

the way for even more resources and programs to get veterans in crisis the help they need.

In closing, I salute a widely respected patriot, whom I am proud to call my friend. Leonard leaves behind a legacy of service, civility, and integrity. Barbara and I extend our deepest condolences to the Boswell family as they mourn the loss and celebrate the lives of Leonard and Dody. God bless them both.

115TH ANNIVERSARY OF HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR COMPANY

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Harley-Davidson Motor Company on its 115th anniversary. I am proud to honor this historic Wisconsin company and to commemorate this significant milestone.

In 1903, boyhood friends William S. Harley and Arthur Davidson completed the first design and manufacture of a motorcycle, and Harley-Davidson Motor Company was born in a small machine shop on Milwaukee's north side.

Harley-Davidson quickly built its success on the strong foundation of partnerships with the law enforcement and military communities. In 1907, Harley-Davidson began selling its motorcycles to police departments, a tradition that remains to this day. In 1917, "Harleys" were adopted for military issue during the First World War. The U.S. military purchased over 20,000 motorcycles from Harley-Davidson for the war effort. As one of only two American cycle manufacturers to survive the Great Depression, Harley-Davidson began to produce large numbers of motorcycles for the Army during the Second World War. Harley-Davidson received two Army-Navy E Awards for Excellence in Production, one in 1943 and another in 1945.

Today, Harley-Davidson remains one of the largest motorcycle manufacturers in the world and is famous for its loyal following. True to its roots, the company has kept its headquarters in Wisconsin's largest city: Milwaukee. Beginning with the 90th anniversary in 1993, Harley-Davidson has held celebratory rides to Milwaukee from all four corners of the United States that are called the Ride Home. There, Harley owners from around the Nation and the world celebrate Harley-Davidson's success every 5 years at Harleyfest. They can also experience more than 100 years of Harley-Davidson's rich history at the Harley-Davidson Museum. The museum was built in 2008 and has quickly become one of Milwaukee's top tourist destinations.

Anyone who has ridden a Harley knows that they make more than just world-class motorcycles; they create a sense of freedom that comes from exploring the roads of the world. In spite of differences in age, gender, occupation, lifestyle and background, Harley riders all share a sense of adventure and a passion for the open road.

The Harley-Davidson Motor Company is an American icon, a Milwaukee staple and a symbol of freedom. I am delighted to see the company thriving after 115 years and look forward to many more years of success to come.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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

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

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. McLaughlin, one of its journal clerks, announced that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOONEY) has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 899. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to ensure that the requirements that new Federal employees who are veterans with service-connected disabilities are provided leave for purposes of undergoing medical treatment for such disabilities apply to certain employees of the Veterans Health Administration.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC-6339. A communication from the Secretary of Homeland Security, transmitting a report relative to efforts to protect the United States' election infrastructure; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-6340. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the development and implementation of a training curriculum for members of the Board of Correction of Military Records (BCMR) of the United States Coast Guard; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-292. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the United States Congress to require, if nec-

essary, a resolution between the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and TRICARE to immediately restore data sharing and to waive the one-year timely filing restriction for all claims caught in this stoppage; to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

Whereas, The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), a part of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), works with the states to fund and implement the Medicaid program, which provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults, and people with disabilities; and

Whereas, TRICARE, which is managed by the United States Department of Defense Military Health System, provides civilian health benefits for active duty and reserve military members of the United States Armed Forces, military retirees, and their dependents, and which relies on the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) computerized database that contains TRICARE eligibility data for these individuals; and

Whereas, Approximately 1.75 million military veterans, their families, and active duty family members (nearly 1 in 10) have TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, including family members of active duty members who qualify under Medicaid income limits, veterans and their families who qualify under Medicaid income limits, disabled veterans and their families, and active duty family members that qualify for Medicaid due to disability; and

Whereas, For individuals who have both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, TRICARE must pay as primary coverage; and

Whereas, Historically, identifying individuals with both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage has been a challenging, yet necessary, process, as acknowledged and documented in an HHS Inspector General report, "Medicaid Third Party Liability (TPL) Savings Have Increased, But Challenges Remain"; and

Whereas, Prior to 2017, TRICARE had matched their DEERS eligibility files and provided information back to the states about the individuals who had both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage; and

Whereas, The agreement to cross-match between CMS and TRICARE has expired and the parties have been unable to reestablish terms to coordinate benefits between the two programs; and

Whereas, In early 2017, TRICARE ceased its support in the data-match process in which states provide Medicaid enrollee eligibility information to TRICARE in order to identify those members who have both TRICARE and Medicaid; and

Whereas, The expiration of the agreement has the effect of preventing the recovery of millions of payments annually where Medicaid erroneously paid, because TRICARE should have paid as primary coverage, resulting in a shift of additional costs from the federal government to the states; and

Whereas, TRICARE's timely filing limitation precludes Medicaid from billing a claim that should be TRICARE's responsibility if the service was rendered more than one year prior, resulting in additional annual costs shifting to California and other states; and

Whereas, TRICARE refuses to share data with, and process eligibility information from, Medicaid managed care organizations that provide care to more than 60 percent of all Medicaid members nationally. It is estimated that millions of dollars annually paid in claims should have been TRICARE's responsibility, not Medicaid managed care organizations, resulting in even more cost

shifting to the states and leading to improper Medicaid capitation payments; and

Whereas, Approximately 8.6 percent of TRICARE beneficiaries, or approximately 804,724 uniformed service members and their families, are located in California, and thus it is estimated that California could be paying millions of dollars it is not responsible for if this issue of data sharing between TRICARE and CMS is not resolved; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Health and Human Services to implement and the United States Congress to require, if necessary, a resolution between the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and TRICARE to immediately restore data sharing and to waive the one-year timely filing restriction for all claims caught in this stoppage; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Minority Leader of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-293. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to enact H.R. 2902 pending before Congress that would fully fund the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 19

Whereas, The federal Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (1975 Act) was enacted by Congress and signed into law by the President of the United States as Public Law 94-142 to address the failure of states to meet the educational needs of children with disabilities. This act, known as the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) since 1990 with the enactment of Public Law 101-476, remains the cornerstone of federal statutory mandates governing special education; and

Whereas, The purpose of the 1975 Act, as declared by Congress, was to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them, within specified time periods, "a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs, to assure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected, to assist States and localities to provide for the education of all children with disabilities, and to assess and assure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities"; and

Whereas, The 1975 Act authorized a maximum state funding entitlement of 40 percent, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, and for each fiscal year thereafter, of the average per pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools in the United States; and

Whereas, Since 1975, including in the most recent amendments to the IDEA, Public Law 108-446, the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Congress has maintained the funding authorization at "40 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure in public elementary schools and secondary schools in the United States"; and

Whereas, The federal government has never paid its promised 40 percent share of the IDEA mandate. For many years, Congress paid less than 8 percent of the excess cost of educating children with disabilities, forcing the states and local educational agencies to cover the remaining costs. The California student population requiring special education and related services continues to grow each year; and

Whereas, School, disability, and parent groups have been trying for years to bring IDEA appropriations up to the authorized 40 percent of average per-pupil expenditures, the maximum any state can receive per student with disability. This effort has come to be known as "full funding," but the effort has never succeeded; and

Whereas, The California Legislature, since the early 1990s, has approved a number of joint resolutions memorializing the President of the United States and the U.S. Congress to provide the full federal share of funding for special education programs to the states so that this state and other states will not be required to take funding from other vital state and local programs to fund this underfunded federal mandate; and

Whereas, In 2016, federal funding only represented 16.3 percent of its share, well short of the promised 40 percent level; and

Whereas, Because the promised federal funding level is not being met, the burden has fallen on states and local school districts, which leads to cuts in programs, or tax increases, or both; and

Whereas, A bill stands on the floor of the United States House of Representatives, H.R. 2902, known as the IDEA Full Funding Act, that aims to reach the 40 percent "full funding" level by the fiscal year 2027 through incremental increases in the federal share of funding each fiscal year: now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the Congress and the President of the United States to enact H.R. 2902 pending before Congress that would fully fund IDEA; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to the Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget, to the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget, to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, to the Chair of the House Committee on Appropriations, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the United States Secretary of Education.

POM-294. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California calling upon the President of the United States and the United States Congress to enact legislation that provides more funding for research to be done on potential treatment and cures for rare diseases; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 25,

Whereas, Batten Disease is a family of rare genetic disorders of the nervous system that typically begins in childhood; and

Whereas, There are many forms of Batten Disease, and the mutations of at least 14 different genes are known to cause the disease; and

Whereas, Symptoms of the fatal disease include vision loss leading to blindness, personality and behavioral changes, seizures, intellectual decline, disruption and loss of speech, dementia, and other debilitating ailments; and

Whereas, Depending on the age of onset, Batten Disease usually leads to premature

death when the patient is in his or her late teens or early twenties; and

Whereas, Batten Disease occurs in an estimated two to four of every 100,000 births in the United States; and

Whereas, Due to the many different forms of the disease, there is significant variability in the age of onset and symptom progression for each case; and

Whereas, On average, the process to reach the correct diagnosis for a patient with a rare disease could take up to 7.6 years, visits with numerous physicians, and multiple misdiagnoses; and

Whereas, There is no known cure for Batten Disease, and the lack of essential funding has hindered scientists' ability to find a potential treatment or cure; and

Whereas, The federal government failed to pass House Resolution 971 introduced by Representative Gus Bilirakis in the 114th Congress, which represented an effort to increase the number of treatments for rare diseases, reduce the use of drugs that are not approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and bring down the average cost of rare disease medications; and

Whereas, The federal government has not done enough to provide funding for rare diseases, and 95 percent of the 7,000 rare diseases still have no FDA-approved treatment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature does hereby proclaim the weekend of June 2, 2018, through June 3, 2018, as Batten Disease Awareness Weekend; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature calls upon the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation that provides more funding for research to be done on potential treatment and cures for rare diseases; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-295. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California memorializing its opposition to the decision to end the Temporary Protected Status designation for the people of El Salvador, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Sudan, and urging the United States Congress to enact a bipartisan, permanent solution for Salvadorans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, Hondurans, and Sudanese with Temporary Protected Status; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16

Whereas, Temporary Protected Status (TPS) was established by the United States Congress through the Immigration Act of 1990, and is a temporary, renewable program that provides relief from deportation and access to a work permit for foreign nationals from certain countries who are unable to safely return to their home countries due to natural disasters, armed conflicts, or other extraordinary conditions; and

Whereas, The TPS program provides compassion, generosity, and human rights to law abiding immigrants; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for El Salvador was terminated by the Trump administration, effective September 9, 2019; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for Nicaragua was terminated by the Trump administration, effective January 5, 2019; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for Haiti was terminated by the Trump administration, effective July 22, 2019; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for Sudan was terminated by the Trump administration, effective November 2, 2018; and

Whereas, The current TPS designation for Honduras expires on July 5, 2018; and

Whereas, These humanitarian programs have enabled 413,390 immigrants to live, work, and raise families in the United States, in some cases for over two decades; and

Whereas, Data collected from a nationwide survey of immigrants holding TPS found that TPS has contributed positively to the socioeconomic integration of these immigrants, benefiting them, their families, and United States society in general; and

Whereas, TPS holders have significantly high levels of labor force participation: 94 percent of men and 82.1 percent of women are working, with 83.3 percent of men and 54.9 percent of women working more than 40 hours per week, and 7.6 percent of men and 10.0 percent of women working more than one job. About one-tenth of survey respondents were self-employed (men 13.4 percent, women 7.8 percent); and

Whereas, Among survey respondents, 33.6 percent of men and 29.9 percent of women live in owner-occupied homes; and

Whereas, The percentage of the survey respondents who in that nationwide survey volunteered in civic organizations, committees, or community groups in the 12 months prior to the survey is 29.7 percent, showing high levels of social integration. Also, 20.2 percent of survey respondents engaged in activities to benefit their community, including donating blood, cleaning streets, and other similar activities; and

Whereas, The percentage of survey respondents who pay income taxes is 80.3 percent, including 79.3 percent of those who are self-employed. They have contributed to social security for an average of 15.4 years and 90 percent file taxes every year; and

Whereas, United States citizen children whose American families are a part of the TPS program should not be torn apart by the end of this program and by the potential deportation of their parents; and

Whereas, Immigrants with disqualifying criminal backgrounds are not eligible for TPS relief and the United States Department of Homeland Security should work to ensure that no one with such a background is granted TPS if the programs are renewed; and

Whereas, TPS holders have already fulfilled many of the requirements for lawful permanent residence and the overwhelming majority hold at least one job, pay taxes and pay for their own insurance, have clean criminal records as these checks are required with every renewal, and have demonstrated that they have the will to belong and to become full members of society through home ownership and raising children in the United States. Many TPS holders also have continued to advance educationally; and

Whereas, Only the Congress of the United States can legislate a permanent solution to address the lawful immigration status for those protected by TPS; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature condemns the decision to end the Temporary Protected Status designation for the people of El Salvador, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Sudan; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to extend the federal Temporary Protected Status for the people of El Salvador, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Sudan; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to take the remainder of the time before the effective date of termination of each federal Temporary Protected Status program to enact a bipartisan, permanent solution for establishing the permanent legal status for Salvadorans,

Haitians, Nicaraguans, Hondurans, and Sudanese with Temporary Protected Status who were granted Temporary Protected Status and have lived and worked in the United States for many years; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate; to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

POM-296. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Seaside, California urging its state and federal representatives to adopt stricter controls governing the sale, transfer, possession, manufacturing, and distribution of all firearms, dangerous weapons, and ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-297. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to the appropriation of funds for financial aid to foreign nations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THUNE, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1092. A bill to protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of local and State prohibitions (Rept. No. 115-327).

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Carmen Guerricagoitia McLean, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

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 Mrs. CAPITO:

S. 3389. A bill to redesignate a facility of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BROWN:

S. 3390. A bill to establish an Education Recoupment Trust Fund to recover misused elementary and secondary education funds for the benefit of the affected students; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 619. A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, a Senator from the State of Arizona; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Con. Res. 43. A concurrent resolution providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the rotunda of the Capitol for the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, late a Senator from the State of Arizona; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Con. Res. 44. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late Honorable John Sidney McCain, III; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 326

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 326, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the tax-exempt financing of certain government-owned buildings.

S. 783

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 783, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to distribute maternity care health professionals to health professional shortage areas identified as in need of maternity care health services.