

\$10,000 of debt relief to low- and middle-income borrowers. By that, I mean households earning the State median income or less.

We should consider additional debt relief for student borrowers who received Pell grants while they went to school because that is a proxy for their income. We should reform the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program, which forgives Federal loans after 10 years of working in public service as a teacher, a firefighter, or a servicemember.

At a minimum, we should expand the program to more borrowers so more borrowers can take advantage of it. Beyond that, we should forgive their loans after 5 years instead of 10 years. We are losing 50 percent of the teachers from the profession in the first 5 years in this country. We should strengthen the income-driven repayment program to help low- and middle-income borrowers, for example, by cutting redtape and simplifying the program so it is simpler for people to access, providing relief retroactively for low-income borrowers who qualify for that program but never enrolled.

And, finally, we should increase the maximum Pell grant so low- and middle-income borrowers don't need to take on so much debt in the first place to get an education. They are having to bear a burden that no other generation of Americans have had to bear, and it is not their fault.

Americans deserve more than just student debt relief, an across-the-board cancellation of college debt does nothing to address the absurd cost of college or fix our broken student loan program. It offers nothing to Americans who paid off their college debts or those who chose a lower-priced college to go to as a way of avoiding going into debt or taking on debt. It ignores—really important—it ignores the majority of Americans who never went to college, some of whom have debts that are just as staggering and just as unfair, to say nothing of the 11 million poor children in this country who attend schools that are so terrible that they never had a chance at a college degree, much less a living wage.

As a former urban school superintendent, I tell you, I have worked on these challenges for years. We have to revolutionize our public education to prepare our children for the 21st century. That is a lot easier said than done. In too many parts of the country, we are actually headed in the wrong direction. Our K-12 schools, as designed, will do little to make up for our failed economic policies, especially for kids living in poverty. And in the meantime, we need an economic vision for this country—for our country—that is more robust than making stuff, as I said, as cheaply as possible in China. We need to make things again in this country so we can pay Americans a living wage. We need to fight for higher wages for people who do things like taking care of our kids or our parents—

service jobs that can't be shipped overseas but deserve to be compensated fairly in this country.

All of this is going to take time, but we can start now by strengthening workforce training programs so high school graduates—so high school graduates—have a better chance to earn a living wage in today's economy. I don't think we should graduate from high school—that is what a high school diploma should mean, that you are able to earn a living wage, not just a minimum wage in your community.

We have examples of that now in Colorado where kids are doing internships, you know, 2 days a week. They are being paid to do those apprenticeships and go to school 3 days a week, and when they graduate, there is a job with a living wage waiting for them. A system like that would transform the lives of millions of Americans. It would transform the American economy and we should support partnerships like that, you know, between the private sector and labor that provides students high-quality paying apprenticeships while they are in high school.

Senator RUBIO and I have suggested we should allow high school students to use Pell grants, not only to pursue college, but to pursue shorter-term, high-quality credentials that can boost their wages in the near term.

I just met with a collection of people in Denver. It was one of the most inspiring things I have seen in a long time. These are people who have minimum wage jobs—never lived independently or had roommates—and, now, because they have gotten just a little bit of credentials in over 3 or 4 months of training, they are living independent lives, and they can see a future beyond just paying yesterday's bills.

The bigger question that should animate us on the floor isn't how much student debt to cancel but how to create a pathway to economic security for every American who graduates from high school, including those who don't go get a 4-year degree. It should be how to build an economy that when it grows, it grows forever, not just the top 10 percent; it should be how to give every American child real opportunities to contribute to this democracy and to our society. That should be the level of our ambition on this floor, and I am prepared to work with any of my colleagues to achieve that.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. 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. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. OH-22. 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 20-48 of February 5, 2021.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. OH-22

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

(i) Purchaser: NATO Communications and Information Agency (NCIA).

(ii) Sec 36(b)(5)(A) AECA Transmittal No.: 20-48; Date: February 5, 2021; Military Department: Army.

Funding Source: Participants' National Funds.

(iii) Description: On February 5, 2021, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20-48, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), of five hundred seventeen (517) AN/PRC-158 Manpack UHF SATCOM Radio Systems. Also included were crypto fill devices, man-portable ancillaries, vehicular ancillaries, deployed Headquarter ancillaries, power support, and operator and maintenance training, and other related elements of program, technical and logistics support. The estimated cost was \$65 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$38 million of this total.

This transmittal reports the addition of five hundred seventeen (517) AN/PRC-162 Manpack UHF SATCOM Radio Systems (MDE) as an alternative option for the NCIA. This transmittal also reports a change from a prime contractor to conducting an open competition for the AN/PRC-158 UHF SATCOM Radio Systems and the AN/PRC-162 Manpack UHF SATCOM Radio Systems. The total MDE value will remain \$38 million. The total case value will remain \$65 million.

(iv) Significance: This proposed sale will ensure NATO warfighters have access to the

latest C3I systems and technologies, and will be interoperable with U.S. forces. Updated UHF TACSAT radios in the hands of NATO allies and partners will offer significant C3I capabilities at all echelons, from the operational level down to the lowest small unit tactical formation. These capabilities increase secure communication effectiveness and efficiency and enhance military decision-making.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of NATO allies and partner nations that are an important force for ensuring peace and stability in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The AN/PRC-162 Manpack UHF SATCOM Radio System is a fully software-defined communications solution that features two independent channels across all frequencies for seamless voice, data, route and retransmission functionality. Additionally, the AN/PRC-162 provides increased power output, longer battery life and improved signal sensitivity in one of the smallest form factors on the market. The AN/PRC-162 also allows the U.S. Army to maintain interoperability with legacy waveforms, such as Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINGARS), and next-generation waveforms, such as the Warrior Robust Enhanced Network (WREN) waveform. Moreover, the AN/PRC-162 includes upgraded tactical SATCOM through implementation of the Mobile User Objective System (MUOS).

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

(vii) Date Delivered to Congress: June 3, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. 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. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. OG-22. 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 19-39 of July 12, 2019.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. OG-22

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of Greece.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 19-39; Date: July 12, 2019; Implementing Agency: Navy.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On July 12, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 19-39 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of up to seven (7) MH-60R Multi-Mission Helicopters equipped with ten (10) APS-1 53(V) Multi-Mode Radars (7 installed, 3 spares); eighteen (18) T700 GE-401 C Engines (14 installed, 4 spares); seven (7) Airborne Low Frequency System (ALFS) (7 installed); ten (10) AN/AAS-44C(V) Multi-Spectral Targeting Systems (7 installed, 3 spares); eighteen (18) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems with Selective Availability/Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) (14 installed, 4 spares); one thousand (1,000) AN/SSQ-36/53/62 Sonobuoys; two (2) AGM-114 M36-E9 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); four (4) AGM-114Q Hellfire Training Missiles; one hundred (100) Advanced Precision Kill Weapons System (APKWS) Rockets; thirty (30) MK 54 Torpedoes; twelve (12) M-2400 Crew Served Guns; and twelve (12) GAU-21 Crew Served Guns. Also included are eighteen (18) AN/ARC-210 APX-1990A(C) Radios with COMSEC (14 installed and 4 spares); twenty-four (24) AN/AVS-9 Night Vision Devices; ten (10) AN/APX-123 Identification Friend or Foe (IFF) transponders (8 installed, 2 spares); spare engine containers; facilities study, design, and construction; spare and repair parts; support and test equipment; communication equipment; ferry support; publications and technical documentation; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated cost was \$600 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$300 million of this total.

On November 12, 2019, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 1B-19, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act of four (4) AGM-114R Hellfire missiles; and seven (7) Link 16 Multifunctional Information Distribution Systems—Low Volume Terminals (MIDS-LVT) Block Upgrade Two terminals. The addition of these items resulted in a net increase in MDE cost of \$2 million. The total case value remained \$600 million.

On March 16, 2021, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number OI-21, of the inclusion of an additional: thirty-two (32) AGM-114R Hellfire missiles; and one (1) Link 16 MIDS-LVT Block Upgrade Two terminal. This transmittal also reported an administrative change to correct the nomenclature of the two (2) AGM-114 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM) erroneously notified as "M36-E9" to accurately reflect "M36-E8." The addition of the new items resulted in a net increase in MDE of \$4 million. The total case value remained \$600 million.

This transmittal reports the replacement of the previously notified eight (8) MIDS-LVT Block Upgrade Two terminals (MDE) with eight (8) Multifunctional Information

Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio System (MIDS JTRS) (MDE). The replacement will result in a net increase in MDE of \$4 million. The total case value will remain \$600 million.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale is necessary for Greece's additional MH-60R aircraft to execute primary anti-submarine and anti-surface warfare missions, which will improve their capability to meet current and future threats from enemy weapon systems.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally, which is an important partner for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: MIDS JTRS is a secure data and voice communication network using Link 16 architecture. MIDS JTRS provides a high capacity, low latency internet protocol-based waveform that can quickly transmit large amounts of data. With Link 16, aircraft can exchange their tactical picture in near-real time. Link 16 equipment also supports the exchange of text messages, imagery data and provides two channels of digital voice. MIDS JTRS contains the capability to enable network-centric capabilities, and improve data communications leading to a Common Operating Picture (COP).

The overall highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: June 3, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. 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. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0E-22. 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 10-60 of September 29, 2010.

Sincerely,
JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.