

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. FISCHER). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 54, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 201 Ex.]

YEAS—54

Alexander	Fischer	Paul
Barrasso	Gardner	Perdue
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Roberts
Braun	Hoeven	Romney
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Capito	Inhofe	Rubio
Cassidy	Isakson	Sasse
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Manchin	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Toomey
Enzi	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—39

Baldwin	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Jones	Schatz
Brown	Kaine	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Leahy	Smith
Casey	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Udall
Duckworth	Murphy	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murray	Warner
Feinstein	Peters	Whitehouse
Hassan	Reed	Wyden

NOT VOTING—7

Bennet	Harris	Warren
Booker	Heinrich	
Gillibrand	Sanders	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

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 senior assistant bill 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 Peter C. Wright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.

Mitch McConnell, Steve Daines, John Thune, John Cornyn, James M. Inhofe, Pat Roberts, Mike Crapo, Chuck Grassley, Richard Burr, John Barrasso, Jerry Moran, Roy Blunt, Shelley

Moore Capito, John Boozman, Johnny Isakson, Thom Tillis, John Hoeven.

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 Peter C. Wright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. I announce that the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 39, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 202 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Alexander	Fischer	Perdue
Barrasso	Gardner	Portman
Blackburn	Graham	Risch
Blunt	Grassley	Roberts
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Isakson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	McConnell	Tillis
Cruz	McSally	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Enzi	Murkowski	Young
Ernst	Paul	

NAYS—39

Baldwin	Jones	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Manchin	Smith
Casey	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Udall
Duckworth	Murphy	Van Hollen
Feinstein	Murray	Warner
Hassan	Peters	Whitehouse
Hirono	Reed	Wyden

NOT VOTING—8

Bennet	Gillibrand	Sanders
Booker	Harris	Warren
Durbin	Heinrich	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 39.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Peter C. Wright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, Environmental Protection Agency.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

MISSING PERSONS AND UNIDENTIFIED REMAINS ACT

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, tomorrow I will join some of my colleagues from the Senate Judiciary Committee, as well as the Vice President, for a trip to McAllen, TX. It is a beautiful city, nestled in the heart of the Rio Grande Valley.

This region is home to a lot of history, a vibrant culture, and people whose generosity has made national headlines over the last period of time as they have worked to manage the humanitarian crisis that has ended up on their doorstep.

For each of the past 4 months, more than 100,000 migrants have crossed our southern border and presented themselves to the Border Patrol. This has placed an unbelievable strain on Federal, State, and local law enforcement, as well as the cities, the counties, and nongovernmental organizations that have tried to step in to help.

After 10 weeks from the point when it was requested by the President, Congress finally passed a bipartisan bill to provide funding for the Federal departments and agencies working to manage this crisis and make \$30 million available as reimbursement to local governments for paying bills that legitimately and fairly should be those of the Federal Government. This is an important step to help manage this humanitarian crisis, but it is far from a permanent solution. You can say we are really dealing with the effects and not the causes. The truth is, we need to pass legislation in Congress that makes lasting changes to our immigration system, particularly our system whereby people apply for and receive asylum, so we can prevent this humanitarian crisis from becoming the norm.

We can run, but we cannot hide from the fact that only Congress can solve this problem. To that end, I have introduced bipartisan legislation called the HUMANE Act, with my friend and colleague in the House, HENRY CUELLAR, that would make significant progress in doing exactly that. This is the only bipartisan, bicameral bill that I believe would help staunch the flow of humanity across the border and deal with the underlying causes. Our bill would close a major loophole that is being exploited by the human smugglers that serves as a pull factor for those who want to come to the United States illegally. It would also ensure that migrants in our custody receive the proper care and streamline the processing of those who cross our border. It is an important step to address this crisis at its source as well as to provide relief for folks along the entire U.S.-Mexico border who have been impacted. We need to pass this bill and pass it quickly and get it to the President's desk for his signature.

While the compassionate response of our local communities has become national news in recent months, Texans

have long known they have been the ones left alone to step up to assist migrants who arrived in poor health, many times with nothing but the clothing on their back. They provide warm meals, a safe place to sleep, and some of the basic necessities of life before these individuals head off to communities across the United States where they await their court dates with immigration judges.

Sadly, those of us who live in border States have also seen the toll this treacherous journey takes on migrants, and we have had to face the dark reality that many don't survive the journey from Central America across Mexico into the United States. Migrants travel with human smugglers known as "coyotes," who are all too willing to leave their customers for dead if they become sick or injured. I have seen photos and, of course, heard heart-breaking stories from the Border Patrol, as well as local officials and ranchers, about finding the remains on ranches or open terrain along the border of those who died in the desert trying to make their way to the United States.

I have been to Sacred Heart Cemetery in Brooks County, TX, near the Falfurrias checkpoint, where I saw graves of these unknown who are labeled with terms like "skull case," "bones," and "unknown female."

Here is a chart of a photograph depicting one of those graves. As you can see, it is marked "unknown male." Literally, the remains are identified not by the name but, in this case, by the sex, obviously listing the fact that they are unknown.

This is not a rare occurrence. While exact figures are hard to find, there is no question that thousands of migrants have died while attempting to enter the United States illegally. It is one of the toughest parts of the job for Border Patrol, and it takes a toll on communities as well that are obligated to do what is right to ensure the dignity of the deceased.

The process of identifying these remains is expensive, and it also often falls on local taxpayers, like the taxpayers of Brooks County, TX. Frankly, they don't have the tax base and can't afford to deal with this without our help. We know they have limited staff and budgets, and it puts serious strain on local resources. It is an issue I have worked on for a number of years.

I will soon be reintroducing a bill I authored last year to provide some relief. It is called the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act. It will provide local jurisdictions with the resources they need to identify the remains of those who died along the border and solve missing persons cases. This bill will expand the eligibility for jurisdictions to receive grants through Jennifer's Law and make desperately needed funds available. With this expansion, State and local governments, forensic labs, medical examiners, nonprofits, and others will be eligible to

receive funding to support their work. They will be able to use these grant funds to support transportation, processing, identification, and reporting.

These funds can also be used to hire additional analysts, technicians, and examiners to support identification as well as purchase the necessary state-of-the-art equipment.

This legislation would take steps to improve the recording and reporting of missing persons and unidentified remains, which is a major challenge, particularly when it comes to notifying family members.

I have the great honor of representing more than 28 million Texans. I know that in order to do my job—as all of us attempt to do—we need to listen to our constituents and act on suggestions they make to us. The Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act is a prime example of that. Border communities have borne the brunt of the humanitarian and security crisis at the border, and they are often forced to do the job of the Federal Government without any help from the Federal Government.

This bill would go a long way helping to defray some of those costs. It would provide additional resources to local communities working to identify those who have gone missing as well as process unidentified remains and invest in the forensic equipment needed to provide closure to families in the United States and abroad.

I appreciate the feedback of the folks who live and work in our border communities, and I look forward to heading to the Rio Grande Valley tomorrow with the Vice President and a number of my colleagues on the Judiciary Committee to hear more about the challenges they are facing.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, as I begin my remarks, I would like to thank the Senator from Texas for the work he has done on arranging our travel to the border tomorrow. I am one of those committee members who will make that trip.

How wonderful it is that he is working with Chairman GRAHAM to make certain that we are going to be able to visit with the Border Patrol to see and hear firsthand what is going on, making certain that we all focus on the security of this great Nation and provide the resources that are needed. I thank him for that good work.

ONLINE PREDATORS

Madam President, I want to talk about another issue that is related to what is happening when it comes to trafficking. This has to do with our children.

In 2017, ICE agents arrested Francisco Javier Soledad on charges of producing child pornography using the popular social media app Snapchat. He assumed a variety of false identities—first a teenage boy, later an adult woman—and coerced at least six under-

age children into sending him sexually explicit pictures and videos. When one victim realized this was wrong and attempted to block Soledad's account, Soledad turned around and threatened this child—threatened him—with posting this video on social media unless—guess what—he sent more videos. He did that on Snapchat.

Imagine this happening to a frightened child. Imagine this happening to a child who is close to you. Unfortunately, it is not an isolated incident.

Matthew Murphy, of Massachusetts, was recently charged with the sexual exploitation of children after he posed as a teenage girl in order to extort nude photos from a middle school-aged boy. Again, it was via Snapchat. Federal investigators found evidence that Murphy used his fake account to victimize other children in the area.

Before I continue, let's talk about exactly what is happening here, which is horrific. Pedophiles are using popular social media apps to trick underage children into creating and distributing homemade pornography. If we are going to talk about these things, we have to be focused and direct on what is happening here and on the distribution methods that are being used.

By its very nature, Snapchat is a child predator's dream. Its auto-delete feature allows individuals to ensure their pictures and videos will erase themselves after only a few seconds. Its public location-sharing feature allows anyone, even underage children, to share their locations in real time. If left in public mode, the Snap Map will reveal their locations and their Snap video feed to complete strangers. Even if underage users haven't fallen prey, they are still exposed to provocative and age-inappropriate material via the app's Discover feature—recommendations generated by Snapchat itself that are free from parental control or monitoring.

If you have guessed that some of these channels specialize in porn and suggestive content, you would be right. It is not small business. The 2018 revenue for Snapchat was \$1.18 billion. How many teen users has it attracted? There have been 16.4 million children exposed to what I have just laid out. That is why, this week, I sent a letter to Snap executives and asked how they plan to fight this predatory behavior and if they will give parents more control over the content to which their children are being exposed. To their credit, Snap executives have already reached out and responded, and it is my hope that they will take these questions seriously and do something about this—do something about their ratings, do something about the Discover section, do something about how it leads children to these pornographic sites.

As we talk about social media, I think it is also important to note that Snapchat is not the only offender.

Last month, I and my friend and colleague Senator BLUMENTHAL sent a letter to YouTube and asked why the