

acres to be added to the Rich Hole Wilderness Area and 1,000 acres to be added to the Rough Mountain Wilderness Area. I am proud to partner on this with my colleague Senator MARK WARNER, and we are following in the path blazed by Senator John Warner and Representative Rick Boucher, who led the original Virginia Wilderness Act in 1984.

Taking care of our Nation's public lands is good for the economy and good for the environment. Land disputes may often be contentious, but this example proves they don't have to be. When everyone comes to the table and invests the necessary time, we can find common ground. I hope this will be a lesson for us in other tough policy challenges, and I encourage the Senate to support this bill.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 32—RECOGNIZING JANUARY 27, 2019, AS THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST REFUGEE AND MUSLIM BAN, AND URGING THE PRESIDENT TO DEMONSTRATE TRUE LEADERSHIP ON REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. SMITH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 32

Whereas the world is in the midst of the worst global displacement crisis in history, with more than 25,400,000 refugees worldwide, according to estimates from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (referred to in this Resolution as "UNHCR");

Whereas UNHCR estimated that nearly 1,200,000 refugees were in need of resettlement to a third country in 2018, and this projection continues to grow in 2019;

Whereas the United States Refugee Admissions Program (referred to in this Resolution as "USRAP") is a life-saving solution critical to global humanitarian efforts, which—

(1) strengthens global security;

(2) leverages United States foreign policy goals;

(3) supports regional host countries; and

(4) serves individuals and families in need;

Whereas the United States has been a global leader in—

(1) responding to displacement crises around the world; and

(2) promoting the safety, health, and well-being of refugees and displaced persons;

Whereas refugees are the most vetted travelers to enter the United States and are subject to extensive screening checks, including in person interviews, biometric data checks, and multiple interagency checks;

Whereas the United States leverages resettlement to encourage other countries—

(1) to keep their doors open to refugees;

(2) to allow refugee children to attend school; and

(3) to allow refugee adults to work;

Whereas refugees contribute to their communities by starting businesses, paying

taxes, sharing their cultural traditions, and being good neighbors;

Whereas refugees contribute more to society than they consume in State-funded services, including costs relating to schooling and health care;

Whereas, for more than 40 years the United States resettled up to 200,000 refugees per year, with an average ceiling of 95,000 refugees per year, and an average of 80,000 refugees per year actually being resettled in the United States;

Whereas the United States has abdicated its leadership by setting a record low refugee admissions goal in fiscal year 2019 of 30,000;

Whereas, on January 27, 2017, President Donald J. Trump issued Executive Order 13769, which placed a 90-day suspension on the admission into the United States of individuals from 7 Muslim-majority countries and suspended USRAP for 120 days; and

Whereas, since issuing that executive order, President Trump has taken further executive and administrative actions—

(1) to restrict the admission into the United States of people from certain Muslim-majority countries; and

(2) to dismantle USRAP, which has lowered the capacity of, and diminished the institutional memory and experience in, USRAP:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms our Nation's proud history of refugee resettlement;

(2) recognizes January 27, 2019, as the 2nd anniversary of the executive order that suspended the admission of refugees and individuals from specified Muslim-majority countries;

(3) reaffirms the strong bipartisan commitment of the United States to promote the safety, health, and well-being of refugees, including by facilitating the resettlement in the United States of refugees who cannot safely return to their homes or rebuild their lives in countries from which they fled to preserve their lives;

(4) emphasizes the importance of USRAP as a critical tool for United States global leadership;

(5) recognizes the profound consequences faced by refugees and their families who have been stranded, separated, and scarred by existing United States refugee policies, which have stranded many refugees who were in the middle of the refugee resettlement process and have left other refugees with little hope of anticipated entry into the United States; and

(6) calls upon the United States Government—

(A) to resettle a robust number of refugees to meet its share of the global need during fiscal years 2019 and 2020, with an emphasis on rebuilding USRAP and returning to historic levels of refugee admissions;

(B) to operate USRAP in good faith in order to meet the stated objectives of the program and to restore historic levels of refugee arrivals;

(C) to uphold its international leadership role in responding to displacement crises with humanitarian assistance and protection of the most vulnerable populations;

(D) to improve consultation with Congress and adherence to the clear congressional intent of the Refugee Act of 1980; and

(E) to recommit to offering freedom from oppression and resettling the most vulnerable refugees regardless of their country of origin or religious beliefs.

SENATE RESOLUTION 33—SUPPORTING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. CASEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 33

Whereas Catholic schools in the United States are internationally acclaimed for their academic excellence and provide students with more than just an exceptional scholastic education;

Whereas Catholic schools instill a broad, values-added education emphasizing the lifelong development of moral, intellectual, physical, and social values in young people in the United States;

Whereas Catholic schools serve the United States by providing a diverse student population, from all regions of the country and all socioeconomic backgrounds, a strong academic and moral foundation, and of that student population—

(1) more than 38 percent of students are from racial and ethnic minority backgrounds; and

(2) 19 percent of students are from non-Catholic families;

Whereas Catholic schools are an affordable option for parents, particularly in underserved urban areas;

Whereas Catholic schools produce students who are strongly dedicated to their faith, values, families, and communities by providing an intellectually stimulating environment rich in spiritual, character, and moral development;

Whereas Catholic schools are committed to community service, producing graduates who hold "helping others" as a core value;

Whereas the total Catholic school student enrollment for the 2018–2019 academic year is almost 1,800,000, with a student-teacher ratio of 12 to 1;

Whereas the Catholic high school graduation rate is 99 percent, with 87 percent of graduates attending 4-year colleges;

Whereas, in the 1972 pastoral message concerning Catholic education, the National Conference of Catholic Bishops stated: "Education is one of the most important ways by which the Church fulfills its commitment to the dignity of the person and building of community. Community is central to education ministry, both as a necessary condition and an ardently desired goal. The educational efforts of the Church, therefore, must be directed to forming persons-in-community; for the education of the individual Christian is important not only to his solitary destiny, but also the destinies of the many communities in which he lives.";

Whereas the week of January 27, 2019, to February 2, 2019, has been designated as National Catholic Schools Week by the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, and January 30, 2019, has been designated National Appreciation Day for Catholic Schools;

Whereas National Catholic Schools Week was first established in 1974 and has been celebrated annually for the past 45 years;

Whereas, while Catholic schools must work hard to maintain enrollment, the demand and enthusiasm for Catholic schools remains strong;

Whereas 30 percent of Catholic schools have waiting lists for admission, and new schools are opening across the United States; and

Whereas the theme for National Catholic Schools Week 2019 is Catholic Schools:

Learn. Serve. Lead. Succeed.: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of National Catholic Schools Week, an event—

(A) cosponsored by the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops; and

(B) established to recognize the vital contributions of the thousands of Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States;

(2) applauds the National Catholic Educational Association and the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops on the selection of a theme that all people can celebrate; and

(3) supports—

(A) the continued dedication of Catholic schools, students, parents, and teachers across the United States to academic excellence; and

(B) the key role that Catholic schools, students, parents, and teachers across the United States play in promoting and ensuring a brighter, stronger future for the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 56. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, 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; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 57. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 58. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, *supra*; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 56. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF FORCE TO DEFEND THE KURDS IN SYRIA

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Authorization for Use of Military Force in Defense of the Kurds in Syria Resolution of 2019”.

SEC. 502. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The President is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the United States as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate in order to defend the Kurds in Syria.

(b) **WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.**—

(1) **SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.**—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress declares that this section is intended

to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(2) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.**—Nothing in this title supersedes any requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

SA 57. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, 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; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION —INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEARS 2018 AND 2019

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This division may be cited as the “Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

Sec. 3. Explanatory statement.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 102. Classified Schedule of Authorizations.

Sec. 103. Intelligence Community Management Account.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 202. Computation of annuities for employees of the Central Intelligence Agency.

TITLE III—GENERAL INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY MATTERS

Sec. 301. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.

Sec. 302. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.

Sec. 303. Modification of special pay authority for science, technology, engineering, or mathematics positions and addition of special pay authority for cyber positions.

Sec. 304. Modification of appointment of Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community.

Sec. 305. Director of National Intelligence review of placement of positions within the intelligence community on the Executive Schedule.

Sec. 306. Supply Chain and Counterintelligence Risk Management Task Force.

Sec. 307. Consideration of adversarial telecommunications and cybersecurity infrastructure when sharing intelligence with foreign governments and entities.

Sec. 308. Cyber protection support for the personnel of the intelligence community in positions highly vulnerable to cyber attack.

Sec. 309. Modification of authority relating to management of supply-chain risk.

Sec. 310. Limitations on determinations regarding certain security classifications.

Sec. 311. Joint Intelligence Community Council.

Sec. 312. Intelligence community information technology environment.

Sec. 313. Report on development of secure mobile voice solution for intelligence community.

Sec. 314. Policy on minimum insider threat standards.

Sec. 315. Submission of intelligence community policies.

Sec. 316. Expansion of intelligence community recruitment efforts.

TITLE IV—MATTERS RELATING TO ELEMENTS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

Subtitle A—Office of the Director of National Intelligence

Sec. 401. Authority for protection of current and former employees of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

Sec. 402. Designation of the program manager-information sharing environment.

Sec. 403. Technical modification to the executive schedule.

Sec. 404. Chief Financial Officer of the Intelligence Community.

Sec. 405. Chief Information Officer of the Intelligence Community.

Subtitle B—Central Intelligence Agency

Sec. 411. Central Intelligence Agency assistance for personnel assigned to austere locations.

Sec. 412. Special rules for certain monthly workers' compensation payments and other payments for Central Intelligence Agency personnel.

Sec. 413. Expansion of security protective service jurisdiction of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 414. Repeal of foreign language proficiency requirement for certain senior level positions in the Central Intelligence Agency.

Subtitle C—Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence of Department of Energy

Sec. 421. Consolidation of Department of Energy Offices of Intelligence and Counterintelligence.

Sec. 422. Establishment of Energy Infrastructure Security Center.

Sec. 423. Repeal of Department of Energy Intelligence Executive Committee and budget reporting requirement.

Subtitle D—Other Elements

Sec. 431. Plan for designation of counterintelligence component of Defense Security Service as an element of intelligence community.

Sec. 432. Notice not required for private entities.

Sec. 433. Framework for roles, missions, and functions of Defense Intelligence Agency.

Sec. 434. Establishment of advisory board for National Reconnaissance Office.

Sec. 435. Collocation of certain Department of Homeland Security personnel at field locations.

TITLE V—ELECTION MATTERS

Sec. 501. Report on cyber attacks by foreign governments against United States election infrastructure.

Sec. 502. Review of intelligence community's posture to collect against and analyze Russian efforts to influence the Presidential election.