

Deripaska will only retain a direct shareholding interest in Rusal of 0.01 percent and any dividends from this interest would be placed in a blocked account. En+ has committed to use its majority control of Rusal to create a board of 14 members, and a majority of those board members (eight) will be independent non-executive directors who have no business, professional, or family ties to Deripaska, or any other SDN. The Chairman of the Board of Rusal will be one of the independent non-executive directors, and the current Chairman of Rusal (Matthias Warnig) is stepping down as a condition of the delisting of Rusal and further will no longer be a member of the Rusal board. The other six directors will likewise have no business, professional, or family ties to Deripaska, or any other SDN, other than their professional backgrounds as employees of Rusal or En+. Deripaska will have no right to appoint any board members of Rusal. Prior to designation, Rusal's board was not majority-independent and consisted of 18 directors, of whom only six were independent non-executive directors. OFAC has vetted the current slate of directors for Rusal's board, will review any future independent director candidates, and will monitor all director appointments to ensure Rusal's ongoing compliance with the Terms of Removal. Rusal has also agreed to extensive certification and reporting requirements similar to those agreed to by En+. Furthermore, En+ has agreed that it will use its majority control of Rusal to provide ongoing auditing and monitoring of potential Deripaska involvement in Rusal.

Commitments with respect to ESE. OFAC designated ESE for being owned or controlled by En+ and Deripaska. ESE is a Russian power company and a wholly owned subsidiary of En+. It does not have an independent board of directors, and day-to-day management is the responsibility of the General Director, who is appointed and overseen by the En+ board of directors. The change in ownership and control of En+ described above would also extinguish Deripaska's control of ESE. Deripaska will not have any direct shareholding interest in ESE. Furthermore, ESE's General Director will provide OFAC with monthly certifications that he or she is not acting for or on behalf of Deripaska, or any other SDN, and that control over ESE rests with the General Director of ESE and En+. As a wholly owned subsidiary of En+, the reporting and certification requirements that En+ committed to will necessarily encompass ESE operations and management.

5. ONGOING OFAC MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

OFAC will continue to enforce its sanctions on Deripaska aggressively, including by closely monitoring the Petitioners' compliance with the Terms of Removal ("TOR"). Should one or all of the Petitioners fail to abide by the binding TOR, OFAC will consider all remedies at its disposal, including re-designating the offending entity.

Enforcement through complete transparency. The TOR agreed to between OFAC and Petitioners require unprecedented transparency. The Petitioners must regularly provide OFAC with information and certifications about their compliance with the TOR. This will supplement and be confirmed with the U.S. Government's own information.

The Petitioners are required to provide OFAC monthly certifications regarding independence from Deripaska and any other designated person; En+ and Rusal, which make extensive commitments in the TOR, are required to certify monthly to their compliance with respect to all elements of the TOR.

En+ and Rusal are required to submit to OFAC copies of their quarterly reports, board minutes, and audit reports related to Deripaska's or other designated persons' potential collateral involvement in En+ and Rusal.

En+ and Rusal are required to give OFAC notice of and an opportunity to respond to anticipated changes in the composition of their boards, as well as of anticipated changes to third parties assigned voting rights pursuant to the commitments in the TOR.

En+ and Rusal are required to commit to respond in full and on a timely basis to any additional questions from OFAC related to compliance with the TOR.

En+ and Rusal are required to agree that if OFAC provides En+/Rusal with information that bears on the compliance of En+/Rusal with any of the elements of the TOR—including with respect to the independence of any of the eight non-Deripaska appointed directors of En+ or with respect to any of the eight independent non-executive directors of Rusal—En+/Rusal will report to OFAC promptly on any actions that will be undertaken to remediate the issues identified by OFAC and will provide OFAC with an opportunity to respond or object to those actions.

OFAC reserves the right to relist any or all of the Petitioners to the extent that the change in circumstances represented by Petitioners' entering into and adhering to the TOR is reversed, including by a material breach of the TOR.

Additional mechanisms for enforcement. Over and above the TOR, OFAC retains broad authorities to potentially designate or bring an enforcement action for direct or indirect dealings with Deripaska or any other designated person in the course of dealing with the Petitioners.

Notwithstanding the delisting of the Petitioners, Deripaska remains sanctioned. OFAC, therefore, has the authority to designate any person for providing, directly or indirectly, material support to Deripaska, including, for example, an "independent" director who acts at Deripaska's behest.

Notwithstanding a delisting of the Petitioners, U.S. persons will continue to be prohibited from dealing, directly or indirectly, with Deripaska or any other designated person. OFAC's civil enforcement authorities and processes to address such a situation are described in detail in OFAC's Economic Sanctions Enforcement Guidelines, 31 C.F.R. part 501, app. A.

Notwithstanding a delisting of the Petitioners, non-U.S. persons will face potential secondary sanctions for knowingly facilitating significant transactions for or on behalf of Deripaska or any other person or entity subject to sanctions imposed by the United States with respect to the Russian Federation, as described in OFAC's guidance.

6. CONCLUSION

Treasury officials stand ready to engage and answer any questions that may arise upon review of this submission. Moreover, the Petitioners have confirmed their consent to the release of the proprietary information contained in the TOR to the appropriate congressional leadership and committees as may be necessary. Please feel free to reach out to Treasury's Office of Legislative Affairs at (202) 622-1900 if you would like to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

ANDREA M. GACKI,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

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.J. RES. 2

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves of the action relating to the application of sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation proposed by the President in the report submitted to Congress under section 216(a)(1) of the Russia Sanctions Review Act of 2017 on December 19, 2018, relating to terminating sanctions imposed on En+ Group plc ("En+"), UC Rusal plc ("Rusal"), and JSC EuroSibEnergo ("ESE").

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

REMEMBERING JOHN C. CULVER

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I come to the Senate floor to pay my respects and to pay tribute to a fellow Iowan. This fellow Iowan served for 6 years right here in the U.S. Senate. In fact, the Iowan who brings me to the floor today is my predecessor, the Honorable John C. Culver.

I was sorry to learn that Senator Culver passed away the day after Christmas. I have no doubt that his spirit of public service and his commitment to civic engagement will carry on for generations to come. I will come back to this legacy in just a moment.

John and I had our differences, as he was a Democrat and I a Republican, but we shared a commitment to public service and to working to advance the interests of the people of the great State of Iowa. We both had the privilege of serving Iowans in both Houses of Congress. For a decade, John represented Iowa's Second District in the House of Representatives, from 1965 to 1975. I represented Iowa's Third District from 1975 to 1980. Then we both had the opportunity to represent the State of Iowa here in the U.S. Senate.

John made the decision to pursue a life of public service early in his life. After graduating from Franklin High School in Cedar Rapids, Senator Culver headed east to Boston, MA. He earned his undergraduate degree in American Government from Harvard University. He also played fullback for the Crimson football team. He was brawny and had a big build. In fact, he was even drafted to the NFL, but John punted a career on the gridiron and answered the call to a different vocation, and that was to public service.

First, he served for 3 years in the U.S. Marine Corps. Then, after earning his law degree from Harvard Law School, he returned home to Iowa and ran for public office.

When Senator Culver was serving in the U.S. House of Representatives, I was serving in the Iowa statehouse. Although we shared a passion for public service, we didn't share the same space on the political spectrum, but our constituents expected their elected officeholders to bring Iowa integrity to that job.

In politics, family is often a uniting factor. Senator Culver's son, Chet, served as the Governor of Iowa from 2007 to 2011. In fact, the last time I saw

John was at Governor Culver's inaugural ball. I had the chance to tell Senator Culver, "I know how proud you are of your son." That is a feeling I know well, as my grandson is serving his seventh term in the Iowa House and serves as chairman of the Appropriations Committee—a committee I once chaired.

Senator Culver and I then knew the importance of family and were fortunate to have family who value public service.

When Senator Culver won election to the U.S. Senate in 1974, he won the seat left open with the retirement of another towering political figure in Iowa—the man from Ida Grove. That is also the title of a book about former Iowa Governor and U.S. Senator Harold Hughes.

Here in the Senate, he served with his longtime friend and liberal lion, Senator Ted Kennedy. Senator Culver served on the following committees: Armed Services, Judiciary, Environment and Public Works, and Small Business.

That brings me to another similarity Senator Culver and I share from our respective service in this institution—our assignments on the Senate Judiciary Committee and our interest in helping at-risk juveniles avoid a life of crime.

Senator Culver chaired the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency. He convened oversight hearings to examine the 1974 Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, now widely known as the JJDPa.

At a hearing in 1977, Senator Culver pointed out that in our State of Iowa, 8,400 juveniles were processed through the courts in 1965. Then, by 1974, at the time of these hearings and the passage of this legislation, the number had increased to 20,200—highlighting the need for reforms like those in the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

John's leadership on the subcommittee helped make sure that this sweeping, new law, passed just 3 years before, worked to help keep young people on the right track and away from a life of crime. His focus on helping youth lead productive lives became a mission that he pursued long after he left the U.S. Senate.

Four decades later, the JJDPa is as necessary as ever. Again, going back to statistics from Iowa, in 2015—50 years after the figure I gave you of about 8,000—Iowa had 14,837 violations of law by a minor that were adjudicated in our State.

That same year, I held a congressional hearing to raise awareness about the need to reform and renew that law so it works effectively to help at-risk youth in the 21st century. The JJDPa had not been updated or reauthorized since 2002. As chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I was pleased to champion a successful bipartisan, bicameral effort to update and reauthorize that

act. The updates emphasize substance abuse and mental health services. These efforts helped at-risk young people obtain an education and, of course, accept more responsibility because it had stronger accountability measures to protect taxpayers and to better serve youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

Another part of Senator Culver's work was his work on the Commission that bore his name, the Culver Commission. He deserves great recognition for this. I am told the audit was the first of its kind to review the Senate's legislative and administrative operations. Senator Culver said the Senate needed "a careful and probing study of the whole central nervous system of the Senate and its institutional well-being." As the newly chosen Senate President pro tempore and as officer of the Congressional Accountability Act, I also want this institution to run as efficiently and effectively as possible for the American people.

In 1980, Senator Culver and I faced off in an election for the U.S. Senate. He was a very formidable opponent and ran a very solid campaign. Ultimately, I won that election. While I am sure that wasn't the outcome Senator Culver wanted, John was very gracious. I will never forget his grace and good wishes after that 1980 election.

After his departure from the Senate, Senator Culver continued an extraordinary career, practicing law until 2009. He was a gifted athlete and a gifted public speaker. He became an author, a guest lecturer, and a visiting professor, carving an extra-wide path with extra-broad shoulders to inspire generations of young Americans to engage in civic life, in service, and in politics. His list of achievements and awards reflect a tireless devotion to public service and to country.

Since 1975, he served on the Senior Advisory Committee of the Institute of Politics at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

In 2013, he became chair emeritus. In 2012, Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government created the John C. Culver Scholarship. In 2008, Senator Culver was presented with the Norman E. Borlaug Lifetime Achievement Award for Public Service. In 2010, he was presented with the Congressional Joint Leadership Foundation's Leadership Award for his work encouraging young Americans.

He received six honorary degrees. In 2010, Simpson College in Indianola, IA, partnered with Senator Culver to launch the John C. Culver Public Policy Center. The nonpartisan policy institute is designed to educate and to inspire participation in our democracy. It seeks to encourage young people to consider public service as their life's work.

John's life reminds all of us that a life spent in the service of others is a life well-lived. John's tireless efforts to serve his country and the people of Iowa will be long remembered and

serve as an example to all who honor his memory.

Barbara and I extend our deepest condolences to the entire Culver family. May God bless them in their time of bereavement, and may God bless Senator Culver.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MAKING IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN DEFENSE AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order to move to proceed to S. 1 during today's session of the Senate.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I move to proceed to S. 1.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is pending.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk on the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant 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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 1, S. 1, a bill to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions and to authorize the appropriation of funds to Israel, to reauthorize the United States-Jordan Defense Cooperation Act of 2015, and to halt the wholesale slaughter of the Syrian people, and for other purposes.

Mitch McConnell, Chuck Grassley, John Barrasso, Cory Gardner, John Hoeven, Mike Rounds, Mike Crapo, Roy Blunt, Tom Cotton, John Boozman, John Cornyn, John Thune, Roger F. Wicker, Marco Rubio, Bill Cassidy, Shelley Moore Capito.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

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

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 28, H.R. 21, AND H.J. RES. 1

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand that there are three bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading.