Arkansas (Mr. Boozman) were added as cosponsors of S. 3257, a bill to impose sanctions on foreign persons responsible for serious violations of international law regarding the protection of civilians during armed conflict, and for other purposes.

S. 3269

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3269, a bill to establish the Department of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Tribal and Indian Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3284

At the request of Mr. Tester, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. Shaheen) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3284, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require certain tax-exempt organizations to include on annual returns the names and addresses of substantial contributors, and for other purposes.

S. 3290

At the request of Mr. Cotton, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. Warren) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. Van Hollen) were added as cosponsors of S. 3290, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

S. 3300

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3300, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to ensure that all firearms are traceable, and for other purposes.

S. 3301

At the request of Mrs. McCaskill, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Donnelly) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Durbin) were added as cosponsors of S. 3301, a bill to implement recommendations related to the safety of amphibious passenger vessels, and for other purposes.

S. 3304

At the request of Mr. Nelson, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Wyden) and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Durbin) were added as cosponsors of S. 3304, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the publication of 3D printer plans for the printing of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 3312

At the request of Mr. Merkley, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Markey) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Bennet) were added as cosponsors of S. 3312, a bill to suspend proposed rulemaking signed by former Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency Scott Pruitt, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 62

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator

from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 62, a joint resolution formalizing congressional opposition to any withdrawal from the North Atlantic Treaty, requiring the advice and consent of the Senate to modify or terminate the North Atlantic Treaty, and authorizing litigation to advance the Senate's constitutional authority.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3595

At the request of Ms. Collins, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Leahy) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3595 proposed to H.R. 6147, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

### AMENDMENT NO. 3619

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Markey) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3619 intended to be proposed to H.R. 6147, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3670

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 3670 proposed to H.R. 6147, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

# STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Ms. Murkowski):

S. 3319. A bill to impose additional restrictions on tobacco flavors for use in e-cigarettes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 3319

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

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Stopping Appealing Flavors in E-Cigarettes for Kids Act" or the "SAFE Kids Act".

## SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF TOBACCO FLAVORS.

- (a) TOBACCO PRODUCT STANDARDS.—Section 907(a)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387g) is amended—
- (1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

- (2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:
- "(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTS OTHER THAN CIGARETTES.—
- "(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), a tobacco product that is not a cigarette, or any component, part, or accessory of such a product, shall not contain, as a constituent (including a smoke or aerosol constituent) or additive, an artificial or natural flavor (other than tobacco) or an herb or spice (including menthol, strawberry, grape, orange, clove, cinnamon, pineapple, vanilla, coconut, licorice, cocoa, chocolate, cherry, and coffee) that is a characterizing flavor of the tobacco product, tobacco smoke, or aerosol emitted from the product. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to limit the Secretary's authority to take action under this section or other provisions of this Act applicable to any artificial or natural flavor, herb, or spice not specified in this subparagraph.
- "(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—An electronic nicotine delivery system component or part shall not contain or use an artificial or natural flavor (other than tobacco) that is a characterizing flavor of the product or its aerosol unless the Secretary issues an order finding that a manufacturer has demonstrated that use of the characterizing flavor—
- "(I) will increase the likelihood of smoking cessation among current users of tobacco products:
- "(II) will not increase the likelihood of youth initiation of nicotine or tobacco products; and
- "(III) will not increase the likelihood of harm to the person using the characterizing
- (b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 900 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 387) is amended—
- (1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (22) as paragraphs (9) through (23); and
- (2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:
- "(8) ELECTRONIC NICOTINE DELIVERY SYSTEM.—The term 'electronic nicotine delivery system'—
- "(A) means any electronic device that delivers nicotine, flavor, or another substance via an aerosolized solution to the user inhaling from the device (including e-cigarettes, e-hookah, e-cigars, vape pens, advanced refillable personal vaporizers, and electronic pipes) and any component, liquid, part, or accessory of such a device, whether or not sold separately; and
  - "(B) does not include a product that-
- "(i) is approved by the Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product or for another therapeutic purpose; and
- "(ii) is marketed and sold solely for a purpose described in (i).".
- (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9(1) of the Comprehensive Smokeless Tobacco Health Education Act of 1986 (15 U.S.C. 4408(1)) is amended by striking "section 900(18)" and inserting "section 900(19)".
- (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

# By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 3331. A bill to provide for an equitable management of summer flounder based on geographic, scientific, and economic data and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

#### S 3331

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Fluke Fairness Act of 2018".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

- (1) Summer flounder is an important economic fish stock for commercial and recreational fishermen across the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic United States.
- (2) The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) was reauthorized in 2006 and instituted annual catch limits and accountability measures for important fish stocks.
- (3) That reauthorization prompted fishery managers to look at alternate management schemes to rebuild depleted stocks like summer flounder.
- (4) Summer flounder occur in both State and Federal waters and are managed through a joint fishery management plan between the Council and the Commission.
- (5) The Council and the Commission decided that each State's recreational and commercial harvest limits for summer flounder would be based upon landings in previous years
- (6) These historical landings were based on flawed data sets that no longer provide fairness or flexibility for fisheries managers to allocate resources based on the best science.
- (7) This allocation mechanism resulted in an uneven split among the States along the East Coast which is problematic.
- (8) The fishery management plan for summer flounder does not account for regional changes in the location of the fluke stock even though the stock has moved further to the north and changes in effort by anglers along the East Coast.
- (9) The States have been locked in a management system based on data that occurred over a decade ago and the summer flounder stock is not being managed using the best available science and modern fishery management techniques.
- (10) It is in the interest of the Federal Government to establish a new fishery management plan for summer flounder that is based on current geographic, scientific, and economic realities.

### SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- In this Act:
- (1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.
- (2) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council established under section 302(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)).
- (3) NATIONAL STANDARDS.—The term "National Standards" means the national standards for fishery conservation and management set out in section 301(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1851(a)).
- (4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.
- (5) Summer flounder.—The term "summer flounder" means the species Paralichthys dentatus.

## SEC. 4. SUMMER FLOUNDER MANAGEMENT REFORM.

(a) FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN MODIFICATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to the Secretary, and the Secretary may approve, a modified fishery management

- plan for the commercial and recreational management of summer flounder under title III of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1851 et seq.) or an amendment to such plan that—
- (1) shall be based on the best scientific information available;
- (2) reflects changes in the distribution, abundance, and location of summer flounder in establishing distribution of the commercial and recreational catch quotas:
- (3) considers regional, coastwide, or other management measures for summer flounder that comply with the National Standards; and
- (4) prohibits the allocation of commercial or recreational catch quotas for summer flounder on a State-by-State basis using historical landings data that does not reflect the status of the summer flounder stock, based on the most recent scientific information.
- (b) Consultation With the Commission.— In preparing the modified fishery management plan or an amendment to such a plan as described in subsection (a), the Council shall consult with the Commission to ensure consistent management throughout the range of the summer flounder.
- (c) Failure To Submit Plan.—If the Council fails to submit a modified fishery management plan or an amendment to such a plan as described in subsection (a) that may be approved by the Secretary, the Secretary shall prepare and approve such a modified plan or amendment.

#### SEC. 5. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the approval under section 4 of a modified fishery management plan for the commercial and recreational management of summer flounder or an amendment to such plan, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the implementation of such modified plan or amendment that includes an assessment of whether such implementation complies with the National Standards.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 601—CONDEMNING THE DECISION BY PRESIDENT DONALD TRUMP AND THE WHITE HOUSE TO BAN MEMBERS OF THE MEDIA FROM WHITE HOUSE EVENTS FOR ASKING CRITICAL QUESTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT, AND AFFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF A FREE AND UNFETTERED PRESS IN OUR DEMOCRACY

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. Brown, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Udall, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Booker, Mr. Cardin, and Ms. Hassan) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 601

Whereas President Donald Trump repeatedly refers to reputable journalists and multiple media organizations as "fake news";

Whereas President Trump has characterized media organizations as "a stain on America":

Whereas President Trump has also characterized media organizations as "the real enemy of the people", while simultaneously characterizing his summit with Russian President Vladimir Putin as "a great success":

Whereas President Trump has threatened media organizations such as CNN and the Washington Post with antitrust actions while ignoring antitrust concerns with news organizations that provide him favorable coverage;

Whereas, on July 25, 2016, the White House singled out CNN reporter Kaitlan Collins and barred her from attending an event at the White House Rose Garden;

Whereas Ms. Collins asked President Trump questions regarding his former attorney Michael Cohen and Russian President Vladimir Putin, which he did not answer, at the White House press pool earlier in the day;

Whereas the White House alleged that Ms. Collins' questions were inappropriate for the venue:

Whereas the White House's justification for removing Ms. Collins was clearly a pretext, and the real reason she was removed was that President Trump didn't like Ms. Collins' questions, which made him uncomfortable:

Whereas President Trump has threatened to take away the White House press credentials of journalists whose coverage he does not like;

Whereas the decision to bar a member of the press from the White House for the questions the member asked is retaliatory in nature, violates the spirit of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and is not indicative of an open and free press; and

Whereas a free and unfettered press is the cornerstone of our democracy: Now, therefore be it.

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) condemns the decision by President Donald Trump and the White House to bar Kaitlan Collins from the White House;
- (2) condemns the escalating attacks by President Trump on reputable journalists and news organizations as "fake news", "a stain on America", and "the real enemy of the people":
- (3) affirms that it is necessary and appropriate for reporters to ask questions of powerful government officials, including the President of the United States, in order to hold these officials accountable to the people of the United States; and
- (4) affirms that reporters and journalists must be able to feel free to do their duty without fear of reprisal from the Government.

SENATE RESOLUTION 602—SUP-PORTING THE AGREEMENT BE-TWEEN PRIME MINISTER TSIPRAS OF GREECE AND PRIME MINISTER ZAEV OF MACEDONIA TO RESOLVE LONGSTANDING BI-LATERAL DISPUTES

Mr. MURPHY (for himself, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Coons, Mr. Markey, Mr. Barrasso, Mrs. Shaheen, and Mr. Risch) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

## S. Res. 602

Whereas, on June 17, 2018, Prime Minister of Greece Alexis Tsipras and Prime Minister of Macedonia Zoran Zaev signed an agreement to officially change the constitutional name of the "Republic of Macedonia" to the "Republic of North Macedonia" and end a 27-year-long dispute;

Whereas, on June 12, 2018, the United States Department of State congratulated Prime Ministers Tsipras and Zaev and welcomed their historic agreement to resolve the name dispute;