConnell	Tuberville
	Moran	Wicker
	Mullin	Young

NOT VOTING—2

Sinema	Vance
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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BUTLER). On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 48, and the motion is agreed to.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The chair would like to announce under the previous order with respect to the Hawley nomination, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the pending nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of David Huitema, of Maryland, to be Director of the Office of Government Ethics for a term of five years.

DISASTER RELIEF

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, every month in States all across the country, more and more communities are confronting the awful burden of recovering from a disaster. The process is long. It is expensive. It is confusing, and it is painful.

Some communities are at the very beginning of their recovery, and others, like Lahaina on Maui, are more than a year into the process but still nowhere near back to normal. And they need our help.

It has now been more than 15 months since the ferocious fires leveled Lahaina in August of last year, destroying 2,200 structures—most of them homes—and displacing more than 12,000 people.

For more than a year, survivors and their families have shifted from one temporary housing unit to the next, struggling to find any semblance of stability.

Finding a new job when tourism is still lagging is hard. Rebuilding small businesses without access to capital and a robust workforce is hard. Catching up children on lost time in school is hard. Helping loved ones cope with their grief and trauma is hard. And even after enduring months of uncertainty and persistent hardship, survivors have little assurance that the road ahead will be any easier.

They are doing all that they can to get back on their feet for themselves and their families, for their communities. But the simple fact is they cannot do it alone. They need the Federal Government's help.

Thousands of homes need to be rebuilt, yet only a small fraction have begun the process. Small businesses need help rebounding. Critical infrastructure, including water and wastewater facilities, are not fully yet restored. A permanent site for the King Kamehameha III Elementary School is still under deliberation.

The needs are great, and there are many. And as resilient as the people of Lahaina have been thus far, they cannot and should not bear this burden alone.

While a strong Federal response to the fires has helped to complete the cleanup process ahead of schedule, much more help and a different kind of help will be needed in this next phase of recovery. As cleanup gives way to rebuilding, survivors will need significant financial assistance over a period of months and years. Building a home, building a store, building a community takes time and it takes resources.

These things don't magically appear overnight, nor do they happen without enormous Federal investments, which is why it is essential that Congress, as part of any forthcoming disaster aid package, includes flexible, long-term assistance in the form of Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery funding.

Short-term assistance to respond to the immediate aftermath of a horrific disaster is vital. But that isn't enough. It is not enough to clean up the wreckage and say: The rest is on you. The rest is on you.

The Federal Government's responsibility to help survivors does not end when the streets are clear. Walking away halfway through the process, leaving exhausted survivors high and dry, with no one to turn to, is not an acceptable or successful outcome.

Survivors in Lahaina and in more than 20 other States are not asking for a miracle. They are not asking for a handout. All they want to do is return to life as they knew it—to go to work, to drop off their kids at school, to come back to a home of their own—a life of stability, a life of safety, a life of security. And to do that, they need our help.

They need Congress to do the thing that they have always done, which is to show up for survivors and stick up for them for as long as they need help. It is my understanding that the administration will, in the coming days, submit to Congress an updated request of disaster needs.

And I want to be very, very clear. We cannot—we must not—leave town for the holidays next month without passing the long-term relief that survivors across the country need and deserve. This is not optional. We have to get this done.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. SCHATZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that all postclosure time on the Huitema nomination be considered expired and that the Senate vote on confirmation of the Huitema nomination at a time to be determined by the majority leader in consultation with the Republican leader, and that the Senate resume consideration of the Fung nomination; finally, that the cloture motion on the Fung nomination ripen at 5:15 today.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Cathy Fung, of California, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

HURRICANE HELENE

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, with last week's election results, the American people have given Republicans an incredible mandate: Secure the border, strengthen the economy, restore law and order, and do so much more that is going to put this country back on the right track.

It is pretty amazing—70 percent of the American people feel like this country is on the wrong track, and we are going to need to wait until the new year to start fully enacting the strong, conservative agenda; and we are still going to have a lot to do here in this Congress before we are sworn in.

Now, I have got something to put at the top of that to-do list, and that is ensuring that our hurricane survivors in Tennessee and across the southeast receive the disaster assistance that they desperately need.

No one ever thought that such a storm would end up in the mountains of North Carolina and Tennessee, but it did. And the damage assessments show what Tennessee is facing in our affected counties to restore our communities so that people are able to live; to work; to rear their families; so that the kids are able to go to school.

And we know that it is going to have quite a cost to it. The estimate for repairing roads, bridges, and infrastructure from Hurricane Helene tops \$50 million. Think about that. You have got an area in upper East Tennessee—7 counties—and you are looking at over a half billion dollars to repair the infrastructure.

Now, on top of this, we have got more than 1,500 homes that are not livable—503 of those homes were completely destroyed. And being on the ground in Tennessee, you have heard stories of how people saw their homes just being washed away.

And we know that this is going to take a while. Our Tennessee Emergency Management Agency has been on the ground from day one; and they are working with these homes, with these communities, and with the 209 businesses that have been impacted—and 36 of those companies were completely destroyed.

The total economic losses to Tennessee's agriculture and forest industries, meanwhile, have been estimated at \$1.3 billion, and that is according to the UT Institute of Agriculture.

So you can see devastating loss—devastating loss—from one area of Tennessee in these counties that border North Carolina and sit there along the Nolichucky River and the Doe River and the devastation that has been unprecedented.

I have found it really quite amazing that when you look at what happened in Southwest Virginia and North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, that the estimates are about \$50 billion in damages.

Now, as I mentioned, being on the ground really tells a story that is much more pointed and explicit than what you see in pictures or in video. And once you are on the ground, you can truly understand the devastation and the depth and breadth of this devastation.

I have been in upper East Tennessee and in every one of these affected counties five times, and I have visited communities that have been isolated because of road closures, because bridges have been completely washed out. I have talked with business owners that have lost it all, just have lost everything that they have worked for, and I have met with families whose entire homes have been washed away.

One family that I was visiting with in Johnson County, they were staying right there at the disaster relief agency because that is where they could find a place to lay their head, get a hot meal. The devastation is just unprecedented.

And in the middle of all of this, I have seen what makes Tennessee so unique. We are known as the Volunteer State. And, indeed, we do have that volunteer spirit. And seeing the way that neighbors have stood up and helped their neighbors and have come to their aid—food, shelter, clothing, cleaning supplies—indeed, if you were to go to the Bristol Motor Speedway—somewhere that people go to watch the races—what you would see is an entire building that has been turned into a command center and also a disaster relief center with pallets of water and food and cleaning supplies and linens and furniture and clothing, everything that is needed to get people back on the right track.

Now, I will say this: Our Governor—Governor Bill Lee—our State emergency management agency, and our local mayors deserve a lot of credit. These local elected officials are the first ones on the ground, and they were on the ground immediately—all of our

local law enforcement, our first responders, our county emergency management agencies—and they stepped up. They went into action, and they moved forward immediately to start to come around individuals who were losing it all, who were fighting to find people that they feared had lost their lives.

But we know that Federal support is going to prove vital to these communities being able to stand up. They are not asking for handouts. They are asking for help and a hand up so that they can rebuild.

And, unfortunately, what we are seeing is Tennesseans are struggling to get access to these Federal programs. Just 2 weeks after Hurricane Helene struck, we had the Small Business Administration announce that it had run out of funds for its disaster loan program. Now, the fiscal year started October 1; this storm happened on September 27, and you have the SBA saying 2 weeks into the fiscal year they have used every penny of their disaster loan program. And we know this is an essential lifeline for businesses to help them to stay in operation and to keep employees on the payroll.

And after spending almost half of its disaster budget in the first week of October, FEMA also warned that it may have to restrict funding for rebuilding efforts—that includes repairs for infrastructure and water treatment facilities.

This shortfall is absolutely inexcusable. The mismanagement is inexcusable.

Just days after Hurricane Helene struck Tennessee, I joined my Senate colleagues who represent the States impacted by the storm in calling for a Federal disaster relief package to aid rescue, recovery, and rebuilding efforts. We need to address the needs of our farmers whose crop fields face devastating flooding. I have joined the entire Tennessee delegation in urging House and Senate leadership to pass agricultural disaster assistance.

So with Congress back in session, we should waste no time. And before we get to next year's agenda, we should put at the top of the to-do list: addressing the needs of those who have been so devastated—their lives, their businesses, their homes—everything devastated by these floods.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

WASHINGTON COMMANDERS

Mr. DAINES. Madam President, I rise today to talk about the need to right a wrong. The National Football League and the Washington Commanders must do more to honor the Commanders' Native American heritage, as powerfully symbolized by the team's former iconic logo, and they must commit to never ever again censor it or degrade it.

Here is the story. This is a photograph from the 1960s of Blackie Wetzel and Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Blackie Wetzel was a member of the

Blackfeet Nation in Montana and served his people and the country in many roles throughout his life, including chairman of the Blackfeet Tribe and president of the National Congress of American Indians.

In 1971, Blackie met with George Herbert Allen, who was then the head coach and the general manager of Washington's premiere professional sports franchise, the Washington Redskins. Knowing that Coach Allen admired and supported Native Americans, Blackie Wetzel encouraged him to replace the team's "R" logo with something that represented Indian Country. Blackie brought Coach Allen pictures of prominent Native American figures, including Blackfeet Chief Two Guns White Calf, who is pictured here on this poster board beside me.

On behalf of the team, Coach Allen adopted the now legendary logo that became the symbol of this storied franchise and among one of the most popular in league history.

Make no mistake, this logo was inspired, it was envisioned by Blackie Wetzel as a tribute to Native Americans.

By the way, it is not a character. It is a depiction of pride and of strength, a depiction of courage, of honor. In fact, as Blackie Wetzel said in 2002:

It made us all so proud to have an Indian on a big-time team.

And, I will tell you, support from the Wetzel family, the White Calf family, and the Blackfeet Nation remains as strong as ever today.

In fact, the Blackfeet Nation recently expressed their "wholehearted support" for the logo and urged the NFL and the Commanders to restore it to a place of "prominence and honor."

In fact, I will never forget Don Wetzel when he came to me 3 years ago—in fact, 3 years ago this very week—to share his father's remarkable legacy and to tell me directly the logo still mattered to him and to his family even after the team stopped using it.

Now, for context, the contributions of our Nation's Native American Tribes to our country's culture and heritage is beyond dispute. And this includes their service in the Armed Forces.

Do you realize that Native Americans serve our country in uniform at the highest percentage of any ethnic group? They are warriors for our country. And we honor them, and we honor all veterans this week.

Any franchise should be proud to be associated with Native American heritage. But, unfortunately, in February of this year, the NFL deliberately censored the logo on its official X account, as you can see here. They did this when honoring previous Super Bowl winners, and the Commanders are selling a shirt even today that does the same.

You might ask what I mean by "censoring the logo." Well, in the case of the NFL, they photoshopped graphics to cover up the logo on the team's helmet, as you can see here. This is John

Riggins. It is a picture of one of the great legends of Washington, DC.

And in the case of a shirt that was honoring Darrell Green, the logo is completely removed from the helmet, as if it were some sort of obscene image.

Now, this blatant censorship is outrageous, and it is offensive, not to mention hypocritical. Players wore the very same shirt in pregame warmups with one major difference. You will see here that the logo is proudly displayed, as it should be. We can see the logo. So why couldn't fans share the same enthusiasm by purchasing a shirt with a legendary player and a legendary logo?

And I have got to tell you, the censorship of honorable Native imagery certainly does not promote diversity, equity, or inclusion.

And let me be clear. Anyone who has been following this issue for the past few months knows this: I am not calling for the return of the former team name.

Let me say that again, because there are folks who twist this. I am not calling for the return of the former team name, which had become increasingly controversial, especially in Indian Country. But unlike the former name, the logo was rarely a subject of controversy; and, in fact, it was never alleged to be disparaging during the trademark disputes against the team that spanned many years.

And while some individuals might object to teams featuring any Tribal imagery, however honorable and realistic, there is no doubt in my mind that the overwhelming majority of fans in Indian Country and beyond believe that Washington's former logo is honorable, and it is a point of pride.

Look no further than the Blackfeet Nation's chairman of the Tribal council writing this letter supporting the logo. It was dated September 23, 2024. It was therefore wrong and simply unnecessary for the NFL and the team's former ownership to discard the logo and abandon its nearly 90-year connection to Indian Country.

Now, the good news is that the new Commanders owners have taken some positive steps since the May committee hearing on legislation related to RFK Stadium here in Washington. I applaud them for honoring Wetzel with a permanent memorial at Northwest Stadium. And I am told that censoring the logo on the Darrell Green shirt was an oversight, and it won't happen again when other Washington legends are featured on shirts in the future.

It is also my undersigning that the Commanders are continuing to have good-faith conversations with the Wetzel family on potentially allowing a new foundation, to be created, to use the iconic logo to draw attention to critical issues facing Indian Country.

I sincerely hope these conversations result in the team taking additional action to honor the Blackfeet Nation's contributions to the team's history and, frankly, the rich Native American

heritage surrounding our Nation's Capital.

I also strongly encourage the NFL to allow sales of vintage merchandise featuring the Native American logo where market demand exists. And if the Commanders want to occasionally wear the throwback uniform with the classic helmet, the NFL should fully support it.

Can you imagine the Cowboys star once again lined up, helmet to helmet, with the Blackfeet chief?

Now, I know enough about marketing and public relations to realize the NFL needs assistance and assurances that its corporate sponsors and media partners won't protest and create a stir were such sales to resume. So I would like to publicly call on the NFL's sponsors to hear the support of the Blackfeet Nation, to hear the support of the Wetzel family, and to hear the thunderous support of fans across the country for honoring the logo, for allowing NFL-sanctioned merchandise sales featuring it, and for supporting Indian Country along the way.

Corporate sponsors, I urge you to let the NFL know you recognize the Native American logo was never the problem and that you believe it should be celebrated, not censored moving forward.

I am not the first Senator to come to this floor to draw attention to Washington's football franchise or to make demands in the context of extending the lease for RFK Stadium. Senator Harry Reid and Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell, among others, used this platform to demand that the team change its name.

Well, today on behalf of the Blackfeet Nation of Montana—and, no doubt, with the support of millions of football fans across the country—I come to the Senate floor to say our culture overcorrected in 2020. The NFL overcorrected. The team's previous ownership overcorrected. Sponsors overcorrected. And we are still seeing shocking displays of censorship of an honorable logo as a result.

But now can be the day of righting that wrong. As we celebrate Native American Heritage Month this November, what better time to do it than now? What better time to restore one of the NFL's greatest logos ever to the—as the Blackfeet Tribe wrote in their letter—“place of prominence and honor” as hoped for and called for by the Blackfeet Nation of Montana.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. WELCH. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to complete my remarks prior to the scheduled vote.

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

UKRAINE

Mr. WELCH. Madam President, the United States must continue to support the people of Ukraine as they con-

tinue to defend their country from Russia's invasion. The support provided by the United States has been indispensable in thwarting Russia's advances, but Ukraine needs continued assurances today—and tomorrow—that this support will continue.

There will be policy shifts in the next Congress and with the next administration, but we can't abandon our fundamental support for Ukraine. Doing so would be existential for the Ukrainian people, dangerous for Europe, and dangerous for the United States.

Allowing a large country to invade its smaller, neighboring country with impunity clears a path for authoritarian leaders with similar aspirations, and it sends the message that these actions are acceptable. Left unchecked, these violent actions threaten America's partners and allies.

We are at an inflection point. The President-elect has praised Vladimir Putin, the man waging an unjust war against Ukraine, for being a strong leader. He called him a “genius” and “savvy” and said:

I got along with him great. He liked me. I liked him.

I struggle to find common ground or agreement with someone who gets along with one of America's most ruthless adversaries. But I hope we can all agree that America's security is inseparable from the security of Europe. Republicans and Democrats alike have always recognized that, and I want to pay tribute to many of my Republican colleagues for their stalwart continuation of support for Ukraine to defend itself.

We must all stand up against a brutal authoritarian who has sparked a war that has killed and wounded 1 million people and displaced millions more, killed dissidents, stolen children, and imprisoned journalists, civil rights advocates, and political opponents.

If the United States were to withdraw our support from Ukraine, the consequences would be severe and exactly what Russia wants.

The Ukrainian people are doing their part. They are fighting to defend their territory and Ukraine's sovereignty with every ounce of strength, in every part of Ukraine. And they have fought back against Russian aggression since 2014, when Russia invaded and annexed Crimea.

The Ukrainian people have been steadfast and resilient in protecting their land, their culture, and their heritage. But Ukraine isn't only fighting. They are also reforming and strengthening their country there. Since 2014, Ukraine has adopted anti-corruption reforms and continues to advance its efforts, including strengthening Ukraine's Constitutional Court and judicial reforms and cracking down on unauthorized trade. To date—this is really good news—there have been no credible allegations of corruption associated with international donor support.

And, in the midst of this brutal war, Ukraine's economy is tenaciously

strong. Despite the war, Ukraine's GDP growth is reportedly up 5 percent from last year. Since September, more than 60 million tons of grain and steel have been sent to the global market through the Black Sea.

The World Bank and others are developing investment plans to rebuild energy, manufacturing, and agricultural infrastructure—a reconstruction for Ukraine that will cost nearly \$500 billion.

We must be firm in our military, economic, and humanitarian assistance for Ukraine and equally unequivocal in imposing consequences for Russia's aggression.

United States, European, and global support for Ukraine must continue. As Penny Pritzker, former Special Representative for Ukraine's Economic Recovery at the Department of State and former Secretary of Commerce under President Obama, has said, “military assistance alone is not enough. We must match a hardened security umbrella with a comprehensive economic recovery framework.”

I could not agree more. Putin has brought war back to Europe. Putin's imperialist invasion has brought back memories of World War II. If the United States had not stayed the course to defend Europe against the Nazis, our world would look very much different today.

The world needs a multilateral court to prosecute the crime of aggression. Sanctions must continue, and the international community must seek reparation and compensation for the victims of Putin's violence, the return of Ukrainian children to their homes and families, and the proper registration of damage that has been caused by Russia's aggression against Ukraine.

We should also give Ukraine the flexibility it needs to use U.S.-provided weapons effectively against Russian military targets. Many European countries have already done so, and it would empower Ukraine to blunt the Russian attack and put Russian forces on the defensive.

Madam President, Putin's plan to isolate and erase Ukraine has backfired. There are more joint security commitments between the European Union and Ukraine than ever before. Finland and Sweden have joined NATO, strengthening our defense alliance. The European Union and member states have increased their support for Ukraine in military equipment, economic and humanitarian support, refugee assistance, and so many other aspects of resilience and defense.

The whole world is watching the Ukrainians fight to defend our common values, our fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law. The world is also watching us. We are leaders, and we must remain leaders. We are not naive to the challenges ahead for Ukraine, but if we walk away now, we may seal Ukraine's fate.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 714, Cathy Fung, of California, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years.

Charles E. Schumer, Debbie Stabenow, Jack Reed, Michael F. Bennet, Tim Kaine, Laphonza R. Butler, Angus S. King, Jr., Richard J. Durbin, Tina Smith, Catherine Cortez Masto, Richard Blumenthal, Maria Cantwell, Patty Murray, Jeanne Shaheen, Alex Padilla, Mazie K. Hirono, Chris Van Hollen.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Cathy Fung, of California, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINES), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VANCE).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. JOHNSON) would have voted "nay."

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 58, nays 37, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 260 Ex.]

YEAS—58

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Risch
Bennet	Hassan	Romney
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Rosen
Booker	Helmy	Schatz
Brown	Hickenlooper	Schumer
Butler	Hirono	Shaheen
Cantwell	Kelly	Smith
Cardin	King	Stabenow
Carper	Klobuchar	Tester
Casey	Luján	Tillis
Cassidy	Manchin	Van Hollen
Collins	Markey	Warner
Coons	Merkley	Warnock
Cornyn	Murkowski	Warren
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Welch
Cramer	Murray	Whitehouse
Crapo	Ossoff	Wyden
Duckworth	Padilla	
Durbin	Peters	Young
Fetterman	Reed	

NAYS—37

Barrasso	Fischer	Marshall
Blackburn	Graham	McConnell
Boozman	Grassley	Moran
Braun	Hagerty	Mullin
Britt	Hawley	Paul
Budd	Hoeven	Ricketts
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cotton	Kennedy	Rubio
Cruz	Lankford	Schmitt
Daines	Lee	
Ernst	Lummis	

Scott (FL)	Sullivan	Tuberville
Scott (SC)	Thune	Wicker

NOT VOTING—5

Johnson	Sanders	Vance
Kaine	Sinema	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSBOURNE). On this vote, the yeas are 58, the nays are 37.

The motion is agreed to.
The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-111, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Argentina for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$941 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-111

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* \$94 million.

Other \$847 million.

Total \$941 million.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Argentina has requested to buy equipment and services to support twenty-four (24) F-16 Block 10/15 aircraft procured through third-party transfer. These items include:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Thirty-six (36) AIM-120 C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Two (2) AIM-120 C-8 AMRAAM guidance sections.

One hundred two (102) MK-82 500lb general purpose bombs.

Fifty (50) MXU-650 air foil groups for 500lb GBU-12 Paveway II laser-guided bombs.

One hundred two (102) FMU-152A/B joint programmable fuzes with FZU-63A/B fuze systems.

Fifty (50) MAU-169L/B computer control groups.

Non-Major Defense Equipment:

The following non-MDE items will also be included: weapons and weapons support equipment; explosive charges, devices, propellants, and components; AN/ARC-238 radios; Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS); FMU-169D/B inert fuzes; Ground Support System (GSS) for Link-16; KY-58M and KIV-78 cryptographic devices, AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL), communications security (COMSEC) cables, and other COMSEC devices and equipment; cartridges, chaffs, and flares; practical explosive ordnance disposal system trainer; avionics support; communications equipment; precision navigation; Computer Program Identification Numbers (CPINS); electronic warfare database support; major and minor modifications and maintenance support; aircraft components, parts, and accessories; instruments and lab equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; clothing, textiles, and individual equipment; jet fuel; aircraft ferry, aerial refueling, and transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (AR-D-QAZ).

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

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

(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: October 30, 2024.

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

Argentina—F-16 Aircraft Equipment and Support

The Government of Argentina has requested to buy equipment and services to support twenty-four (24) F-16 Block 10/15 aircraft procured through third-party transfer. These items include: thirty-six (36) AIM-120 C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); two (2) AIM-120 C-8 AMRAAM guidance sections; one hundred two (102) MK-82 500lb general purpose bombs; fifty (50) MXU-650 air foil groups for 500lb GBU-12 Paveway II laser-guided bombs; one hundred two (102) FMU-152A/B joint programmable fuzes with FZU-63A/B fuze systems; and fifty (50) computer control groups

MAU-169L/B. The following non-MDE items will also be included: weapons and weapons support equipment; explosive charges, devices, propellants, and components; AN/ARC-238 radios; Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS); FMU-169D/B inert fuzes; Ground Support System (GSS) for Link-16; KY-58M and KIV-78 cryptographic devices; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL), communications security (COMSEC) cables, and other COMSEC devices and equipment; cartridges, chaffs, and flares; practical explosive ordnance disposal system trainer; avionics support; communications equipment; precision navigation; Computer Program Identification Numbers (CPINS); electronic warfare database support; major and minor modifications and maintenance support; aircraft components, parts, and accessories; instruments and lab equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; clothing, textiles, and individual equipment; jet fuel; aircraft ferry, aerial refueling, and transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$941 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 South America.

The proposed sale will improve Argentina's capability to meet current and future threats by providing the additional capacity to conduct air defense, offensive counter air, and close air support operations. Argentina 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 Lockheed Martin, located in Fort Worth, TX. There are no known offsets 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 Argentina.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-111

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 AIM-120C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and microminiature, solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets.

2. The Paveway II (PWII) is a maneuverable, free-fall laser-guided bomb (LGB). It is delivered like a normal general purpose (GP) warhead, but the semi-active laser guidance corrects many of the normal errors inherent in any delivery system. Laser designation for the LGB can be provided by a variety of laser target markers or designators. The PWII consists of a non-warhead-specific MAU-209 or MAU-169 computer control group (CCG) and a warhead-specific air foil group (AFG) that attaches to the nose and tail of the GP bomb body.

The GBU-12 is a 500-pound general-purpose (GP) bomb body fitted with the MAU-169 (CCG) and MXU-650 AFG for guidance to its laser designated target.

3. The MK-82 general purpose (GP) bomb is a 500-pound, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon. The MK-82 is designed for soft, fragment-sensitive targets and is not intended for hard targets or penetrations. The explosive filling is usually tritonal, though other compositions have sometimes been used.

4. ARC-238 radios are cryptographic voice communications radio systems equipped with Second Generation Anti-jam Tactical Ultra-High-Frequency Radio for NATO (SATURN). Other waveforms may be included as needed.

5. The AN/PYQ-10] Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

6. The KY-58M is a cryptographic modernized secure voice module primarily used to encrypt radio communication to and from military aircraft and other tactical vehicles.

7. The KIV-78 is a cryptographic appliqué for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

8. The Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) is a multi-platform, PC-based mission planning system. Its modular suite of systems is tailored to user needs, allowing operators of various aircraft to install planning modules required for flight planning, weapons delivery planning, post-flight debrief, and operational integration.

9. Link-16 is an advanced command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements. It provides the warfighter key theater functions such as surveillance, identification, air control, and weapons engagement coordination for all services and allied forces.

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

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Government of Argentina.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 24-1B. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 19-66 of January 14, 2020.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-1B

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 19-66; Date: January 14, 2020; Implementing Agency: Navy.

(iii) Description: On January 14, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 19-66 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Contract Act, of long lead items, engineering development activities, and other defense services to support the Australian Surface Combatant Program, including the modernization of three Hobart Class Destroyers, and construction of the first three (of nine total) Hunter Class Frigates which included: three (3) shipsets of the AEGIS Weapon System (AWS) in the MK 6 Mod 1 configuration to support the Modernization of the Hobart Class DDGs; three (3) shipsets of the AEGIS Weapon System (AWS) in the MK 6 Mod 1 configuration to support the New Construction of the Hunter Class FFGs; three (3) shipsets of the MK 41 Vertical Launching Systems (VLS) for installation on the Hunter Class Frigates; three (3) shipsets (2 mounts per ship) of the Close-In Weapons System (CIWS) for installation on the Hunter Class Frigates; two (2) Australia AEGIS Weapon System Computer Programs (one for Hobart Class, one for Hunter Class), and associated computer programs for AEGIS Combat System components for installation on both the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; six (6) shipsets of the Global Positioning System (GPS)-Based Positioning, Navigation and Timing Service (GPNTS) Navigation Systems and associated Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP) antennas and support equipment for installation on the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; six (6) shipsets of upgraded Cooperative Engagement Capability (CEC) equipment for installation on the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; six (6) shipsets of Command and Control Processor (C2P) equipment for installation on the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; and eight (8) shipsets of Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Set (MIDS JTRS) terminals for installation on

the Hobart and Hunter Class ships. Also included were: three (3) shipsets of MK 34 Gun Weapon System (GWS) modification equipment to include the Electro Optical Sight System and changes supporting Naval Fires Planner and associated TacLink Control System for installation on the Hobart Class Destroyers; three (3) shipsets of MK 34 Gun Weapon System components to include the MK 160 Gun Computing System and the MK 20 Electro Optical Sight System, and the Naval Fires Planner and associated TacLink Control System for installation on the Hunter Class Frigates; three (3) shipsets of: Mode 5/S capable Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) Systems; Gigabit Ethernet Data Multiplexing System (GEDMS); AN/WSN-7 Ring Laser Gyrocompass Inertial Navigation Systems; WSN-9 Digital Hybrid Speed Log systems; Common Data Link Management System (CDLMS); and Global Command and Control System-Maritime (GCCS-M) systems for installation on the Hunter Class Frigates; six (6) shipsets of AN/SRQ-4 Hawklink and SQQ-89 Sonobuoy processing equipment for installation on the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; defense services for development and integration of a capability upgrade for the installed AEGIS Combat System on the Hobart Class Destroyer, including Integrated Air and Missile Defense capability and growth capability for Ballistic Missile Defense; development, integration and testing support for installation of a AEGIS Combat System for installation on the Hunter Class FFG, A Global Combat Ship Type 26 (BAE) platform, including the integration of the indigenous CEAFAF 2 Phased Array Radar (CEA Industries) with the AEGIS Combat System (including Cooperative Engagement Capability) and the primary radar sensor and illuminator; integration of selected Australian provided combat system components including Undersea Warfare and Ship Self Defense for installation on the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; integration of the MH-60R helicopter into the AEGIS Combat System for installation on the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; procurement and delivery of installation support material, special purpose test equipment, initial logistics outfitting, spares and other ancillary equipment to support the installation and integration of AEGIS Combat System equipment in the Hobart and Hunter Class ship platforms; development of technical documentation to support both programs; provision of logistics and other support services to support the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; procurement, staging, delivery and installation support for AEGIS Combat System equipment for the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; provision of training support for curriculum development, training tool development, front-end analysis, and crew training for the Hobart and Hunter Class ships; U.S. Government and contractor representative engineering, logistics, and technical services; and other related elements of logistics and program support for the Hobart and Hunter Class ships. The estimated total value was \$1.5 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$0.5 billion of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of additional equipment and services required to modernize Hobart Class Destroyers and Hunter Class Frigates for service in the Royal Australian Navy. Included are the following MDE items: three (3) AN/WSN-12 Ring Laser Gyrocompasses; three (3) MIDS On-Ship Modernization (MOS Mod) equipment suites; four (4) 5-inch 54-caliber MK 45 lightweight gun carcasses; and three (3) Tactical Tomahawk Weapons Control Systems (TTWCS). The following non-MDE items are also included: personnel training and U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services. The

estimated total value of these new items and services is \$641 million. The new MDE items will not result in a net increase in the estimated total MDE value, which will remain \$0.5 billion. The estimated total value of the new non-MDE items is \$0.5 billion, which will result in an increase in non-MDE value to \$1.5 billion. The estimated total case value will increase by \$0.5 billion to \$2.0 billion

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The inclusion of this MDE represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed articles and services will support Australia's ability to effectively maintain its current force projection capability that enhances interoperability with U.S. forces well into the future.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

AN/WSN-7 is the U.S. Navy's Inertial Navigation System (INS) and is part of an overall Position-Navigation-Time (PNT) solution for the AEGIS Combat System. WSN-12 is the U.S. Navy's next generation INS. WSN-7/12 measures the movement of the ship, determines position and direction, and accepts Global Positioning System (GPS) updates to compute precise movement, position, and direction rates.

Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) On-Ship Modernized (MOS Mod) integrates a MIDS/Joint Tactical Radio Set (JTRS) terminal with Navy Ship Input Output (NSIO) to produce a high power (1 kW) Link-16 radio frequency output. It is designed to operate with the Command and Control Processor (C2P).

5-inch 54-caliber MK 45 lightweight gun carcasses have been removed from decommissioned U.S. Navy combatants and are being provided as-is for refurbishment and installation on Hunter Class Frigates.

The Tactical Tomahawk Weapons Control System (TTWCS) is the U.S. Navy's shipboard component for command and control, mission planning, and distribution of Tomahawk tactical and strike data for the Tomahawk missile.

The Sensitivity of Technology statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 8, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 informa-

tion is still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-107, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the Czech Republic for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$184 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-107

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the Czech Republic.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.
Other \$184 million.

Total \$184 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of the Czech Republic has requested to buy a two-sector fixed satellite communications turnkey system, based on a Large Enterprise Terminals (LET) system, consisting of:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items: communications equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (EZ-D-DAJ).

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

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 5, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION
Czech Republic—Large Enterprise Terminals System

The Government of the Czech Republic has requested to buy a two-sector fixed satellite communications turnkey system, based on a Large Enterprise Terminals (LET) system, consisting of the following non-MDE items: communications equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics

support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$184 million.

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

The proposed sale will improve the Czech Republic's capability to strengthen its homeland defense and deter regional threats. This will contribute to its military goals of updating capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The Czech Republic will have no difficulty absorbing these articles 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 communications equipment will be transferred from U.S. Government stock. 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 Czech Republic.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-88, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Denmark for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$744 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-88

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 Denmark

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$706 million.

Other \$38 million.

Total \$744 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to two hundred three (203) AIM-120D-3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Up to nine (9) AIM-120D-3 AMRAAM guidance sections.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: spare AMRAAM control sections; missile containers and support equipment; munitions support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapons software and support equipment; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (DE-D-YAD).

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

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

(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: October 29, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Denmark—AIM-120D-3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles

The Government of Denmark has requested to buy up to two hundred three (203) AIM-120D-3 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM); and up to nine (9) AIM-120D-3 AMRAAM guidance sections to include precise position provided by either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module or M-Code. The following non-MDE items will also be included: spare AMRAAM control sections; missile containers and support equipment; munitions support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; weapons software and support equipment; classified software delivery and support; classified publications and technical documentation; transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$744 million.

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

The proposed sale will improve Denmark's capability to meet current and future threats by increasing its combat capability. Denmark will use these munitions to defend NATO Allies and its partners. Denmark already has AMRAAM in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing these articles 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 RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-88

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 AIM-120D-3 series Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air-launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature, and solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. The AIM-120D-3 features a quadrangle target detection device and an electronics unit within the guidance section that performs all radar signal processing, mid-course and terminal guidance, flight control, target detection, and warhead detonation. Precise positioning will be provided by either Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module or M-Code.

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 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 Denmark 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 Government of Denmark.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex,

then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-90, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$113 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-90

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* \$2.6 million.
Other \$110.4 million.

Total \$113.0 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Up to two (2) BQM-177A Subsonic Sea-Skimming Aerial Targets (SSAT) for Aegis System Equipped Vessels (ASEV).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: GQM-163 target drones; follow-on technical support for ASEVs, including for Combat Systems Sea Qualification Trials (CSSQT) and sustainment support services; Aegis computer software updates; combat systems integration; system integration, testing, overhauls, and upgrades; development, familiarization, operational, and maintenance support; classified books and other publications (technical and non-technical); adaption data, annual service agreements; test support, technical documentation; personnel training; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA-P-QPI, JA-P-QQU)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-P-QCX, JA-P-QEZ, JA-P-QKW

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

(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: October 25, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Subsonic Sea-Skimming Aerial Targets and Follow-On Technical Support

The Government of Japan has requested to buy up to two (2) BQM-177A Subsonic Sea-Skimming Aerial Targets (SSAT) for Aegis System Equipped Vessels (ASEV). The following non-MDE items will also be included: GQM-163 target drones; follow-on technical support for ASEVs, including for Combat

Systems Sea Qualification Trials (CS SQT) and sustainment support services; Aegis computer software updates; combat systems integration, system integration, testing, overhauls, and upgrades; development, familiarization, operational, and maintenance support; classified books and other publications (technical and non-technical); adaption data, annual service agreements; test support, technical documentation; personnel training; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$113 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 ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region. The proposed sale will improve Japan's capability to meet current and future threats by ensuring the Japan Maritime Self Defense Force's (JMSDF) Aegis fleet remains ready to provide critical capabilities in the defense of Japan. Japan 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 contractor for the BQM-177A SSATs will be Kratos Defense, located in Sacramento, CA, and Fort Walton Beach, FL. The principal contractor for the GQM-163A target drones will be Northrop Grumman, located in Chandler, AZ. The principal contractor for the Aegis Weapon System (AWS) will be Lockheed Martin Corporation, located in Moorestown, NJ. 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 Japan.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO 24-90

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 BQM-177A Subsonic Sea-Skimming Aerial Target (SSAT) is a subsonic aerial target with capabilities to provide realistic threat representation. This target replicates modern subsonic anti-ship cruise missile threats in support of fleet training, developmental, and operational testing of major Department of Defense and international weapon systems. The BQM-177A aerial targets support live-fire test and evaluation (T&E) events for Aegis, SM-6, SM-2, Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM), Evolved Sea Sparrow Missile (ESSM), and fleet training events. The Aegis Weapon System (AWS) follow-on technical support includes Combat Systems Sea Qualification Trials (CSSQT) test and evaluation services and software in support of Aegis Weapon System Baseline 9 with integrated ballistic missile defense.

2. The GQM-163A Coyote is a non-recoverable supersonic sea-skimming aerial target capable of speeds in excess of Mach 2 with terminal altitudes from 13 to 66 feet (absolute). As a diving target it has a maximum altitude of 52,000 feet and diving angles between 15 and 55 degrees. This aerial target replicates a family of supersonic sea-skimming anti-ship cruise missile threats to meet critical T&E requirements of Ship Self-Defense Systems (SSDS) and fleet training. The GQM-163A aerial target supports live-fire T&E events for Aegis, SM-6, SM-2, RAM, ESSM, and fleet training events.

3. The at-sea CSSQT events provide tracking and live-fire events of air defense warfare (ADW) (including integrated air and missile defense (IAMD)), surface warfare (SUW), undersea warfare (USW), electronic warfare (EW), and command, control, and communications (CCC).

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

5. 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.

6. 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 proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN
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. 24-97, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$360 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-97

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* \$315 million.
Other \$45 million.
Total \$360 million.
(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): Up to two hundred twelve (212) Rolling Airframe Missiles (RAM) Block 2B, RIM-116E.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: RAM Guided Missiles Round Pack (GMRP); Tri-Pack shipping and storage containers; training equipment; operator manuals and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support and assistance; support for establishment of an Intermediate Level Maintenance Facility (ILMF); and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (JA-P-AVM).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: JA-P-AUF; JA-P-AUN; JA-P-AUU.

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

(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: October 18, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan—Rolling Airframe Missile Block 2B
Tactical Missiles

The Government of Japan has requested to buy up to two hundred twelve (212) Rolling Airframe Missiles (RAM) Block 2B, RIM-116E. The following non-MDE items will also be included: RAM Guided Missiles Round Pack (GMRP); Tri-Pack shipping and storage containers; training equipment; operator manuals and technical documentation; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support and assistance; support for establishment of an Intermediate Level Maintenance Facility (ILMF); and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$360 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 ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific region.

The proposed sale will improve Japan's capability to meet current and future threats by providing significantly enhanced area defense capabilities over critical East Asian and Western Pacific air and sea lines of communication. It is vital to U.S. national interests that Japan develops and maintains a strong and ready self-defense capability. Japan will have no difficulty absorbing these articles 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 RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-97

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 RIM-116E Rolling Airframe Missile (RAM) is an autonomous, lightweight, supersonic, surface-to-air tactical missile for ship self-defense against current and evolving anti-ship cruise missile threats. Advanced technology in the RIM-116E includes dual-mode (radio frequency/infrared) (RF/IR) guidance with IR all-the-way capability for non-emitting threats.

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

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 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 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 Government of Japan.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-99

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* \$2.75 billion.
Other \$2.17 billion.

Total \$4.92 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Four (4) E-7 Airborne Early Warning & Control (AEW&C) aircraft.

Ten (10) CFM56 jet engines (8 installed, 2 spares).

Seven (7) Guardian Laser Transmitter Assemblies (GLTA) (4 installed, 3 spares).

Eight (8) AN/AAQ 24(V)N Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) System Processor Replacements (LSPR) (4 installed, 4 spares).

Ten (10) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM)—or M-Code receiver (8 installed, 2 spares).

Six (6) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS JTRS) (4 installed, 2 spares).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: AN/ARC-210 radios; digital radar warning receivers; AN/ALE-47 electronic countermeasure dispensers; LAIRCM control interface units; missile warning sensors; AN/APX-119 identification friend or foe (IFF) transponders; KY100M narrowband/wideband terminals; KIV-77 Mode 4/5 IFF cryptographic applique; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KG-175 Link encryptors; communications security (COMSEC) cables and other COMSEC devices and equipment; communications equipment; precision navigation; Computer Program Identification Numbers (CPINS); user data module cards; testing and test equipment; major and minor modifications and maintenance support; aircraft components, parts, and accessories; training aids and devices, and spare parts; instruments and lab equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; aircraft ferry and transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

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

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

(vi) Sales Commission; Fee; etc.; Paid; Offered; or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.

(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: November 4, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Republic of Korea—E-7 Airborne Early Warning & Control Aircraft

The Republic of Korea (ROK) has requested to buy four (4) E-7 Airborne Early Warning & Control (AEW&C) aircraft; ten (10) CFM56 jet engines (8 installed, 2 spares); seven (7) Guardian Laser Transmitter Assemblies (GLTA) (4 installed, 3 spares); eight (8) AN/AAR-57 AN/AAQ 24(V)N Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) System

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. MICHAEL McCaul,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs,
House of Representatives, 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. 24-99, 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 \$4.92 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

Processor Replacements (LSPR) (4 installed, 4 spares); ten (10) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM)—or M-Code receiver (8 installed, 2 spares); and six (6) Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems with Tactical Targeting Network Technology (MIDS JTRS TTNT) (4 installed, 2 spares). The following non-MDE items will also be included: AN/ARC-210 radios; digital radar warning receivers; AN/ALE-47 electronic countermeasure dispensers; LAIRCM control interface units; missile warning sensors; AN/APX-119 identification friend or foe (IFF) transponders; KY100M narrowband/wideband terminals; KIV-77 Mode 4/5 IFF cryptographic appliqué; AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders; KG-175 Link encryptors; communications security (COMSEC) cables and other COMSEC devices and equipment; communications equipment; precision navigation; Computer Program Identification Numbers (CPINS); user data module cards; testing and test equipment; major and minor modifications and maintenance support; aircraft components, parts, and accessories; training aids and devices, and spare parts; instruments and lab equipment; spare parts, consumables and accessories, and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; aircraft ferry and transportation support; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$4.92 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 Indo-Pacific region.

This proposed sale will improve the Republic of Korea's ability to meet current and future threats by providing increased intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) and airborne early warning and control capabilities. It will also increase the ROK Air Force's command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) interoperability with the United States. Korea 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 The Boeing Company, located in Renton, WA. 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 Republic of Korea.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-99

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-7A Airborne Early Warning & Control (AEW&C) aircraft provides advanced airborne moving target indication and battle management, command and control capabilities, and advanced multi-role electronically scanned array radar that enhances airborne battle management and enables long-range kill chains.

2. The AN/AAQ-24(V)N Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (LAIRCM) system is a self-contained, directed-energy countermeasures system designed to protect aircraft from infrared-guided surface-to-air missiles. The LAIRCM system features digital technology micro-miniature solid-state electronics. The system operates in all conditions, detecting incoming missiles and jamming infrared-seeker equipped missiles with aimed bursts of laser energy. The LAIRCM system consists of multiple infrared missile warning sensors, the Guardian Laser Transmitter Assembly (GLTA), a LAIRCM System Processor Replacement (LSPR), a Control Interface Unit Replacement (CIUR), and a classified memory card user data module (UDM).

a. LAIRCM's IR missile warning sensors detect and declare threat missiles. The sensors are mounted on the aircraft exterior to provide omni-directional protection. The sensors detect missile rocket plumes and send appropriate data signals to the LSPR.

b. The Guardian Laser Transmitter Assembly (GLTA) is a laser transmitter subsystem designed to track the inbound threat missile and point the laser jam source at the missile's seeker. The GLTA automatically deploys the laser countermeasure.

c. The LSPR analyzes the data from each missile warning sensor and automatically deploys appropriate countermeasures via the GLTA. The LSPR contains built-in-test (BIT) circuitry.

d. The CIUR displays the incoming threat for the pilot to take appropriate action. The CIUR also provides an interface to program the LAIRCM system to initiate BIT, display system status, and provide the crew with bearing to threat missile launch.

e. The UDM card contains the laser jam codes. It is loaded into the LSPR prior to flight; when not in use, the classified memory card user data module is removed from the LSPR and put in secure storage.

3. The Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM)—or M-Code receiver when available—and Precise Positioning Service (PPS) is a self-contained navigation system that provides the following: acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. SAASM or M-Code enables the GPS receiver access to the encrypted P(Y or M) signal, providing protection against active spoofing attacks.

4. The Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio System (MIDS JTRS) provides an advanced Link-16 command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high-capacity and jam-resistant digital communications links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements.

5. The KIV-77 is a cryptographic appliqué for identification friend or foe (IFF). It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

6. The KY-100M is a cryptographic modernized lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY-100M provides wideband and narrowband half-duplex communication. Operating in tactical ground, marine and airborne applications, the KY-100M enables secure communication with a broad range of radio and satellite equipment.

7. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a portable, hand-held device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

8. The AN/APX-119 is an IFF transponder that provides military aircraft with a secure combat identification capability to help reduce fratricide and enhance battlespace awareness, while providing safe access to civilian airspace.

9. The AN/ARC-210 is a voice communications radio system equipped with HAVEQUICK II, which employ cryptographic technology. Other waveforms may be included as needed.

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

11. 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.

12. A determination has been made that the Republic of Korea 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.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 24-1A. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 16-57 of December 20, 2016.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-1A

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Norway.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 16-57; Date: December 20, 2016; Implementing Agency: Navy.

(iii) Description: On December 20, 2016, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 16-57 of the sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of five (5) P-8A Patrol Aircraft, each includes: Commercial Engines, Tactical Open Mission Software (TOMS), Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared (IO) MX-20HD, AN/AAQ-2(V)1 Acoustic System, AN/APY-10 Radar, ALQ-240 Electronic Support Measures; eleven (11) Multifunctional Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS JTRS); eight (8) Guardian Laser Transmitter Assemblies (GLTA) for the AN/AAQ-24(V)N; eight (8) System Processors for AN/AAQ-24(V)N; forty-two (42) AN/AAR-54 Missile Warning Sensors for the AN/AAQ-24(V)N; fourteen (14) LN-251 with Embedded Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGIs); two thousand (2,000) AN/SSQ-125 Multi-Static Active Coherent (MAC) Source Sonobuoys; spares; spare engine; support equipment; operational support systems; training; maintenance trainer/classrooms; publications; software; engineering and logistics technical assistance; Foreign Liaison Officer support; contractor engineering technical services; repair and return; transportation; aircraft ferry; and other associated training and support. The total estimated program cost was \$1.75 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$1.4 billion of this total.

On October 30, 2019, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 19-0M of the sale, under Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the AECA, of the inclusion of one (1) additional P-8 aircraft with commercial engines, Tactical Open Mission Software (TOMS), Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared (IO) MX-20HD, AN/AAQ-2(V)1 Acoustic System, AN/APY-10 Radar, ALQ-240 Electronic Support Measures; one (1) Multifunctional Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS JTRS); one (1) Guardian Laser Transmitter Assemblies (GLTA) for the AN/AAQ-24(V)N; one (1) System Processors for AN/AAQ-24(V)N; two (2) LN-251 with Embedded Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGIs); and associated materiel, support, and services. These additional MDE items resulted in an increase in MDE cost of \$100 million, for a total MDE value of \$1.5 billion. The estimated total case value increased to \$1.85 billion.

This transmittal notifies the addition of the following non-MDE items: equipment and services in support of the major modification of up to six (6) aircraft, including for elements of Increment 3 Block 2 configuration (wideband satellite communication (WBSC) and cross-domain solution (CDS)) upgrades for Norwegian P-8A aircraft; future follow-on sustainment; engineering, logistics, and contractor services; spare engines; support equipment; Electronic Maintenance Training Module (EMTM), previously recognized as Virtual Maintenance Trainer (VMT); Weapons System Trainer (WST), comprised of a Operational Flight Trainer (OFT) and a Weapons Tactical Trainer (WTT); and other related elements of logistics and program support. There is no additional MDE being reported with this notification, and as such the estimated total MDE value remains \$1.50 billion. The estimated total value of the new non-MDE items is \$1.58 billion, which will result in a revised non-MDE total of \$1.93 billion. The revised estimated total case value will increase by \$1.93 billion to \$3.43 billion.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will improve Norway's capability to perform anti-submarine warfare (ASW), anti-surface warfare, and intelligence, surveillance, and

reconnaissance missions. Norway will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats, to strengthen its homeland defense, to contribute to coalition maritime domain awareness, and to provide regional security in Europe.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political stability in Europe. The proposed sale will allow Norway to maintain its Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA) capability following retirement of its P-3C MPA. This sale will strengthen NATO's collective defense and enhance Norway's contributions to the Alliance.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The major aircraft modification which includes Increment 3 Block 2 configuration and the inclusion of new virtual training systems will increase Norway's maritime capability. The upgrades will enhance training systems and aircraft missions, communications, and sensor systems. The WBSC and CDS elements associated with the Increment 3 Block 2 upgrade will provide significant enhancements to the Norwegian P-8A airframe and avionics systems. The upgrades will additionally include new airframe racks, radomes, antennas, sensors, and wiring. The modification incorporates a new combat systems suite with improved computer processing and higher security architecture capability, a WBSC system, a CDS, an ASW signals intelligence capability, and additional communications and acoustics systems to enhance search, detection, and targeting capabilities.

The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to additional items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 6, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-102, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Poland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$7.30 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-102

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 Poland

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$2.00 billion.
Other \$5.30 billion.
Total \$7.30 billion.

Funding Source: Foreign Military Financing and National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Fifty-eight (58) Improved Programmable Display Generators (48 installed, 10 spares).
Three (3) AGM-158 Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) Flight Test Vehicles, Captive Carry.

Three (3) Small Diameter Bomb II (SDB II), GBU53/B Guided Test Vehicles (GTV).
Eight (8) SDB II, GBU-53/B Captive Carry Reliability Trainers.

Two (2) SDB I, GBU-39(T-1)/B GTV.

Fifty-eight (58) Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code capability and Precise Positioning Service (48 installed, 10 spares).

Fifty-eight (58) AN/APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESPA) Scalable Agile Beam Radars (SABR) (48 installed, 10 spares).

Sixty (60) Modular Mission Computer (MMC) 7000AH upgrades, or equivalent (48 installed, 12 spares).

Sixty (60) Next Generation Mission Computer (XMC), or next generation equivalent (48 installed, 12 spares).

Seventy-three (73) AN/ALQ-257 Integrated Viper Electronic Warfare Suites (IVEWS), or seventy-three (73) AN/ALQ-254V(1) Viper Shield advanced electronic warfare (EW) suites, or equivalent (63 installed, 10 spares).

Two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Special Air Training Missiles.

Two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM).

Non-Major Defense Equipment:

The following non-MDE items will also be included: major modifications and maintenance equipment; Phased Array Warning System (PAWS-2) missile warning systems; Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS II); AN/ARC-238 radios (or equivalent); AN/APX-126/127 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIF) with combined interrogator/transponder (CIT) and Mode 5 (or equivalent); AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Systems (CMDS), classified countermeasure processors, sequencer switching units, and control display units; AN/ALQ-254V(1) Viper Shield advanced EW suites, including lab assets (or equivalent); KY-58, KIV-78, or equivalent, KGV-135A, AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKLs), MS-110 reconnaissance pods, communications security (COMSEC) cables, and cryptographic devices; tactical synthetic aperture radars; Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS) with unique planning components and software; AGM-158 JASSM classified test equipment;

aircraft components, parts, and accessories; spare parts, accessories and consumables, and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (PL-D-QBF).

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

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

(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: October 23, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Poland—F-16 Viper Midlife Upgrade

The Government of Poland has requested to buy fifty-eight (58) Improved Programmable Display Generators (48 installed, 10 spares); three (3) AGM-158 Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM) Flight Test Vehicles, Captive Carry; three (3) Small Diameter Bomb II (SDB II), GBU53/B Guided Test Vehicles (GTV); eight (8) SDB II, GBU-53/B Captive Carry Reliability Trainers; two (2) SDB I, GBU-39(T-1)/B Guided Test Vehicles (GTV); fifty-eight (58) Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) or M-Code capability and Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (48 installed, 10 spares); fifty-eight (58) AN/APG-83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Scalable Agile Beam Radars (SABR) (48 installed, 10 spares); sixty (60) Modular Mission Computer (MMC) 7000AH upgrades, or equivalent (48 installed, 12 spares); sixty (60) Next Generation Mission Computer (XMC), or next generation equivalent (48 installed, 12 spares); seventy-three (73) AN/ALQ-257 Integrated Viper Electronic Warfare Suites (IVEWS), or seventy-three (73) AN/ALQ-254V(1) Viper Shield advanced electronic warfare (EW) suites, or equivalent (63 installed, 10 spares); two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Special Air Training Missiles; and two (2) AIM-9X Block II Sidewinder Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM). The following non-MDE items will also be included: major modifications and maintenance equipment; Phased Array Warning System (PAWS-2) missile warning systems; Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS II); AN/ARC-238 radios (or equivalent); AN/APX-126/127 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) with combined interrogator/transponder (CIT) and Mode 5 (or equivalent); AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Systems (CMDS), classified countermeasure processors, sequencer switching units, and control display units; AN/ALQ-254V(1) Viper Shield advanced EW suites, including lab assets (or equivalent); KY-58, KIV-78, or equivalent, KGV-135A, AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKLs), MS-110 reconnaissance pods, communications security (COMSEC) cables, and cryptographic devices; tactical synthetic aperture radars; Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS) with unique planning components and software; AGM-158 JASSM classified test equipment; aircraft components, parts, and accessories; spare parts, accessories and consumables, and repair and return support; classified and unclassified software delivery and support; classified and unclassified publications and technical docu-

mentation; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$7.30 billion.

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

The proposed sale will allow Poland to modify and upgrade its existing F-16 aircraft to the new Viper configuration. The F-16 Viper Midlife Upgrade (MLU) will bolster Poland's air defense and surveillance capabilities, support national security, and strengthen Poland's defense and contributions to NATO. The Government of Poland already has the F-16 aircraft in its inventory and will have no difficulty absorbing this aircraft 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 contractor will be Lockheed Martin, located in Greenville, SC. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-102

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 Improved Programmable Display Generator and color multifunction displays utilize ruggedized commercial liquid crystal display technology that is designed to withstand the harsh environment found in modern fighter cockpits. The display generator is the fifth-generation graphics processor for the F-16.

2. The Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (GPS/INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM)—or M-Code receiver when available—and Precise Positioning Service is a self-contained navigation system that provides the following: acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. SAASM or M-Code enables the GPS receiver access to an encrypted P signal, providing protection against active spoofing attacks.

3. The AN/APG-83 Scalable Agile Beam Radar (SABR) is an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar upgrade for the F-16. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and synthetic aperture radar, which creates higher-resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars.

4. The Modular Mission Computer (MMC) 7000A or AH is the central aircraft computer of the F-16. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer. The Next Generation Mission Computer (XMC) will replace the MMC and resolve diminished manufacturing source issues.

5. The Integrated Viper Electronic Warfare (EW) Suite (IVEWS) provides passive radar warning, wide spectrum radio frequency (RF) jamming, and control and management of the entire EW system. This system is anticipated to be internal to the aircraft although

mounted pod variants are used in certain circumstances.

6. PAWS-2 missile warning system is an infrared passive airborne warning system. The system detects, identifies, and tracks incoming missiles, alerts the aircrrew with audio-visual warning signals, initiates timely flare dispensing, and precisely cues directional infrared countermeasures (DIRCM).

7. Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System II (JHMCS II) or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HOBIT) is a device used in aircraft to project information to the pilot's eyes and aids in tasks such as cueing weapons and aircraft sensors to air and ground targets. This system projects visual targeting and aircraft performance information on the back of the helmet's visor, enabling the pilot to monitor this information without interrupting his field of view through the cockpit canopy. This provides improvement for close combat targeting and engagement.

8. AN/ARC-238 radio with HAVE QUICK II and Second Generation Antijam Tactical Ultra High Frequency (UHF) Radio for NATO (SATURN) is a voice communications radio system which employs cryptographic technology. Other waveforms may be included as needed.

9. The AN/APX-126/127 Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) combined interrogator/transponder (CIT) is a system capable of transmitting and interrogating Mode 5. The AN/APX-127 is a form, fit, and function refresh of the AN/APX-126 and is the next generation to be produced.

10. The AN/ALE-47 Countermeasure Dispenser Set (CMDS) provides an integrated threat-adaptive, computer-controlled capability for dispensing chaff, flares, and active radio frequency expendables. The AN/ALE-47 uses threat data received over the aircraft interfaces to assess the threat situation and determine a response.

11. The KY-58 is a secure voice module primarily used to encrypt radio communication to and from military aircraft and other tactical vehicles.

12. The KIV-78 is a cryptographic applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

13. The KGV-135 A is a high-speed, general purpose encryptor/decryptor module used for wide-band data encryption.

14. The AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loader is a handheld device used for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

15. The MS-110 reconnaissance pod is a multispectral airborne reconnaissance system. It greatly enhances airborne reconnaissance mission capabilities by providing a longer range and wider area of surveillance in contested and peacetime scenarios against peer and near-peer adversaries. The system's advanced imagery and multispectral capabilities detect targets with a higher degree of confidence, even through poor weather and atmospheric conditions, and may be rapidly disseminated via high-bandwidth datalink and ground intelligence-sharing architecture.

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

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

18. 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.

19. A determination has been made that Poland 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.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-11, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$440 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-11

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$280.5 million.
Other \$159.5 million.

Total \$440.0 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Five hundred seven (507) tube-launched, optically-tracked, wireless-guided (TOW) 2A, radio frequency (RF) missiles (BGM-71E-4B-RF) (includes 7 "fly-to-buy" missiles)

Five hundred seven (507) TOW 2B, RF missiles (BGM-71F-3-RF) (includes 7 "fly-to-buy" missiles)

Non-MDE: The following non-MDE is also included: support and test equipment; sim-

ulators; generators; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; communications equipment; software delivery and support; facilities and construction support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; support equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (SI-B-WYT).

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

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

(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: October 24, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia—tube-launched, optically-tracked, wireless-guided 2A, radio frequency missiles (BGM-71E-4B-RF), tube-launched, optically-tracked, wireless-guided 2B, radio frequency missiles (BGM-71F-3-RF), and Support

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has requested to buy five hundred seven (507) tube-launched, optically-tracked, wireless-guided (TOW) 2A, radio frequency (RF) missiles (BGM-71E-4B-RF) (including 7 "fly-to-buy" missiles); and five hundred seven (507) TOW 2B, RF missiles (BGM-71F-3-RF) (including 7 "fly-to-buy" missiles). The following non-MDE is also included: support and test equipment; simulators; generators; integration and test support; spare and repair parts; communications equipment; software delivery and support; facilities and construction support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; support equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; studies and surveys; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost is \$440 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 the Gulf Region.

The proposed sale will improve the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's capability to meet current and future threats by enhancing the strength of its homeland defense. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 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 contractor will be RTX Corporation located in Tucson, AZ. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government and contractor representatives to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-11

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 tube-launched, optically-tracked, wireless-guided (TOW) 2A radio frequency (RF) missile (BGM-71-4B-RF) is a direct attack missile, while the TOW 2B RF missile (BGM-71F-3-RF) is a top attack missile. Both are designed to defeat armored vehicles, reinforced urban structures, field fortifications, and other such targets. TOW missiles are fired from a variety of TOW launchers. The RF missiles can be launched from the same launcher platforms as the existing wire-guided missiles without modification to the launcher. TOW 2A and TOW 2B missiles contain two tracker beacons (Xenon and thermal) for the launcher to track and guide the missile in flight. Guidance commands from the launcher are provided to the missile by the RF link contained within the missile case.

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 effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 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 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 24-0X. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described

in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 22-09 of March 15, 2022.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-0X

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Spain.
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No: 22-09; Date. March 15, 2022; Implementing Agency: Navy; Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On March 15, 2022, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 22-09 of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of Spain's request to procure eight (8) MH-60R Multi-Mission helicopters; twenty (20) T-700-GE-401C engines (16 installed, 4 spares); thirty-two (32) AGM-114R(N) Hellfire missiles, all up rounds; two (2) Hellfire II Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); one hundred (100) WGU-59/B Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System (APKWS) II Guidance Sections, all up rounds; eight (8) Link 16 Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS JTRS) BU 2 (8 installed); and four (4) Airborne Low Frequency Sonars (ALFS) (4 installed on 4 aircraft). Also included were M514 impulse cartridge/cartridge actuated devices; MJ20 cartridge actuated thruster/cartridge actuated devices; WB53 fire extinguisher cartridge/cartridge actuated devices; CCU-136A/A impulse cartridges; M299 Hellfire missile launchers; GAU-21 crew served guns (including pintle and laser pointer); LAU-61 digital rocket launchers; M152 High Explosive warheads for airborne 2.75 rockets; MK66 MOD 4, 2.75-inch rocket motors; rocket motors, 2.75-inch, MK-66-4 inert; WTU-1B inert warheads (HA23); AN/ARC-210 RT-2036 radios with Communications Security (COMSEC); AN/AAR-47 missile warning systems; AN/SSQ-62F sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-53G sonobuoys; AN/SSQ-36B sonobuoys; SRQ-4 Hawklink radio terminals with Hawklink Crypto Control Modules; AN/APX-123 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders; AN/ALE-47 dispenser; Electronic Countermeasures, Advanced Data Transfer Systems (ADTS); AN/AAS-44C(V) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems; Identification Friend or Foe Mode 4/5 Cryptographic Applique, KIV-78, Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPs); Embedded Global Positioning System/Precise Positioning Service (GPS/PPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGI) with Selective Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM); Airborne Low Frequency Sonars (ALFS) (aircraft provisions only for 4 aircraft); AN/ARQ-59 Hawklink radio terminals; Training Simulators/Operational Machine Interface Assistants (ATs/OMIA); tactical operational flight trainer; AN/ALQ-210 Electronic Support Measures (ESM) systems; APS-153(V) multi-mode radars; spare engine containers; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communications equipment; ferry support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; United States (U.S.) Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; obsolescence engineering, integration, and test activities required to ensure readiness for the production of the Spanish MH-60R helicopters; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated program cost was \$950 million Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$425 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies: 1) replacement of the previously notified non-MDE EGI with SAASM for, twenty-four (24) MDE EGI with

SAASM, and 2) replacement of the previously notified twenty (20) MDE T-700-GE-401C engines for twenty (20) MDE T-700-401D engines. The following non-MDE is also included in this notification: Infrared Zoom Laser Illuminator Designators (IZLID); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL); and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated MDE value will increase by \$50 million to a revised \$475 million. However, this increase will not cause an increase in the estimated total case value, which will remain \$950 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional items were not enumerated in the original notification. The proposed sale will improve Spain's capability to meet current and future threats. This proposed sale will provide the capability to perform anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare missions along with the ability to perform secondary missions including vertical replenishment, search and rescue, and communications relay, and will bolster the Spanish Navy's ability to support NATO and remain interoperable with the United States and the NATO alliance.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 25, 2024.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-105, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Switzerland for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$450 million. We

will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING
(For Michael F. Miller, Director).
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-105

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 Switzerland.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$0.
Other \$450 million.
Total \$450 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Switzerland has requested to buy sustainment support for its five (5) PATRIOT Fire Units and missile inventory.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will be included: general electronic test station equipment and program sets; Foreign Liaison Officer support; international engineering services; Field Surveillance Program; modification and upgrade kits; unclassified and classified repair and return; classified missile processing; unclassified and classified spares; transportation; publications and technical documentation; training; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (SZ-B- UAV).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: SZ-B-UAS.

(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: October 28, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Switzerland—PATRIOT Sustainment

The Government of Switzerland has requested to buy sustainment support for its five (5) PATRIOT Fire Units and missile inventory. The following non-MDE items will be included: general electronic test station equipment and program sets; Foreign Liaison Officer support; international engineering services; Field Surveillance Program; modification and upgrade kits; unclassified and classified repair and return; classified missile processing; unclassified and classified spares; transportation; publications and technical documentation; training; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is \$450 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly European nation that continues to be an important force for political stability and economic progress within Europe.

The proposed sale supports Switzerland's goal of maintaining national and territorial defense as well as interoperability with U.S. and other European forces. Switzerland 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 prime contractors will be RTX Corporation, located in Tewksbury, MA; Lockheed Martin, located in Dallas, TX; and Leidos, located in Huntsville, AL. The purchaser typically requests offsets. Any offset agreement will be defined in negotiations between the purchaser and the contractor.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require no U.S. Government representatives, but will require approximately ten contractor representatives to travel to Switzerland for an extended period of time to provide technical support.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-48, 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 \$1.16 billion. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-48

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* \$.86 billion.
Other \$.30 billion.

Total \$1.16 billion.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States has requested to buy three (3) Na-

tional Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS) medium-range air defense solutions that include:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Three (3)AN/MPQ-64FI Sentinel radar systems.

One hundred twenty-three (123) Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles-Extended Range (AMRAAM-ER).

Two (2) AMRAAM-C8 guidance sections.

Four (4) Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems (MIDS).

Non-MDE: Also included are fire distribution centers (FDC); Canister Launcher Systems (CLS); electro-optical/infrared (EO/IR) systems; Tactical Control Center (TCC) systems; FDC indoor training simulator; radar communication nodes; MIDS Link 16-capable radios; IPS 250X High Assurance Internet Protocol Encryptions (HAIPE); KIV-77 Identification Friend-or-Foe (IFF) Crypto Applique; AN/PSN-13 Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers (DAGR) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL), code loaders, and cable sets; AIM-120 control sections and containers; AMRAAM and AMRAAM-ER Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs); AIM-120ER load trainers; weapon system support and support equipment; spare parts, consumables, accessories and repair and return support; classified software; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor technical support, engineering and logistics support services; warranty services; Systems Integration and Checkout (SICO); and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (TW-B-ZEI); Air Force (TW-D-YAE); Navy (TW-P-GQG).

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

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

(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: October 25, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States—National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States has requested to buy three (3) National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS) medium-range air defense solutions, that include: three (3) AN/MPQ-64FI Sentinel radar systems; one hundred twenty-three (123) Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missiles-Extended Range (AMRAAM-ER); two (2) AMRAAM-C8 guidance sections; and four (4) Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems (MIDS). Also included are fire distribution centers (FDC); Canister Launcher Systems (CLS); electro-optical/infrared (EO/IR) systems; Tactical Control Center (TCC) systems; FDC indoor training simulator; radar communication nodes; MIDS Link 16-capable radios; IPS 250X High Assurance Internet Protocol Encryptions (HAIPE); KIV-77 Identification Friend-or-Foe (IFF) Crypto Applique; AN/PSN-13 Defense Advanced Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers (DAGR) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM); AN/PYQ-10 Simple Key Loaders (SKL), code loaders, and cable sets; AIM-120 control sections and containers; AMRAAM and AMRAAM-ER Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs); AIM-120ER load trainers; weapon system support

and support equipment; spare parts, consumables, accessories and repair and return support; classified software; classified and unclassified publications and technical documentation; studies and surveys; U.S. Government and contractor technical support, engineering and logistics support services; warranty services; Systems Integration and Checkout (SICO); and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is \$1.16 billion.

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.

The proposed sale will improve the recipient's capability to meet current and future threats by contributing to the recipient's abilities to defend its airspace, provide regional security, and increase interoperability with the United States through its NASAMS program. 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 principal contractor will be Raytheon, located in Andover, MA. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of approximately twenty-six U.S. Government and thirty-four contractor representatives to travel to the recipient for an extended period for equipment de-processing and fielding, system checkout, training, and technical and logistics support.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-48

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 National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS) medium range air defense solution consists of NASAMS, the Sentinel radar, the fire distribution center (FDC), the AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM), and the AMRAAM-Extended Range (AMRAAM-ER) missile. The NASAMS is designed for mid-range air defense and can be deployed to engage fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft, cruise missiles, and unmanned aerial systems (UASs).

2. The NASAMS Fire Unit consists of one fire distribution center (FDC); one AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel surveillance, acquisition, and tracking radar; three truck-mounted canister launchers with six AMRAAM missiles each; and one truck-mounted electrical optical/infrared (EO/IR) sensor system for visual target identification and raid size assessment.

3. The command and control entity, FDC, is the major operator interface in NASAMS. It provides all command-and-control functionality necessary to effectively conduct air defense missions, both in a stand-alone (autonomous) configuration as well as in a netted configuration integrated to other units. The FDC interfaces and controls the MPQ-64F1 Sentinel radar, the EO/IR sensor, and the canister launchers. In addition, it

interfaces and sends commands to any connected very short-range air defense (VSHORAD) Stinger platforms. The FDC also interfaces voice and data to the national command and control structure.

4. The AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel radar is the organic, mobile air defense acquisition and tracking sensor for the U.S. Army. Sentinel provides persistent air surveillance and fire control quality data through command and control systems.

5. The canister launcher (LCHR) is to transport, aim, and fire the U.S. Air Force AMRAAM and AMRAAM-ER missiles. Under the remote control of the FDC, the launcher permits rapid launching of one or more missiles against single or multiple targets and can support 6 engagements simultaneously. The launcher provides 360-degree, all weather, day and night missile launch capability.

6. The EO/IR sensor system is optimized for use in ground-based air defense and is proven and fielded for several NASAMS users. The sensor system offers a full day-night capability and includes an advanced high-performance TV camera, a 3rd-Generation infrared camera, and an eye-safe laser rangefinder.

7. The AIM-120C Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a radar-guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. The AMRAAM's capabilities include look-down/shoot-down, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic counter measures, and interception of high flying and low flying and maneuvering targets. AMRAAM Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs) are non-functioning, inert missile rounds used for armament load training, which also simulate the correct weight and balance of live missiles during captive carry on training sorties. Although designed as an air-to-air missile, the AMRAAM can also be employed in a surface-launch mode when integrated on systems such as NASAMS.

8. The AMRAAM-ER missiles have the same capability and sensitivity of technology as the AMRAAM missiles but have with a larger rocket motor to allow them to travel farther.

9. The Multifunction Information Distribution System (MIDS) is a secure data and voice communication network that uses the Link-16 architecture. The system provides enhanced situational awareness, positive identification of participants within the network, and secure voice capability. The system provides the critical ground link for simultaneous coordination of air, land, and maritime forces.

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

11. 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.

12. 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.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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,
Washington, DC.

Hon. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN,
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. 24-57, concerning the Air Force'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 \$828 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-57

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 \$828 million.

Total \$828 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: AN/TPS-77 and AN/TPS-78 radar turnkey systems; spare and repair parts, consumables and accessories; repair and return support; transportation support; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (TW-D-DAJ, TW-D-DAK).

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

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: October 25, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States—AN/TPS-77 and AN/TPS-78 Radar Turnkey Systems

The Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO) has requested to buy AN/TPS-77 and AN/TPS-78 radar turnkey systems; spare and repair parts, consumables and accessories; repair and return support; transportation support; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is 8828 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.

The proposed sale will improve the recipient's capability to meet current and future threats by providing multi-mission ground-based radar solutions for medium to long range air surveillance. 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.

These radars will be procured by the U.S. Air Force. 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 recipient.

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

TRIBUTE TO JOANNE MCGUNAGLE

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I rise to honor an extraordinary constituent, Joanne McGunagle, on her retirement as the chief executive officer of the Comprehensive Community Action Program (CCAP), which serves the communities of Cranston, Scituate, Foster, Warwick, and Coventry. As the leader of one of Rhode Island's largest anti-poverty nonprofit organizations, Joanne has embodied the spirit of President Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty, mobilizing resources to address human needs while empowering the community to chart its own course to greater prosperity.

Joanne demonstrated a passion for service from her earliest days as a sociology student at Rhode Island College. During her junior year, she participated in an internship as a summer camp counselor at the Thornton Center, and she found her calling. In 1979, as a newly minted graduate, she went to work for CCAP as the manager of its Fiskeville Center. With her strong commitment to the community and her prodigious organizational skills, Joanne quickly rose up the ranks at CCAP. By 1985, she was named chief executive officer.

Under Joanne's leadership, CCAP expanded its reach and services to the community. Her approach to leadership was to involve the community, collaborate with partners, and streamline administrative costs in order to maximize resources available for direct services. When she took the reins, CCAP had a budget of just over \$3 million and a staff of 60. Today, it has a budget of over \$40 million and a team of 350 employees who serve over 40,000 people annually.

The growth of CCAP under Joanne's leadership has resulted in partnerships to create affordable housing, expand childcare and preschool programs, establish new opportunity homes for pregnant and parenting teens, create the first parent/child center in Rhode Island, build a community youth center in partnership with the city of Cranston, develop a fully integrated family health model, and open several health centers. CCAP has done all of this while also providing workforce development, home heating and weatherization assistance, and a food bank for residents in need.

Just as Joanne has left an indelible mark on CCAP and the communities it serves, CCAP has shaped her life. She carries out her work with joy and gratitude. In her words, "CCAP has given me boundless gifts and rewards I never imagined. Professionally, with my team, we have created a system of care designed to provide services while focusing on poverty and the alleviation of it. Personally, I met my husband when creating housing at St. Matthew's Church with CCAP. All my life milestones have involved CCAP at some level. I could never begin to give back to CCAP what it has given me."

As someone who shares Joanne's deep connection to the Cranston community, I have seen firsthand how her friendship and kindness has transformed lives. Her genuine empathy for those most in need is an inspiration, and her lifetime of action helping those experiencing poverty is an example that we should emulate.

I join countless other Rhode Islanders in wishing Joanne a happy and healthy retirement, filled with new adventures, in the company of her husband Kenny and her daughters Maddie and Annie. She has earned it.

TRIBUTE TO LASHAWNDA SMITH

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I wish to recognize LaShawnda Smith on her retirement after 29 years of service with the Senate Appropriations Committee.

LaShawnda first joined the committee in 1993 as a detailee from the Department of Veterans Affairs, working on what was then the Subcommittee on the VA, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies. She later accepted a role at the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Office of Congressional Affairs. It was not long, however, until

she would find herself back on the committee as a detailee, this time on loan from HUD.

LaShawnda eventually joined the committee full-time in 1995 under the leadership of then-Chairman Mark Hatfield and Vice Chairman Robert Byrd. Since then, LaShawnda has faithfully served under the Republican leadership of Senators Ted Stevens, Thad Cochran, Richard Shelby, and now me, providing support to the committee and its various subcommittees.

Anyone who has worked with LaShawnda knows what a dependable member of the Senate community she has been. She has helped the wheels of the Appropriations Committee move forward in service to the American people throughout her career. LaShawnda will be missed by her colleagues and friends, and she deserves this Chamber's collective thanks for her dedicated work as she leaves to spend time with her family in Tennessee, including her daughters Dominique and Briana, two granddaughters Nyelah and Nyani, and two grandpups Lucci and Cairo.

The committee will miss LaShawnda's steady, stabilizing presence, and we wish her all the best in her well-deserved retirement from the Senate and in her new full-time role as a doting grandmother.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR THOMAS E. DICKSON

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I wish to pay tribute and say a special thank you to a truly exceptional U.S. Army officer. MAJ Thomas E. Dickson has served admirably as a congressional budget liaison for the Assistant Secretary of the Army, Financial Management and Comptroller, for the past 2 years. I have come to know Tom personally over this time as he has escorted me on countless congressional delegations across the globe, to include numerous trips to Ukraine and Israel, doing so with a level of skill and professionalism that has left a lasting impression on me and my staff.

Major Dickson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 2013 and commissioned as a military police officer. Major Dickson's first assignment was as a platoon leader with the 230th Military Police Company in Sembach, Germany. While stationed in Germany, Major Dickson attended the United Nations Military Police Course in Aalborg, Denmark, where he trained alongside students from 17 different nations including Ukraine, Montenegro, and Rwanda.

After serving as the executive officer for the 92nd Military Police Company, Major Dickson was selected to attend the Marine Corps Expeditionary Warfare School in Quantico, VA. During his time in Quantico, Major Dickson published an article for the U.S. Naval Institute and earned honors as a distinguished graduate.

Next, Major Dickson served in 2-2 Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT)

out of Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA. While in 2-2 SBCT, Major Dickson graduated the Army's Ranger School in 61 days and served as the brigade provost marshal prior to commanding its headquarters and headquarters company.

After command, Major Dickson deployed and attached to 6th Battalion, 4th Security Forces Assistance Brigade in Kabul, Afghanistan, in support of Operation Freedom's Sentinel. While in Afghanistan, he planned and executed over 50 adviser missions integrated with multinational partners.

As a Congressional Budget Liaison, Major Dickson has been the Army's conduit to several congressional offices, including my own, and he has built a reputation of trust, respect, and competency. Just mere days after the attack on Israel on October 7, 2023, Major Dickson helped quickly stand up and lead a historic bipartisan U.S. Senate congressional delegation of five Republicans and five Democrats to Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt. His efforts have been nothing short of incredible.

Major Dickson's extraordinary career is a testament to his hard work and unyielding desire to make himself, his organizations, and his fellow soldiers the best they can be. Our Nation has been enriched by his leadership, thoughtful judgement, and exemplary work. On behalf of the State of South Carolina, the U.S. Senate, and a grateful nation, I join my colleagues today in recognizing and commanding Major Dickson on his service to our Nation. We wish Tom all the best as he continues his journey in the Army.

TRIBUTE TO KAAREN HINCK

Mr. HICKENLOOPER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Kaaren Hinck and her 20 years of service to the U.S. Senate. Although she is never one to seek the spotlight, we can't let her walk out these doors without acknowledging what has been a tremendous career in public service to eight Senators and one Representative across four States and two Presidential campaigns.

Kaaren's Senate career got off to an auspicious start one day while she was at home playing hooky from school in Minnesota. Watching TV, she saw an ad for the Senate page program and thought that sounded like something she might like to do. In a sign of things to come, not only was she selected to become a page for her home State Senator, but she also worked it out with her principal so she could do an "independent study" and avoid the page program classes altogether, a born dealmaker even before stepping foot in the Chamber.

After studying art history at Boston University, she returned to the Senate, this time interning for the "Lion of the Senate" himself, Ted Kennedy, before becoming his volunteer coordinator. Thus began her long association with the gentlemen and gentlelady from Massachusetts.

Ted Kennedy would be a high watermark for most Senate careers, but Kaaren would go on to work for Senator John Kerry at the height of his Senate career and follow him onto his Presidential campaign. After the heart-breaking loss of 2004, she would embark on a new adventure: the post-Mickey Drexler Gap.

But the siren call of the Senate beckoned, and Kaaren returned not long after leaving the Presidential campaign trail, this time to work for Senator SHELDON WHITEHOUSE before returning home to Senator Kerry's office.

A glutton for punishment, she would go on to work campaigns again—this time for Senator ELIZABETH WARREN, including on her 2020 Presidential run, a campaign that will be remembered for the enthusiasm it inspired.

Fortunately for me, she became one of my very first hires when I was elected to the Senate. You can imagine how fortunate I felt that someone with her experience would help us stand up the office.

And now, almost 4 years later, Kaaren is the rock we have built that office on. It is hard to imagine the office without her. She is everyone's first stop when they hit a wall and have no idea what to do next. She is the one who makes the seemingly impossible, possible—the person who laughs at the idiosyncrasies of Senate rules and finds joy working around them. She is kind to everyone she meets, always generous with her time to help staff figure out their next career move or how to fix whatever problem has them stumped. Maybe that is also what makes her resolve so impressive. I pity anyone who sees in her kindness a person who rolls over in the face of a challenge.

For our office—and I suspect for every office she has served—she has always been exactly what our office needed her to be. From a trusted adviser present at the creation, to acting chief when we needed a steady hand.

I don't know what Kaaren will do next, but I know we haven't yet seen the height of her career. We wish her the absolute best and miss her already.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO NORTHSIDE AND SOUTHSIDE HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES OF 1966

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a special occasion in my hometown of Fort Smith, AR: the 58th class reunion of Northside and Southside High School's class of 1966.

This event marks the first time these two rival high schools have come together to celebrate the anniversary of their graduation. Since many of the graduates had been schoolmates at various Fort Smith elementary and junior high schools, it is appropriate that they share the celebration of their high school graduation. It should be noted

that the class of 1966 was the first to graduate from Southside High School.

As a proud Northside Grizzly myself, who was only a few years behind them, I saw the impact both schools' graduates had in our community then and in the years since. Sadly, many of the class of 1966 are no longer with us. Through the deep connection of shared experiences, these men and women come together again to remember those who have gone before and to reconnect with those remaining.

Many things helped bond Fort Smith's youth during this period, including new music that became poetry and played an important part in high school life. Motown produced anthems and dance tunes that are still requested today.

In 1966, the average new home price was \$14,200. A new car cost just \$2,600. Gasoline was 52 cents per gallon. The first episode of "Star Trek" was broadcast. The miniskirt became a fashion standard, changing the way young women would dress for the remainder of the decade. Ford and Chevrolet introduced the Mustang and Camaro muscle cars.

But 1966 was a year marked by sharp contrasts. The United States had more than 500,000 troops in Vietnam; the Black Panther Party was forming; and China initiated its Cultural Revolution. The Civil Rights movement, led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., continued to press for equality and justice for all Americans.

Closer to home, 1966 was also the year that five Black students successfully integrated Fort Smith high schools. These students forever transformed Northside athletics and helped demonstrate the important lesson that our society is stabilized, not destroyed, when everyone enjoys the same rights.

Certainly, every senior year is unique. The Fort Smith classes of 1966 shared a year of experience and observation. Led by their families and teachers, they have gone on to establish lives and families, contributing their own measure to our collective society. I am proud to mark their 58th class reunion as part of the U.S. CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.●

TRIBUTE TO GENE POWELL

• Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Gene Powell, who has served the Louisiana constituents of Shreveport, LA. Since September of 1976, Gene Powell has donated over 1,900 blood platelet products in over 700 donation visits. As a U.S. Air Force veteran and 90 years of age, I raise the actions of Gene Powell as selflessness.

Today, Gene Powell carries forward his Lifetime Achievement Award by LifeShare Blood Center. His actions ensure improving the lives of countless individuals and service to his community, by publicly honoring him.

Thank you to Gene Powell, a veteran and community serviceman; his service will never be forgotten.●

TRIBUTE TO ROGER W. JENKINS

• Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the career of Roger W. Jenkins as he prepares to retire after 11 years as CEO of Murphy Oil Corporation, an oil and natural gas company whose history extends back to the early 1900s in El Dorado, AR.

Roger began his career with Texaco but moved to Murphy Oil as a drilling manager in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in 2001. In 2007, he was named senior vice president of North America and elected CEO in 2013. Roger was a skilled manager and operator, helping reposition Murphy Oil as a leading producer in the Gulf of Mexico, while solidifying its financial strength.

Roger Jenkins has made extraordinary contributions to south Arkansas, stewarding Murphy Oil's "El Dorado Promise," a generous scholarship program for the graduating high school students of El Dorado, AR. Murphy also recently donated \$10 million to build new dorms and a baseball stadium at South Arkansas College.

Roger has long provided outstanding leadership on the boards of the American Petroleum Institute, National Petroleum Council, and LSU Foundation. He has been recognized as LSU's Alumnus of the Year in 2016 and as the EY Entrepreneur of the Year, Gulf South Region, in 2023. He and his wife Jill have multiple scholarship programs in their own name for veterinarians and engineering students. Roger also serves his community through Catholic Charities USA and United Way.

Thank you, Roger, for your extraordinary contributions to the State of Arkansas and American energy security. Best wishes for a well-earned and enjoyable retirement.●

TRIBUTE TO MASTER GUNNERY SERGEANT JAY COTA

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I have the distinct honor of recognizing U.S. Marine Corps MGySgt Jay Cota for his heroism and 30 years of dedicated service to our Nation.

Cota, who lives in Musselshell County, first began his career in the Marine Corps in 1979 when he graduated boot camp, eager and willing for what lay ahead. His first duty station was in Kaneohe Bay, HI, and just a few months later, he engaged in two western Pacific deployments which took him to many ports from the Philippines, Hong Kong, Thailand, Africa, Australia, Guam, Sri Lanka, and beyond.

Cota was then transferred to Fargo, ND, in 1982, where he gave the ASVAB test to recruits as he worked to build up the manpower within the Marine Corps. Three years later, he was assigned to Camp Lejeune, NC, where he oversaw classified materials. In 1989, Cota was headed to his next assignment, splitting time between Rochester, MN, and Fargo, ND, continuing his work to recruit new applicants. In

1993, he went on to be stationed at Camp Courtney in Okinawa, Japan, serving as administrative chief, and in 1996, he transferred to Belton, MO, where he helped marines reenlist and transition back to civilian life.

Most notable were Cota's duties that he assumed in 1999 when he was tasked with ensuring color guards for any fallen marine, past or present, in the entire midwest. In 2002, he transferred to 29 Palms, CA, where he led 200 marines and was promoted to the highest enlisted Marine Corps rank, master gunnery sergeant, having received his pin from his mother. Cota was transferred to his final duty station in 2005 to Marine Forces Pacific near Pearl Harbor, HI, until he eventually retired in 2009.

On and off the battlefield, Cota stood boldly on his convictions, and he proudly proclaims his faith in Jesus and his love for his wife Janice, who always supported him and took care of the homefront in his absence. The words in Psalm 145:18 ring true, "The Lord is near to all who call on him, to all who call on him in truth."

It is my distinct honor to recognize U.S. Marine Corps MGySgt Jay Cota for his distinguished 30-year record of putting service to others over himself. Montana is lucky to call you one of its own. Thank you for your service, Jay, from a grateful U.S. Senator. You make Montana proud.●

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT JOSEPH KUZARA

- Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today I have the distinct honor of recognizing U.S. Air Force CMSgt Joseph "Kim" Kuzara for 36 years of military service to the United States of America.

Kuzara, who calls Roundup, MT, home, first began his military career when he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force in 1966 during the buildup of the Vietnam war. He was promptly stationed to Strategic Air Command's 11th Strategic Aerospace Wing headquarters at Altus Air Force Base in Oklahoma. Kuzara would spend 4 years of Active-Duty service assessing wing training activities and ensuring readiness for wartime missions. He flew on several airborne alert missions that typically lasted 24 hours and also required him to necessitate aerial refueling of the bombers.

During the Vietnam war, Kuzara's time flying on missions resulted in his vertebrae in his lower back being crushed. Ready to take a step back from the bloodshed he witnessed and even photographed as part of his duties, Kuzara returned home to Roundup after discharging from Active Duty. He then joined the Air National Guard unit stationed at the Great Falls International Airport and quickly moved up the ranks as a technical sergeant and was extended the invitation to join the Montana Adjutant General's staff.

Kuzara's time with the "State Staff," as the Montana Adjutant General's team is generally referred to,

meant overseeing all Army and Air National Guard units throughout the State and any efforts they may be involved with. From fighting wildfires, providing support at State facilities during strikes and shortages, assisting homeland security efforts, organizing and narrating airshows, to providing key assistance with an equipment conversion that earned him the Army Commendation Medal, Kuzara served his State and country every chance he got. He was eventually promoted to master and then chief master sergeant, a fitting tribute to his unrelenting dedication to service.

While Kuzara's storied military career is certainly one of valor that deserves our Nation's thanks, he remains a humble man who feels that his brothers and sisters who did not return home from battle are the ones who deserve America's gratitude. Kim, from a grateful U.S. Senator, I want to offer my sincerest thanks. Thank you for taking the oath to serve, your willingness to bear the weight of constant readiness, and your commitment to paying the ultimate sacrifice if duty required. Your service to the United States helped protect our Nation's peace and resolve, and I pray that God blesses you.

It is my distinct honor to recognize U.S. Air Force CMSgt Joseph "Kim" Kuzara for his selfless service to our country. You make Montana proud.●

RECOGNIZING SERGEANT BLUFF EYECARE

- Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Iowa small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. For Veterans Day and National Veterans Small Business Week, it is my privilege to recognize Sergeant Bluff EyeCare of Sergeant Bluff, IA, as the veteran-owned Small Business of the Week.

Dr. Ben Uhl has served our great country for more than 24 years. He joined Iowa State University's Army ROTC Program and went on to serve Active Duty in the U.S. Army as a Patriot Missile officer during Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. Upon returning home, Ben pursued a degree in optometry at the University of Houston and graduated in 2008. Ben continued his service in the U.S. Army Reserves and deployed to Afghanistan from 2010 to 2011. Following his deployment, Ben returned home to Sioux City and joined the Iowa Air National Guard's 185th Air Refueling Wing in 2013. He received a promotion to full colonel in February 2024 and is currently serving at Joint Forces Headquarters at Camp Dodge.

Sergeant Bluff EyeCare first opened its doors in 2007, and Dr. Uhl joined the business in 2008 before eventually purchasing it in 2014. He immediately took action by expanding the business and

increasing its community involvement. He acquired a stand-alone building and invested in high-tech optometry equipment. The company offers primary care, glasses and contacts, as well as medical optometry for all ages. Sergeant Bluff EyeCare has expanded to five locations across Iowa and Nebraska, with 35 staff members, including 6 doctors, dedicated to providing high-quality optometric care.

Dr. Uhl and his wife Sarah have made it a priority to support their community. Together, they started the Ben Uhl and Sarah Murray Family Scholarship Fund to support educational advancement in the community. In addition, they have worked to support the Siouxland Freedom Park's annual fundraiser, as well as the Siouxland Humane Society, the Gospel Mission food pantry, and autism awareness initiatives. In 2012, the Iowa Optometric Association named Ben the Young Optometrist of the Year. The following year, the Northwest AEA presented Ben and the Sergeant Bluff EyeCare team with the "Friends of Preschool" award for their dedication to providing vision screenings to schools across Iowa. In 2019, the 185th Medical Group selected Ben as Officer of the Year. Almost every year since 2016, the University of Houston's Cougar 100 Award list has recognized Ben and Sergeant Bluff EyeCare among one of the top 100 grossing alumni-owned businesses. Next year, Sergeant Bluff EyeCare will celebrate its 18th anniversary.

Sergeant Bluff EyeCare has become an integral part of the Woodbury County community through its quality care and dedication to supporting Iowa's communities. I want to thank Dr. Ben Uhl, his wife Sarah, and their family for all their work and sacrifices in service to our country. Dr. Uhl's dedication to both his country and community is inspirational. I look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Iowa.●

HONORING KEVIN MELVIN GROSSHEIM

- Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, today we honor Park Ranger Kevin Melvin Grossheim of Kabetogama, MN. His bravery and decades of service to Voyageurs National Park were unparalleled. Ranger Grossheim was a devoted law enforcement officer and emergency services volunteer whose actions exemplified heroism.

On October 6, 2024, Ranger Grossheim courageously responded to a distress call on Namakan Lake, rescuing a family of three stranded near Birch Cove Island. Tragically, Ranger Grossheim lost his life when his boat capsized in the high winds and rough waters.

Ranger Grossheim was a pillar of the community and a longtime park ranger, beginning his career with the National Park Service in Colorado and his law enforcement career in Boston. After working in the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore for 5 years, he

went on to serve at Voyageurs National Park for 23 years. In addition to his work at Voyageurs, Ranger Grossheim volunteered with the Kabetogama EMS/First Responder Team.

I honor Ranger Grossheim's selflessness and commitment to serving others. He leaves behind a legacy of kindness, dedication, and bravery that will never be forgotten.

My thoughts are with his wife Jill and his family, friends, and colleagues. May Park Ranger Kevin Melvin Grossheim rest in peace.●

TRIBUTE TO PATTI TOTOTZINTLE

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and Senator TINA SMITH of Minnesota, I rise today to honor Patti Tototzintle, who is retiring after over two decades of leadership at Esperanza United.

Patti has transformed her organization into a national, unstoppable force in the fight against domestic violence. I have had the privilege of working with her as far back as when I was Hennepin County attorney and in charge of the Hennepin Domestic Abuse Service Center, and we have continued to work together on critical issues like reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act, supporting survivors and law enforcement, and closing the boyfriend loophole.

Patti's leadership has changed the conversation around domestic violence and empowered Latina women in Minnesota and beyond to tackle this issue head-on. And over 250,000 lives have been changed because of her leadership.

Of course, her work was never about the numbers. It was about that small-but-mighty group of Latina women in St. Paul who, back in the '70s, came together to demand a safer, better, brighter future for their neighbors. It was about all the incredible advocates who, in the years since, have worked to build that future. And it was about every wife, girlfriend, mother, and child who, thanks to Esperanza United, no longer has to live in fear.

Because of Patti, fewer women are forced to suffer in silence, and more survivors can find safety, support, and hope. And Patti is leaving Esperanza United better positioned than ever to continue being a beacon of hope for Latina women in every corner of our country. I wish her successor Vivian Huelgo all the best as she follows in Patti's footsteps.

Patti, your legacy will live on not only through Vivian, but through the lives of every woman who has ever walked through your organization's doors. Minnesota and America are better because of you.

Congratulations on your well-earned retirement, and best of luck in your next chapter.●

RECOGNIZING WOMEN'S ADVOCATES

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, on October 17, 2024, Women's Advocates,

our Nation's first-ever shelter for victims of domestic violence, celebrated its 50th anniversary.

For half a century, this trailblazing organization has been a beacon of hope and healing for women and children in Minnesota. Over the decades, it has grown from an information line into a shelter providing safety and support for 50 survivors and their children every day. As one advocate put it, Women's Advocates is "the epicenter of the domestic violence movement."

From social workers giving abuse victims the support they need to build new lives for themselves, to educators working with families to heal from trauma, to advocates speaking up for women long after they leave the shelter, everyone at Women's Advocates has made strides toward breaking the cycle of violence.

Of course, this organization's impact goes beyond the families it directly serves. Today, countless organizations provide support to abuse victims across the country. Their success—the lives they have changed—can be traced back to the shelter that dared to be the first.

Because of Women's Advocates, lives have been saved.

Because of Women's Advocates, fewer women and children are forced to live in fear.

And because of Women's Advocates, a future without domestic violence is in sight.

On behalf of the State of Minnesota, I thank everyone at this incredible organization for being guardian angels to all who walk through your doors. Women are safer, families are stronger, and our Nation is better because of you.

Congratulations on 50 years. I wish you all the best in the next 50.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 1510. An act to amend provisions relating to the Office of the Inspector General of the Government Accountability Office, and for other purposes.

S. 2143. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 320 South 2nd Avenue in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as the "Staff Sergeant Robb Lura Roling Post Office Building."

S. 2274. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 112 Wyoming Street in Shoshoni, Wyoming, as the "Dessie A. Bebout Post Office".

S. 3267. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 410 Dakota Avenue South in Huron, South Dakota, as the "First Lieutenant Thomas Michael Martin Post Office Building".

S. 3419. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1765 Camp Hill Bypass in Camp Hill, Pennsylvania as the "John Charles Traub Post Office".

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in

which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5301. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9592. An act to amend title 44, United States Code, to modernize the Federal Register, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9596. An act to amend title 41, United States Code, and title 10, United States Code, to provide best value through the multiple award schedule program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9597. An act to amend title 41, United States Code, to make changes with respect to the Federal Acquisition Security Council, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 5301. An act to amend title 31, United States Code, to require agencies to include a list of outdated or duplicative reporting requirements in annual budget justifications, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 9592. An act to amend title 44, United States Code, to modernize the Federal Register, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 9596. An act to amend title 41, United States Code, and title 10, United States Code, to provide best value through the multiple award schedule program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 9597. An act to amend title 41, United States Code, to make changes with respect to the Federal Acquisition Security Council, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and was referred as indicated:

EC-6513. A communication from the Secretary of the Senate, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the receipts and expenditures of the Senate for the period from April 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 13, 2024; ordered to lie on the table.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3626. A bill to clarify task and delivery order solicitation and contract requirements (Rept. No. 118-242).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 3254. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a process to review applications for certain grants to purchase equipment or systems that do not

meet or exceed any applicable national voluntary consensus standards, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-243).

H.R. 5799. An act to designate the checkpoint of the United States Border Patrol located on United States Highway 90 West in Uvalde County, Texas, as the “James R. Dominguez Border Patrol Checkpoint”.

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. RISCH (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. LEE, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. SCHMITT, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. WICKER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. RUBIO, Ms. ERNST, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BUDD, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 5303. A bill to amend the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 to provide for a prohibition on contributions to the United Nations related to discrimination against Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 5304. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to deny immigration benefits to aliens who carried out, participated in, planned, financed, supported, or otherwise facilitated the recent attacks against Israel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 5305. A bill to support and promote the human rights of Southern Mongolians in the People’s Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN):

S. 5306. A bill to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to significant actions that exacerbate climate change, to reinforce comprehensive efforts to limit global average temperature rise, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mr. BARRASSO):

S. 5307. A bill to redesignate the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming, as the “Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretive Center”; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 5308. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reauthorize the Rural Flex program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 5309. A bill to require all Federal contractors and subcontractors to enroll in, and maintain compliance with, the E-Verify Program; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

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

S. 5310. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to make changes with respect

to the Federal Acquisition Security Council, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 5311. A bill to require the public release of all research supported by the National Institutes of Health; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS:

S. 5312. A bill to require agencies to create consistent organizational hierarchies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 5313. A bill to improve section 406 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

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

S. 5314. A bill to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the James Mountain Inhofe VA Medical Center; considered and passed.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. CARDIN:

S. Res. 893. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution’s development of an international binding agreement, which is expected to be completed at its Fifth Session in Busan, Republic of Korea in December 2024; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 399

At the request of Mr. Kaine, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 399, a bill to place limitations on excepting positions from the competitive service, and for other purposes.

S. 414

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 414, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and to expand eligibility for dependency and indemnity compensation paid to certain survivors of certain veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 722

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 722, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit certain expenses associated with obtaining or maintaining recognized postsecondary credentials to be treated as qualified higher education expenses for purposes of 529 accounts.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator

from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 789, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the United States Foreign Service and its contribution to United States diplomacy.

S. 813

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 813, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to amend regulations to allow for certain packers to have an interest in market agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 926

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 926, a bill to prohibit the purchase or lease of agricultural land in the United States by persons associated with certain foreign governments, and for other purposes.

S. 1049

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1049, a bill to ensure that older adults and individuals with disabilities are prepared for disasters, and for other purposes.

S. 1230

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1230, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Master Sergeant Roderick “Roddie” Edmonds in recognition of his heroic actions during World War II.

S. 1514

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1514, a bill to amend the National Housing Act to establish a mortgage insurance program for first responders, and for other purposes.

S. 1529

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1529, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to provide for greater protection of roosters, and for other purposes.

S. 1747

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1747, a bill to repeal the Alien Enemies Act.

S. 1909

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1909, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the illegal modification of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 3010

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3010, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of medical nutrition therapy services for individuals with eating disorders under the Medicare program.

S. 3194

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 3194, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to achieve parity between the cost-of-living adjustment with respect to an annuity under the Federal Employees Retirement System and an annuity under the Civil Service Retirement System, and for other purposes.

S. 3466

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3466, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress reports regarding security and safety at facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3575

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3575, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to give a preference, with respect to project grants for preventive health services, for States that allow all trained individuals to carry and administer epinephrine, and for other purposes.

S. 3871

At the request of Mr. FETTERMAN, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3871, a bill to establish a whole-home repairs program for eligible homeowners and eligible landlords, and for other purposes.

S. 4178

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4178, a bill to establish artificial intelligence standards, metrics, and evaluation tools, to support artificial intelligence research, development, and capacity building activities, to promote innovation in the artificial intelligence industry by ensuring companies of all sizes can succeed and thrive, and for other purposes.

S. 4217

At the request of Ms. BUTLER, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. HELMY) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4217, a bill to secure the Federal voting rights of persons when released from incarceration under the First Step Act.

S. 4243

At the request of Ms. BUTLER, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4243, a bill to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to Shirley Chisholm.

S. 4276

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4276, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Project ECHO Grant Program, to establish grants under such program to disseminate knowledge and build capacity to address Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, and for other purposes.

S. 4280

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Kaine) were added as cosponsors of S. 4280, a bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to require skilled nursing facilities, nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities for the intellectually disabled, and inpatient rehabilitation facilities to permit essential caregivers access during any period in which regular visitation is restricted.

S. 4379

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4379, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to change certain grant requirements for certain students with disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 4394

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4394, a bill to support National Science Foundation education and professional development relating to artificial intelligence.

S. 4425

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. HELMY) were added as cosponsors of S. 4425, a bill to support democracy and the rule of law in Georgia, and for other purposes.

S. 4437

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4437, a bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program to coordinate, navigate, and manage care and benefits for veterans enrolled in both the Medicare program and the system of annual pa-

tient enrollment of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 4487

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4487, a bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to develop artificial intelligence training resources and toolkits for United States small businesses, and for other purposes.

S. 4510

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4510, a bill to amend the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 to delay implementation of the inclusion of oral-only ESRD-related drugs in the Medicare ESRD prospective payment system.

S. 4528

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4528, a bill to award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Marshall Walter "Major" Taylor in recognition of his significance to the nation as an athlete, trailblazer, role model, and equal rights advocate.

S. 4583

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4583, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to extend the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to issue priority review vouchers to encourage treatments for rare pediatric diseases.

S. 4857

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4857, a bill to eliminate the period of limitations for certain offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 4937

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4937, a bill to require Senate approval before the United States assumes any obligation under a WHO pandemic agreement and to suspend funding for the WHO until such agreement is ratified by the Senate.

S. 5050

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5050, a bill to prohibit the importation of certain minerals from the Russian Federation.

S. 5224

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5224, a bill to prohibit the

imposition of requirements that handguns have certain features generally absent from firearms in common use, to restore the civil and natural rights of the people of the United States in States hostile to liberty, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 98

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 98, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Agriculture relating to “Use of Electronic Identification Eartags as Official Identification in Cattle and Bison”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 893—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE ON PLASTIC POLLUTION’S DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL BINDING AGREEMENT, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED AT ITS FIFTH SESSION IN BUSAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA IN DECEMBER 2024

Mr. CARDIN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 893

Whereas the production of plastic polymers releases pollutants that degrade air quality, water quality, and soil health and contribute to increased health and environmental risks to nearby communities, biodiversity, and the wider environment;

Whereas the chemical makeup of plastics mostly consists of extracted hydrocarbons and synthetic chemicals that are processed to form polymers, which enables plastic materials to be easily molded and shaped when heat and pressure is applied;

Whereas plastic materials and products have unique, versatile, and convenient applications, but plastic polymers, chemicals, and waste products are extremely harmful when leaked into the natural environment, including marine environments;

Whereas discarded plastic waste materials, particularly plastic products designed or applied as single-use or disposable, which are most commonly used in packaging, utensils, flatware, beverage and other liquid containers, and plastic film, are ubiquitous and are products that comprise the highest volumes of plastic pollution in the environment;

Whereas plastic pollution occurs when—

- (1) plastic is deposited intentionally or unintentionally into the environment;
- (2) plastic particles are shed from plastic products during production or use;
- (3) plastic fibers are released during the routine washing of synthetic textiles;
- (4) waste and discarded plastic products escape from waste management streams and wastewater treatment systems;
- (5) plastic is mishandled or is littered into the environment; and
- (6) there is inadequate mitigation and management of emissions, polymers, and by-products from plastic chemical refining, manufacturing, and transport processes;

Whereas less than 9 percent of plastics discarded in the United States is recycled;

Whereas, according to the United Nations Environment Programme, 430,000,000 metric tons of plastic are produced annually worldwide;

Whereas plastic breaks down into microplastics that—

- (1) become ubiquitous in the environment;
- (2) are easily ingestible by marine life where plastic enters the food web;
- (3) are increasingly found in ambient air, drinking water supplies, food crops, and animal proteins;
- (4) can persist for centuries; and
- (5) can be inhaled or ingested by humans;

Whereas the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals estimate that between 19,000,000 and 23,000,000 tons of plastic annually leaks into aquatic ecosystems, such as lakes, rivers, and seas;

Whereas a 2021 National Academies of Sciences study found that the United States annually contributes between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 metric tons of plastic pollution into the environment;

Whereas abandoned, lost, or otherwise discarded fishing gear (also known as ‘ghost gear’) is a deadly form of pollution to marine species in our ocean, and is often made of plastics;

Whereas plastic pollutants, including microplastics, pose significant threat to human health, including fetal development, endocrine disruption, liver and kidney disease, and brain and neural development, through—

- (1) inhalation, dermal exposure, and ingestion of contaminated food or beverages; and
- (2) the use of degrading plastic containers, utensils, and flatware;

Whereas inland waterways and coastal communities that are dependent on healthy fisheries, safe and hazard free maritime channels, tourism, secure property values, and safe recreation, are negatively affected by plastic pollution and marine debris, which impairs economic growth and economic opportunity;

Whereas achieving circularity in the full lifecycle of polymer production, plastic product manufacturing, and the handling, processing, recycling, and disposal of post-consumer plastic waste through sustainable recycling processes in which plastic materials are manufactured to be durable, repairable, reusable and fully and safely recyclable, would significantly reduce the negative impacts of plastic;

Whereas the accumulation of marine debris and plastic pollution in the oceans—

- (1) are navigational hazards;
- (2) cause significant damage to vessels; and
- (3) disrupt maritime transportation;

Whereas least developed countries face considerable waste management capacity constraints due, in part, to exports of plastic and plastic waste from other countries, inadequate infrastructure, collection costs, and the lack of a responsible end-market for recovered and recycled plastics, all of which weaken such countries’ ability to responsibly manage plastic waste;

Whereas existing plastic substitutes, such as bamboo, natural fibers, aluminum, paper, and wax, could cut plastic waste by 17 percent by 2040;

Whereas 96 countries have enacted more than 225 national laws to address plastic pollution and marine debris;

Whereas in 2023, the United States Agency for International Development estimated that its Save Our Seas initiative has prevented the equivalent of nearly 8,000,000,000 plastic bottles (or more than 73,500 metric tons) from polluting the environment through its work in Peru, the Dominican Republic, Kenya, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the

Philippines, Fiji, Micronesia, and Papua New Guinea;

Whereas several States and municipalities in the United States have imposed a variety of localized measures to curb single-use plastics, including—

- (1) bans or taxes on single-use shopping bags;
- (2) bans on plastic straws and plastic utensils provided at restaurants and grocery stores; and
- (3) restrictions on the use of non-recyclable plastic in single-use applications;
- (4) support for reusable infrastructure, such as dine-in establishments or water-refill stations;
- (5) zero-waste targets and plans, including reduction requirements for single-use plastics;
- (6) requirements for plastic product redesign, including for reuse and recycling; and
- (7) extended producer responsibility requirements for producers of single-use plastics;

Whereas best available science, including the latest modeling, points to plastic reduction, is essential to ending plastic pollution;

Whereas the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution, operating under the framework of the United Nations Environment Programme and tasked with developing an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, consists of several groups of countries, including—

- (1) the High Ambition Coalition to End Plastic Production, which is a group of 65 countries, co-chaired by Norway and Rwanda, which supports an agreement aimed at ending plastic pollution by 2040 by—

(A) restraining global plastic consumption and production;

(B) developing a circular economy for plastics that protects the environment and human’s health; and

(C) environmentally sound management and recycling of plastic waste; and

- (2) the Like-Minded Countries Group, led by Saudi Arabia, Russia, Iran, and other oil producing countries, which supports a more limited agreement focusing on—

(A) improvements to recycling and waste management systems; and

(B) allowing countries to determine their own targets for plastic pollution reduction;

Whereas the draft agreement text proposes articles addressing the full lifecycle of plastics, including microplastics and nanoplastics, and extended producer responsibility;

Whereas the United States submission at the Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution called for an agreement that—

(A) addresses plastic’s harm to human health and the environment, including marine environment;

(B) incrementally reduces the demand for plastics;

(C) creates environmentally sound waste management practices;

(D) supports research into alternative plastic products and plastic substitutes; and

(E) establishes an international governing body;

Whereas the Parties have considerable work to do before reaching an agreement on comprehensive and impactful provisions that address—

(1) the lifecycle of plastic pollution;

(2) the effects of plastic pollution on human health, particularly vulnerable communities proximate to the sources of plastic pollution; and

(3) the development of science-based targets and timelines for ending plastic pollution;

Whereas the United States has a responsibility to play an important leadership role in

the negotiations to convene parties and build consensus towards an effective new binding international agreement regarding plastic pollution; and

Whereas the Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution will focus on refining and seeking consensus on the text for the adoption of a new comprehensive internationally legally binding agreement to address plastic pollution:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the United States must—

(1) work towards the achievement of a new international agreement to address plastic pollution that—

(A) protects human health and the environment; and

(B) mitigates the risks plastic pollution has on global economic activity and public safety;

(2) continue to play a critical leadership role in developing an ambitious international agreement that seeks to end plastic pollution consistent with United Nations Resolution 5/14;

(3) advance outcomes and objectives in the negotiations that clearly support the economic, diplomatic, technological advantage, public health, safety, and security interests of the United States;

(4) seek to build consensus among stakeholders, while encouraging civil society representatives, labor, scientific subject matter experts, and impacted commercial and industrial sectors to cooperate towards achieving the most ambitious agreement possible with respect to reducing plastic pollution;

(5) help convene and facilitate, whenever appropriate, discussions within the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution to bring the international community towards a unified and comprehensive international agreement;

(6) oppose certain parties' efforts to delay progress towards such an agreement;

(7) ensure that all countries realize a shared responsibility to address global plastic pollution;

(8) consider pursuing an initial agreement that takes a "Start and Strengthen" approach to addressing plastic pollution by identifying critical policy areas for phasing down and phasing out plastic pollution, with the clear intention to strengthen and increase the ambition of the agreement over time;

(9) work to ensure that the obligations, goals, targets, and preferred approaches described in the final agreement to reduce plastic pollution are supported by the best available science, which should also determine the scope and scale of global plastic pollution that the agreement will aim to solve;

(10) insist that the new binding international agreement applies obligations to all parties and provides parties sufficient flexibility to determine their own policies and measures to address their contributions of plastic pollution, including microplastics, into the environment;

(11) work to ensure that the financial mechanism has an expanded donor base that—

(A) reflects current economic realities; and

(B) prioritizes support for countries with limited technical and financial capacity to implement the agreement; and

(12) prioritize the inclusion of strong transparency and accountability procedures and mechanisms that will ensure the effectiveness of actions taken by each party to the agreement.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3302. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. DAINES)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1316, to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to expand the definition of an active duty military consumer for purposes of certain credit monitoring requirements, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3302. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CARPER, and Mr. DAINES)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1316, to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to expand the definition of an active duty military consumer for purposes of certain credit monitoring requirements, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CREDIT MONITORING.

The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 605A(k) (15 U.S.C. 1681c-1(k))—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ARMED FORCES.—The term ‘armed forces’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“(B) ARMED FORCES MEMBER CONSUMER.—The term ‘armed forces member consumer’ means a consumer who, regardless of duty status, is a member of the armed forces.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “active duty military consumer” and inserting “armed forces member consumer”; and

(2) in section 625(b)(1)(K) (15 U.S.C. 1681t(b)(1)(K)), by striking “active duty military consumers” and inserting “armed forces member consumers”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have two requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 13, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, November 13, 2024, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

U.S. SENATE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
November 13, 2024.

Hon. KAMALA HARRIS,
President of the U.S. Senate,
Washington, DC.

MADAM: I have the honor to submit a full and complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Senate, showing in detail the items of expense under proper appropriations, the aggregate thereof, and exhibiting the exact condition of all public moneys received, paid out, and remaining in my possession from April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024, in compliance with Section 105 of Public Law 88-454, approved August 20, 1964, as amended.

Sincerely,

SONCERIA A. BERRY,
Secretary of the Senate.

COLONEL OLA LEE MIZE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS CLINIC

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 5464, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5464) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Guntersville, Alabama, as the “Colonel Ola Lee Mize Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic”.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (H.R. 5464) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

THOMAS H. COREY VA MEDICAL CENTER

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 7333 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 7333) to name the Department of Veterans Affairs medical center in West Palm Beach, Florida, as the “Thomas H. Corey VA Medical Center”.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (H.R. 7333) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

JAMES MOUNTAIN INHOFE VA MEDICAL CENTER

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 5314, which is at the desk.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 5314) to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Tulsa, Oklahoma, as the “James Mountain Inhofe VA Medical Center”.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 5314) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 5314

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JAMES MOUNTAIN INHOFE VA MEDICAL CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs under construction as of the date of the enactment of this Act at 440 South Houston Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma, shall after such date of enactment be known and designated as the “James Mountain Inhofe Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center” or the “James Mountain Inhofe VA Medical Center”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the medical center referred to in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to the James Mountain Inhofe VA Medical Center.

BUILDING ON REEMPLOYMENT IMPROVEMENTS TO DELIVER GOOD EMPLOYMENT FOR WORKERS ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 5861, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5861) to extend reemployment services and eligibility assessments to all claimants for unemployment benefits, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (H.R. 5861) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

SERVICEMEMBERS' CREDIT MONITORING ENHANCEMENT ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 1316 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1316) to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to expand the definition of an active duty military consumer for purposes of certain credit monitoring requirements, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Klobuchar substitute amendment, which is at the desk, be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The amendment (No. 3302) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CREDIT MONITORING.

The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 605A(k) (15 U.S.C. 1681c-1(k))—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ARMED FORCES.—The term ‘armed forces’ has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

“(B) ARMED FORCES MEMBER CONSUMER.—The term ‘armed forces member consumer’ means a consumer who, regardless of duty status, is a member of the armed forces.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking “active duty military consumer” and inserting “armed forces member consumer”; and

(2) in section 625(b)(1)(K) (15 U.S.C. 1681t(b)(1)(K)), by striking “active duty military consumers” and inserting “armed forces member consumers”.

The bill (S. 1316), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Ma-

jority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 114-196, the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the United States Semiquincentennial Commission: Tonio Burgos of New York.

The Chair announces, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 93-112, as amended by Public Law 112-166, and further amended by Public Law 113-128, the appointment of the following to serve as a member of the National Council on Disability: Kim Hill of New York.

**ORDERS FOR THURSDAY,
NOVEMBER 14, 2024**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, November 14; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Fung nomination; that the postcloture time on the Fung nomination be considered expired at 11:30 a.m.; that following the disposition of the Fung nomination, the Senate immediately vote on the confirmation of the Huitema nomination; that immediately following the confirmation vote, the Senate resume consideration of the Kidd nomination and the cloture motion on the Kidd nomination ripen at 1:45 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Thursday’s session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action.

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

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

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:44 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, November 14, 2024, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate November 13, 2024:

THE JUDICIARY

JONATHAN E. HAWLEY, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.