

automatic yellow card under the regulations of FIFA, soccer's worldwide governing body.

Vermont Sen. Patrick Leahy tweeted a photo of himself and his wife, Marcelle, both wearing the #equalpay jerseys.

“Marcelle and I stand with you!” Leahy tweeted.

The team has worked with Change The Story VT, a nonprofit initiative which works to address the wage gap and advance economic opportunities for women in the state. Women in Vermont earn 84 cents to every dollar earned by men, according to Change the Story.

Jessica Nordhaus, director of strategy and partnerships for Change the Story, said the organization has been helping the team with logistics and strategy. She said it has been a good opportunity to talk to young people about the wage gap, which isn't on track to close until 2048.

“They’re doing the math and thinking, ‘How old will I be in 2048?’” Nordhaus said. “We’ve just been so thrilled to see them take this issue on and do some of the activism that raises awareness about pay inequity.”

The team is selling the jerseys for \$25, with a looser fit “men’s” style jersey for \$29.80. The men’s jersey is 16% more expensive, which is meant to even the wage gap.

The jerseys have #EqualPay on the front with the BHS Seahorse logo and Change The Story logos on the sleeves.

Funds raised in the sales will go to a local youth soccer Greater Burlington Girls Soccer League. The players are hoping the funds raised can help with outreach across the city and help make participants in the soccer league more reflective of the demographics of the city.

“We want them to be able to give scholarships to girls who aren’t able to play,” Barlow said. “We’re working on widening access for all different kinds of people and making sure GBBGL has the means to fund that.”

The team finished its regular season with a 9–4–1 record, receiving the fourth seed in the Division 1 playoffs. Burlington will face off with 13th seed Brattleboro Wednesday in the first round of the playoffs.

Hayes said he is excited for the playoffs and that the activism is bringing the team even closer together.

“It just brought this team so together,” Hayes said. “They’re so cohesive when they are using their voices. They’re making waves in the community, and they’re good waves.”

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, for 50 years the Inter-American Foundation, IAF, has partnered with grassroots organizations and underserved populations throughout Latin America and the Caribbean to advance U.S. interests by helping to improve the lives of the hemisphere’s poorest people, supporting civil society, and strengthening democratic institutions. I want to take this opportunity today, on IAF’s 50th anniversary, to comment briefly on the foundation’s accomplishments and on the unique value of small-grant, community-led development.

In 1969, Congress established IAF as an independent development agency charged with identifying and investing in community-led development solutions. IAF awards small grants, averaging \$280,000 over 4 years, directly to local organizations, eliminating costly

intermediaries and ensuring programs are led and implemented locally. IAF also requires grantees to contribute or mobilize their own cash or in-kind resources, helping to ensure sustainability and local investment in project success. On average, such counterpart investments mobilize \$1.31 for every \$1 invested by IAF.

According to IAF, in fiscal year 2019 alone, it awarded \$18.5 million to 97 grassroots organizations in 24 countries and mobilized \$20 million in grantee counterpart resources. IAF grantees created more than 2,500 partnerships with other organizations to share experiences and advance their missions, trained more than 200,000 people in new leadership and technical skills, and contributed to the creation of 11,000 new or improved jobs.

IAF’s development model illustrates that if modest resources and technical support are provided directly to communities and their grassroots organizations so they can define their own needs, design their own solutions, and invest in their own communities, then local ownership, self-reliance, and sustainable development are possible.

IAF’s small-grants model also enables it to be nimble and responsive to changing conditions on the ground, including natural and man-made disasters. In recent years, IAF has used its network of grantees in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru to support thousands of displaced Venezuelans and the communities where they have relocated.

After the signing of the Colombia Peace Accords in 2016, IAF launched the Colombian Peacebuilding Initiative and invested nearly \$2 million in 23 local Colombian organizations to support community-level peacebuilding and reconciliation.

In Central America, IAF has 98 projects addressing the causes of migration in areas likely to be targets of criminal gangs in order to help families and communities resist such violence. And since June 2019, IAF has awarded \$650,000 in grants to civil society organizations across the Eastern Caribbean focused on strengthening community-led disaster mitigation and preparedness planning.

IAF’s successful approach to development is why we increased funding in the fiscal year 2020 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations bill, which was reported unanimously by the Appropriations Committee in September. Increased funding would enable IAF to support a greater number of meritorious grant proposals, as the foundation was able to fund only 7 percent of the almost 800 proposals received in fiscal year 2019.

Regrettably, this model of donors directly supporting small-scale, local initiatives to design, implement, and sustain their own development solutions is more the exception than the rule. I hope IAF’s 50th anniversary serves not only as an opportunity to commemorate its many accomplishments, but

also to reflect on the need to expand IAF’s approach to development across the U.S. Government.

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Ms. HARRIS. Mr. President, I was absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 375, the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 479, Richard Ernest Myers II, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Mr. President, I was absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 376, the motion to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar No. 489, Sherri A. Lydon, of South Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina.

Mr. President, I was absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 378, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 353, John L. Sinatra, Jr., of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of New York.

Mr. President, I was absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 379, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 478, Sarah E. Pitlyk, of Missouri, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri.

Mr. President, I was absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 380, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 381, Douglas Russell Cole, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

Mr. President, I was absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 381, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 459, R. Austin Huffaker, Jr., of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Alabama.

Mr. President, I was absent, but had I been present, I would have voted no on rollcall vote No. 382, the confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 460, David B. Barlow, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.●

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 available to the full Senate, I

ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such 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:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: 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. 20-0A. 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 08-60 of August 1, 2008.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.
Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-0A

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of Italy.
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 08-60; Date: August 1, 2008; Military Department: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On August 1, 2008, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 08-60 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of 4 MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), 3 Mobile Ground Control Stations, five years of maintenance support, engineering support, test equipment, ground support, operational flight test support, communications equipment, technical assistance, personnel training/equipment, spare and repair parts, and other related elements of logistics support. These UAVs included AN/DPY-1 Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) systems with 0.3 to 3 meter resolution. The estimated total cost was \$330 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$50 million of this total.

On November 18, 2009, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 09-60 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of two unarmed MQ-9 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), one (1) Mobile Ground Control Station, maintenance support, engineering support, test equipment, ground support, operational flight test support, communications equipment, technical assistance, personnel training/equipment, spare and repair parts, and other related elements of logistics support. These UAVs included AN/DPY-1 Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) systems with 0.1 to 3 meter resolution. The estimated total cost was \$63 million. MDE constituted \$36 million of this total.

On December 17, 2009, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 0C-09 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(5)(a) of the Arms Export Control Act, of a performance upgrade of the AN/DPY-1 SAR/GMTI systems aboard the four MQ-9s UAVs previously notified on transmittal 08-60 from 0.3 to 3 meter resolution to the same 0.1 to 3 meter resolution of the two MQ-9s notified on transmittal 09-60.

There was no increase in cost of MDE for this upgrade.

This transmittal reports the addition of Major Defense Equipment items beyond what was originally notified to include:

1. Retrofit of five (5) existing MQ-9A Block 1 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) to Block 5;
2. Retrofit of two (2) existing MGCS Block 30;
3. Addition of three (3) MQ-9A Block 5;
4. Addition of eight (8) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (MTS-B) AN/DAS-1A;
5. Addition of eight (8) General Atomics AN/APY-8 Lynx (exportable) Synthetic Aperture Radar/Ground Moving Target Indicator (SAR/GMTI) Systems, with Maritime Wide Area Search (MWAS) capability;
6. Addition of two (2) Mobile Ground Control Station (MGCS) Block 30, and;
7. Addition of twenty-seven (27) Honeywell H-764 Adaptive Configurable Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Guidance Units (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) (24 installed, 3 spares).

The retrofit, addition of aircraft, and inclusion of the above listed MDE not enumerated in the previous notifications will result in a net increase in MDE costs of \$180 million and non-MDE cost of \$138 million. These notifications represent the entirety of Italy's MQ-9 program, which will now increase in value from \$393 million to \$711 million.

(iv) Significance: As Italy continues with its plans to develop a robust MQ-9A fleet, it has requested additional aircraft. Enhancement of Italy's MQ-9A aircraft will provide strike capability to augment intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) capability. The proposed sale increases Italy's capability to participate in Europe and NATO security operations and supports the foreign and national security policies of the US by enhancing the ISR and strike capability of a major ally.

(v) Justification: Italy is a major political and economic power in NATO and a key democratic partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability around the world. Italy requests these capabilities to provide for the defense of deployed troops, regional security, and interoperability with the United States.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The MQ-9A Block 5 Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) is UNCLASSIFIED. The highest level of classified information required for training, operation, and maintenance is SECRET. The MQ-9A Block 5 is a Medium Altitude, long-endurance (MALE) remotely piloted aircraft that can be used for surveillance, military reconnaissance, and targeting missions. Real-time missions are flown under the control of a pilot in a Ground Control Station (GCS). A datalink is maintained that uplinks control commands and downlinks video with telemetry data. Line-of-Sight (LOS) communications is enabled through C-Band datalink and Beyond Line-of-Sight (BLOS) communications is enabled through Ku-Band Satellite Communication (SATCOM). Control of the aircraft and payload are done through direct manual inputs by the crew or through preprogrammed mission. Preprogrammed missions are planned and uploaded by the pilots via the GCS and are executed through the control of an onboard suite of redundant computers and sensors. Payload imagery and data are downlinked to the GCS. The pilot may initiate pre-programmed missions once the aircraft is airborne and lands the aircraft when the mission is completed. Pilots can change preprogrammed mission parameters as often as required. When operated BLOS, aircraft control is given to other strategically placed Ground Control Stations—per-

mitting remote split operations (RSO). The MQ-9A Block 5 is designed to carry 850 pounds of internal payload with maximum fuel and can carry multiple mission payloads aloft. The MQ-9A Block 5 will be configured for the following payloads: Electro-Optical/Infrared (EO/IR), Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), Electronic Support Measures (ESM), Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), laser designators, and various weapons packages. The MQ-9A Block 5 systems will include the following components:

a. The Ground Control Station (GCS) can be either fixed or mobile. The fixed GCS is enclosed in a customer-specified shelter. It incorporates workstations that allow operators to control and monitor the aircraft, as well as record and exploit downlinked payload data. The mobile GCS allows operators to perform the same functions and is contained on a mobile trailer. Workstations in either GCS can be tailored to meet customer requirements. The GCS, technical data, and documents are UNCLASSIFIED.

b. The Raytheon Multi-Spectral Targeting System-B (MTS-B) integrates electro-optical (EO), infrared (IR), laser designation and laser illumination capabilities to provide detection, ranging, and tracking capabilities specifically for high-altitude applications. This advanced EO and IR system provides long-range surveillance, high altitude target acquisition, tracking, range finding, and laser designation for the Hellfire missile and for all tri-service and NATO laser-guided munitions.

c. The AN/APY-8 Lynx Block 20 Synthetic Aperture Radar and Ground Moving Target Radar system provides all-weather surveillance, tracking and targeting for military and commercial customers from manned and unmanned vehicles. The AN/APY-8 Lynx Block 20 SAR/GMTI radar system and technical data/documents are UNCLASSIFIED.

d. The Honeywell H-764 Adaptive Configurable Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Guidance Unit (EGI) contains the Force 524D GPS Receiver card with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM). The Force 524D is a 24-channel SAASM based GPS receiver with precise positioning service capability built upon Trimble's next generation GPS technology. The Force 524D retains backward compatibility with the proven Force 5GS while adding new functionality to interface with the digital antenna electronics to significantly improve anti-jam performance. The host platform can select the radio frequency of digital antenna electronics interface. In the digital mode, the Force 524D is capable of controlling up to 16 independent beams.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 4, 2019.

FUTURE ACT

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, today, the Senate passed a solution that Senator MURRAY and I reached to permanently fund historically Black colleges and universities and other minority serving institutions.

It is hard to think of a piece of legislation that would have more of a lasting impact on minority students and their families than this bill.

This legislation does two things:

First, it provides permanent funding—that is fully paid for—for HBCUs and other Minority-Serving Institutions attended by over 2 million minority students.

Second, after 5 years of bipartisan effort, it greatly simplifies the free application for Federal student aid—the