

(6) the Abolish Human Trafficking Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-392);

(7) the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-393);

(8) the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-425); and

(9) the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-427);

Whereas the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-22; 129 Stat. 227) established the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking to provide a formal platform for survivors of human trafficking to advise and make recommendations on Federal anti-trafficking policies to the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking established by the President;

Whereas the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration issued a final rule (80 Fed. Reg. 4967) to implement Executive Order 13627, entitled “Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts”, that clarifies the policy of the United States on combating trafficking in persons as outlined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation by strengthening the prohibition on contractors from charging employee recruitment fees;

Whereas, although such laws and regulations are currently in force, it is essential to increase public awareness, particularly among individuals who are most likely to come into contact with victims of human trafficking and modern slavery, regarding conditions and dynamics of human trafficking and modern slavery precisely because traffickers use techniques that are designed to severely limit self-reporting and evade law enforcement;

Whereas January 1 is the anniversary of the effective date of the Emancipation Proclamation;

Whereas February 1 is—

(1) the anniversary of the date on which President Abraham Lincoln signed the joint resolution sending the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States to the States for ratification to forever declare, “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude . . . shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction”; and

(2) a date that has long been celebrated as National Freedom Day, as described in section 124 of title 36, United States Code; and

Whereas, under the authority of Congress to enforce the 13th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States “by appropriate legislation”, Congress, through the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), updated the post-Civil War involuntary servitude and slavery statutes and adopted an approach of victim protection, vigorous prosecution, and prevention of human trafficking, commonly known as the “3P” approach: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports—

(1) observing National Trafficking and Modern Slavery Prevention Month during the period beginning on January 1, 2019, and ending on February 1, 2019, to recognize the vital role that the people of the United States have in ending human trafficking and modern slavery;

(2) marking the observation of National Trafficking and Modern Slavery Prevention Month with appropriate programs and activities, culminating in the observance on February 1, 2019, of National Freedom Day, as described in section 124 of title 36, United States Code;

(3) urging continued partnerships with Federal, State, and local agencies, as well as social service providers and nonprofit orga-

nizations to address human trafficking with a collaborative, victim-centered approach; and

(4) all other efforts to prevent, eradicate, and raise awareness of, and opposition to, human trafficking and modern slavery.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a resolution in observance of “National Trafficking and Modern Slavery Prevention Month.” This resolution is meant to bring awareness to the worldwide scourge of human trafficking.

All of us, as Americans, must raise our awareness of this pernicious crime that often goes unnoticed and undetected in our communities. Human trafficking claims over 40 million victims globally. It has also created an estimated \$150 billion global industry, an industry that affects every State in America.

Traffickers prey on vulnerable populations, like those in the juvenile justice system, and use physical and psychological techniques to control their victims behind closed doors: isolating them from the public, exploiting language and cultural barriers, and threatening victims with violence. These techniques often prevent victims from coming forward. All of us can do better in recognizing warning signs.

I have been heartened that recently, various private entities, such as hotels, the travel industry, and those in the convenience-store industry, have all come together to commit to training their employees to better detect human trafficking. In addition to raising awareness, January is also a month to renew our commitment to enforce, and enact, laws to help eradicate trafficking.

For example, in 2000, Congress enacted the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, which marked a strong commitment to prosecute human traffickers and better aid victims.

Last Congress, then-Judiciary Chairman CHUCK GRASSLEY and I authored the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, which was complemented by Senators CORNYN’s and KLOBUCHAR’s Abolish Human Trafficking Act. Both of those bills update our trafficking laws to better aid victims.

Bipartisan members of Congress worked together to address this critical issue, and I am proud that both bills were signed into law last month.

Finally, in introducing today’s resolution, I would like to thank Senators GRASSLEY, LEAHY, CORNYN, KLOBUCHAR, ISAKSON, MARKEY, SHAHEEN, BLUMENTHAL, BROWN, TOOMEY, and RUBIO for cosponsoring the resolution.

Thank you very much, Mr. President. I yield the Floor.

SENATE RESOLUTION 37—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING FEBRUARY 3, 2019, AS “NATIONAL TRIBAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WEEK”

Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. UDALL, Ms.

WARREN, Mr. BENNET, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. MORAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. THUNE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. PETERS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 37

Whereas there are 37 Tribal Colleges and Universities operating on more than 75 campuses in 16 States;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities are tribally chartered or federally chartered institutions of higher education and therefore have a unique relationship with the Federal Government;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities serve students from more than 230 federally recognized Indian tribes;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities offer students access to knowledge and skills grounded in cultural traditions and values, including indigenous languages, which—

(1) enhances Indian communities; and

(2) enriches the United States as a nation;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities provide access to high-quality postsecondary educational opportunities for—

(1) American Indians;

(2) Alaska Natives; and

(3) other individuals that live in some of the most isolated and economically depressed areas in the United States;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities are accredited institutions of higher education that prepare students to succeed in the global and highly competitive workforce;

Whereas Tribal Colleges and Universities have open enrollment policies, and approximately 15 percent of the students at Tribal Colleges and Universities are non-Indian individuals; and

Whereas the collective mission and the considerable achievements of Tribal Colleges and Universities deserve national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning February 3, 2019, as “National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Tribal Colleges and Universities Week with appropriate activities and programs to demonstrate support for Tribal Colleges and Universities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 38—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF FEBRUARY 4 THROUGH 8, 2019, AS “NATIONAL SCHOOL COUNSELING WEEK”

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. COONS, and Ms. DUCKWORTH) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 38

Whereas the American School Counselor Association has designated February 4 through 8, 2019, as “National School Counseling Week”;

Whereas school counselors have long advocated for equal opportunities for all students;

Whereas school counselors help develop well-rounded students by guiding students through academic, social and emotional, and career development;

Whereas personal and social growth results in increased academic achievement;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in ensuring that students are ready for both college and careers;

Whereas school counselors play a vital role in making students aware of opportunities for financial aid and college scholarships;

Whereas school counselors assist with and coordinate efforts to foster a positive school climate, resulting in a safer learning environment for all students;

Whereas school counselors have been instrumental in helping students, teachers, and parents deal with personal trauma as well as tragedies in their communities and the United States;

Whereas students face myriad challenges every day, including peer pressure, bullying, mental health issues, the deployment of family members to serve in conflicts overseas, and school violence;

Whereas a school counselor is one of the few professionals in a school building who is trained in both education and social and emotional development;

Whereas the roles and responsibilities of school counselors are often misunderstood;

Whereas the school counselor position is often among the first to be eliminated to meet budgetary constraints;

Whereas the national average ratio of students to school counselors is 464 to 1, almost twice the 250 to 1 ratio recommended by the American School Counselor Association, the National Association for College Admission Counseling, and other organizations; and

Whereas the celebration of National School Counseling Week will increase awareness of the important and necessary role school counselors play in the lives of students in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of February 4 through 8, 2019, as “National School Counseling Week”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe National School Counseling Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote awareness of the role school counselors play in schools and the community at large in preparing students for fulfilling lives as contributing members of society.

SENATE RESOLUTION 39—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION AND CELEBRATING THE LONG HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION REPRESENTING THE FARMERS OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. ENZI, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD,

Mr. MERKLEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WICKER, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 39

Whereas, on November 12, 1919, a group of farmers met in Chicago, Illinois, to found the American Farm Bureau Federation, with the goal of “making the business of farming more profitable and the community a better place to live”;

Whereas James Howard, the first president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, said in 1920, “What’s good for the farmers is good for America”;

Whereas, with State farm bureaus in all 50 States and Puerto Rico, 2,800 county farm bureaus, and 6,000,000 member families, the American Farm Bureau Federation is one of the largest farmer organizations in the United States;

Whereas the mission of the American Farm Bureau Federation is to “enhance and strengthen the lives of rural Americans and to build strong, prosperous agricultural communities”;

Whereas the American Farm Bureau Federation fulfills its mission—

(1) by representing farm and ranch families united for the purpose of formulating action to improve the rural United States;

(2) by supporting educational improvement, economic opportunity, and social advancement; and

(3) by promoting the well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas the American Farm Bureau Federation has represented the interests of farmers with respect to the consideration and enactment of all major legislation impacting farmers since the founding of the American Farm Bureau Federation; and

Whereas the American Farm Bureau Federation plays a vital role in promoting the well-being of the people of the United States—

(1) by analyzing the problems faced by farm and ranch families; and

(2) by formulating action to achieve the goals of farm and ranch families: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 100th anniversary of the American Farm Bureau Federation;

(2) recognizes the American Farm Bureau Federation for 100 years of promoting farm and ranch interests for the benefit of the people of the United States; and

(3) applauds the American Farm Bureau Federation for its past, present, and future efforts to advocate for farm interests that are critical to the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 89. Mr. LEE 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 90. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 91. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 92. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 65 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BURR, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SASSE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. BOOZMAN) to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 93. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 94. Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 95. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 96. Mr. MENENDEZ proposed an amendment to amendment SA 65 proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BURR, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SASSE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. BOOZMAN) to the bill S. 1, supra.

SA 97. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 98. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 99. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 100. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. COONS) 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 89. Mr. LEE 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:

SEC. 335. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title may be construed as an authorization for the use of military force.

SA 90. Mr. RISCH 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