

smart battery chargers; spares packages; training services; field service representative support; 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 \$80.1 million.

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

The proposed sale will improve Greece's capability to deter current and future threats, support coalition operations, and increase interoperability with the United States. Greece 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 Aero Vironment Inc., located in Simi Valley, CA. At this time, the U.S. Government is not aware of any offset agreement proposed in connection with this potential sale. 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 Greece.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 26-76

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 Switchblade 300 Block 20 (SB300B20) Lethal Miniature Aerial Missile System (LMAMS) is loitering precision guided munitions intended to allow small unit engagement of enemy combatants without direct enemy fire. The SB300B20 LMAMS uses a common Fire Control System (FCS) and core capabilities, including Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR) imagery for day and night operations, automated mission planning, and a "Forward Pass" feature to extend operational range. The SB300B20 is a lightweight system with beyond-visual-range capability, optimized for anti-personnel missions. The SB300B20 LMAMS is anti-personnel, surface-to-surface launched missile that utilizes proprietary pixel lock technology and a fragmenting warhead to engage targets. The system is controlled via a secure Digital Data Link (DDL), which provides the connection between the operator's FCS and the air vehicle for both command inputs and near real-time video transmission.

2. The Switchblade 600 (SB600) Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module Global Positioning System (GPS) LMAMS is loitering precision guided munitions intended to allow small unit engagement of enemy combatants without direct enemy fire. The SB600 uses a common FCS and core capabilities, including EO/IR imagery for day and night operations, automated mission planning, and a "Forward Pass" feature to extend operational range. The larger SB600 provides extended capabilities, featuring a high-performance anti-armor warhead and a significantly longer flight endurance of over sixty minutes, enabling it to engage hardened targets and conduct prolonged reconnaissance. The SB600 is an antitank, surface-to-surface launched missile that utilizes the same pixel lock technology and a shaped charge warhead to engage hardened targets. The system is controlled via a secure DDL, which provides the connection between the operator's FCS and the air vehicle for both

command inputs and near real-time video transmission, and all its support equipment to facilitate proper operation. This software is hosted on the Flight Control Unit (FCU) and is where Built-in Tests (BIT), payload arming/disarming, and waypoints are initiated. Aerial Reconfigurable Embedded System (ARES) is also where a range of non-flight functions are conducted; to include preflight checks, periodic maintenance checks, loading of Operational Flight Program (OFP) data, and loading of GPS cryptographic keys.

3. The SB300B20 features an Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) 256-bit encryption, securing both video and data transmission. As a key security feature, a unique bind code links the ground controller to its specific air vehicle, preventing unauthorized systems from taking control. The ARES is flight software used across the Switchblade family of systems, it interfaces with the SB300B20.

4. The SB600 features an AES 256-bit encryption, securing both video and data transmission. As a key security feature, a unique bind code links the ground controller to its specific air vehicle, preventing unauthorized systems from taking control. The ARES is flight software used across the Switchblade family of systems, it interfaces with the SB600 and all its support equipment to facilitate proper operation. This software is hosted on the FCU and is where BIT, payload arming/disarming, and waypoints are initiated. Ares is also where a range of non-flight functions are conducted; including preflight checks, periodic maintenance checks, loading of OFP data, and loading of GPS cryptographic keys.

5. The SB300B20 is controlled by the FCU which hosts the ARES flight software. The warhead and other capabilities of the SB300B20 are also controlled by the FCU. Specific to the warhead, there is an Electronic Safe and Arm Device (ESAD) that sets the sensing environment and logic to ensure the warhead only goes off under certain conditions.

6. The SB600 is controlled by the FCU which hosts the ARES flight software. The warhead and other capabilities of the SB300B20 are also controlled by the FCU. Specific to the warhead, there is an ESAD that sets the sensing environment and logic to ensure the warhead only goes off under certain conditions.

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

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

9. A determination has been made that Greece 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.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms

sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is 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:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, DC.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL
LETTER

Please find enclosed the following notification from the Department of State.

Department Notification Number: RSAT 0D-26.

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. 0D-26. 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 23-72 of September 15, 2023.

Recipients:

Speaker of the House of Representatives
House Committee on Foreign Affairs
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
Sincerely,

KAITLYN WOLFE,
Senior Bureau Official,
Bureau of Legislative Affairs.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0D-26

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Canada.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 23-72; Date: September 15, 2023; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On September 15, 2023, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 23-72 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), of munitions and other systems to be integrated into MQ-9Bs purchased through Direct Commercial Sales, to include: twelve (12) AN/APY-8 Lynx Synthetic Aperture radars; two hundred nineteen (219) AGM-114R2 Hellfire II missiles; eighteen (18) KMU-572 tail kits for the GBU-38 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) and GBU-54 Laser JDAM (LJDAM); twelve (12) Mk82 500-lb general purpose bombs; and six (6) Mk82 filled inert bombs. Also included were Due Regard Radars; SAGE 750 and SNC 4500 Electronic Surveillance Measures Systems; AN/ARC-210 radios; Compact Multi-Band Data Link; KY-100M narrowband/wideband terminals; KOR-24A small tactical terminals; High-Bandwidth Compact Telemetry Modules (HCTM); KIV-77 cryptographic appliques and other Identification Friend or Foe equipment; AN/PYQ-10C Simple Key Loaders; Common Munitions Built-In-Test/Reprogramming Equipment; FMU-139 Joint Programmable Fuses; M299 Hellfire launchers and training missiles;

DSU-38 Precision Laser Guidance Sets; classified publications and technical documentation; munitions support and support equipment; secure communications, precision navigation, and cryptographic equipment; spare and repair parts, consumables, accessories, and repair and return support; unclassified software delivery and support; testing and integration support and equipment; maps and charts; personnel training and training equipment; transportation support; warranties; studies and surveys; Contractor Logistics Support; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total value was \$313.4 million. Major defense equipment (MDE) constituted \$75.2 million of this total.

On June 10, 2025, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 25-0P of the possible sale, under section 36(b)(5)(C) of the AECA, of the addition of the following MDE items: sixteen (16) JDAM KMU-572 tail kits for GBU-38 or LJDAM GBU-54; eighteen (18) inert filled Mk-82 bombs; four (4) AN/APY-8 Lynx synthetic aperture radars; and eight (8) Hellfire Captive Air Training Missiles. Also included were: M34 Hellfire training missiles; Hellfire support equipment; AN/ALQ-230 Radar Warning Receiver/Electronic Support Measures system; Computer Program Identification Numbers; minor and major modifications and kits; aircraft and engine support equipment; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total value of the new items was \$149 million. The estimated MDE value increased by \$27 million to a revised \$102.2 million. The estimated non-MDE value increased by \$122 million to a revised \$359.2 million. The estimated total case value increased by \$149 million to a revised \$462.4 million.

This transmittal reports the inclusion of the following additional MDE items: forty (40) Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGI) (33 installed, 7 spares). The estimated total value of the new items is \$12 million. The estimated MDE value will increase by \$12 million to a revised \$114.2 million. The estimated non-WDE value will not increase and remain at \$359.2 million. The estimated total case value will increase by \$12 million to a revised \$474.4 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification accounts for additional MDE items not included 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 improve Canada's capability to meet current and future threats by enabling unmanned surveillance and reconnaissance patrols of its northern arctic territories. It will also enable Canada to optimally fulfill its North American Aerospace Defense and NATO missions while increasing interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the military capability of a NATO Ally that is an important force for ensuring political stability and economic progress and is a contributor to military, peacekeeping, and humanitarian operations around the world.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The EGI with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM), Y-Code, or M-Code receiver when available, and Precise Positioning Service is a self-contained navigation system, SAASM, Y-Code, or M-Code enables the GPS receiver access to an encrypted P-signal, providing protection against active spoofing attacks.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: July 21, 2026.

PROMISE ACT OF 2026

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I am announcing my intention to object to any unanimous consent request to proceed to S. 4979, the PROMISE Act of 2026.

I support my colleagues' efforts to address one of the most pressing issues for Americans: the future of Social Security. However, this bill creates a fast-track process to change Social Security in just 5 months, limiting the public's ability to participate and provide input on the future of their earned benefits.

This bill would direct the Social Security Advisory Board to produce a legislative proposal that extends Social Security's financing at least 50 years in less than 2 months. The Social Security Advisory Board is a seven-member advisory body appointed by Congress and the President to provide advice and recommendations of matters related to the Social Security and Supplemental Security Income programs and policies.

Producing a solvency proposal in such a short timeframe would be a herculean task for an Agency with hundreds of employees. However, Trump, Russ Vought, and DOGE's crusade against career civil servants has slashed the Board's staff down to three full-time employees.

Following the Board's work, Congress would have to deliberate and pass a bill during a lameduck session with limited opportunities to amend the proposal. In contrast, the 1983 Social Security solvency reform package—the last comprehensive solvency bill passed by Congress—was the culmination of 2 years of debate, dozens of days of hearings and markups, hundreds of amendments in committee and on the floor, and a full conference committee to further amend the bill. Limiting debate in the open pushes debate behind closed doors.

Finally, the Finance Committee has not had an opportunity to hold a hearing on the legislation or the underlying policy issue. It is premature for the full Senate to debate this legislation.

The solution to addressing Social Security's solvency challenges is to address Social Security's solvency challenges. Democrats have put forward several proposals that would strengthen Social Security's finances and extend the program's funding into the next century. Republicans have yet to put forward a single proposal.

For these reasons, I will object to any unanimous consent request in relation to this legislation.

REMEMBERING FRANK TEDESCHI

Mr. ROUNDS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and service of

Frank Tedeschi, who passed away on July 9, 2026.

Frank served as a dedicated soldier, extraordinary public servant, and a true patriot. His contributions to our Nation's national defense were tremendously significant. While the American public may never know of his accomplishments, our country is safer and stronger because of his commitment, integrity, and tireless work.

Frank's journey of service began in uniform. He enlisted in the U.S. Army and served in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as an enlisted soldier and an officer. He was a veteran of the war in Afghanistan, and his outstanding leadership and dedication resulted in his selection for battalion command, an honor reserved for a minority of Army officers who have demonstrated exceptional ability, character, and leadership.

Unfortunately, Frank's Army career was cut short due to medical reasons. But for Frank, leaving military service did not mean leaving the fight. He brought the same dedication, discipline, and commitment to public service when he joined my Senate staff.

Frank began his time on my team as a fellow. He quickly distinguished himself and went on to serve as my defense policy adviser and later as my legislative director. In every role, Frank demonstrated an uncommon commitment to getting things right. We called him bulldog. He cared deeply about national security, the Department of Defense, and most importantly, the people of South Dakota.

Frank was one of a kind. He was a proud New Yorker, and he carried that personality with him every day. He was direct, blunt, and never one to waste words. He would tell you exactly what he thought—and usually, he was right. But behind that sometimes gruff exterior was a man with a tremendous heart, a great sense of humor, and a deep concern for others.

As legislative director, Frank held himself and those around him to the highest standards. He believed public service was a profound responsibility, not merely a job. He rolled up his sleeves, did the hard work, and expected the same commitment from everyone around him. At every opportunity, Frank chose the right path, even when it was the harder path. His integrity was unwavering.

Frank's dedication to our Nation's security was remarkable. After leaving my office, he continued his service as the congressional and interagency adviser to the 12th and 13th Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, where he continued advocating for our military and helping to make sure Congress had the information needed to make sound decisions. He was the major driving force behind a generational change in the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, which sets military requirements for the future force. Another example of Frank's myriad impacts as a member of my