

dedicated channel to report harmful behavior. Those are things that currently do not exist.

Most parents are shocked when they go onto these platforms, and when they are trying to report cyber bullying, they don't hear a word back from the platform or, maybe months later, they get an email that says: This content does not violate our community standards.

How disgusting.

Many of these parents know what is going on, and they are trying to help. They know what their kids are seeing, and they know predatory content. Content that promotes self-harm, suicide, eating disorders to minors will now, indeed, be a problem for these platforms to deal with when we pass the Kids Online Safety Act.

Parents are tired of the denial, the deflection, and the disrespect that is shown to them and their children by these social media platforms. Our kids deserve better than what these platforms and big tech companies are dishing out to them. They deserve protection on these sites.

As the Presiding Officer well knows, there are things that are illegal in the physical space but that are allowed in the virtual space on these platforms, and these platforms do nothing—nothing—to take this down.

In addition to making it difficult for these social media platforms to skirt the provisions of KOSA, we are requiring in that legislation a requirement for an annual risk assessment and access to data sets we can use to access and assess safety threats to underage users. It is time to make certain that safety is there, that it is safety by default, safety by design for our children.

Both the REPORT Act and the Kids Online Safety Act have earned the enthusiastic support of bipartisan policymakers, advocates, medical professionals, tech experts, and families from across the country. It is time we pass this legislation.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF DARREL JAMES PAPILLION

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Darrel James Papillion to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. Born in Eunice, LA, Mr. Papillion received his B.A. from Louisiana State University and his J.D. from LSU's Paul M. Hebert Law Center. He then clerked for Associate Justice Catherine D. Kimball of the Louisiana Supreme Court before entering private practice at a law firm in New Orleans. In 1999, he moved to Baton Rouge, where he has maintained a busy trial and litigation practice. He has significant experience in both State and Federal court, and he has tried over 30 cases to verdict, including more than a dozen jury trials.

In addition to his legal practice, Mr. Papillion has served as a special prosecutor for the East Baton Rouge District Attorney's Office, as a mediator, and as a court-appointed special mas-

ter in the Nineteenth Judicial District Court in East Baton Rouge Parish. He has also taught law school courses at both LSU and Southern University in Baton Rouge. And he has served as president of both the Baton Rouge Bar Association and the Louisiana State Bar Association. The American Bar Association rated Mr. Papillion as unanimously "well qualified" to serve on the Eastern District of Louisiana. He has the strong support of both of his home State Senators—Mr. CASSIDY and Mr. KENNEDY—as well as the Louisiana legal community.

During Mr. Papillion's confirmation hearing, Senator KENNEDY called him a "lawyer's lawyer." I couldn't agree more. Mr. Papillion has deep ties to Louisiana and decades of legal experience that will serve him well on the Federal bench. I strongly support his nomination, and I urge my colleagues to join me.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask unanimous consent that the vote scheduled for 5:30 p.m. begin.

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

VOTE ON PAPILLION NOMINATION

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Papillion nomination?

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

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 Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN), and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

Further, if present and voting: the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 59, nays 31, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 133 Ex.]

YEAS—59

Baldwin	Brown	Capito
Blumenthal	Cantwell	Cardin

Carper	Kennedy	Sanders
Casey	King	Schatz
Cassidy	Klobuchar	Schumer
Collins	Lujan	Shaheen
Coons	Manchin	Sinema
Cornyn	Markey	Smith
Cortez Masto	McConnell	Stabenow
Duckworth	Menendez	Tester
Durbin	Merkley	Van Hollen
Feinstein	Murphy	Vance
Gillibrand	Murray	Warnock
Hassan	Ossoff	Warren
Heinrich	Padilla	Welch
Hickenlooper	Peters	Whitehouse
Hirono	Reed	Wicker
Hyde-Smith	Romney	Wyden
Kaine	Rosen	Young
Kelly	Rounds	

NAYS—31

Blackburn	Grassley	Paul
Boozman	Hagerty	Ricketts
Braun	Hawley	Rubio
Britt	Hoeben	Schmitt
Budd	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Daines	Marshall	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Mullin	

NOT VOTING—10

Barrasso	Fetterman	Tillis
Bennet	Graham	Warner
Booker	Murkowski	
Cruz	Risch	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

MORNING BUSINESS

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,  
Washington, DC.

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)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No.

23-01. 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 11-05 of February 1, 2011.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCHE,  
*Director.*

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-01

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of Australia.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 11-05; Date: February 1, 2011; Military Department: Navy.

(iii) Description: On February 1, 2011, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 11-05 of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of the Government of Australia's request for ten year Through-Life-Support (TLS) for Australia's fleet of twenty-four (24) MH-60R helicopters. The sustainment effort included spare and repair parts provisioning, support and test equipment, publications and technical documentation, U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated cost was \$1.6 billion, with no Major Defense Equipment (MDE).

On July 10, 2018, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 18-0A of the extension of the sustainment support will include additional spare parts through June 2028 as requested by Australia. There was no increase in MDE cost. The case value increased from \$1.6 billion to \$2.8 billion.

On June 15, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 0H-20 of the addition of the following MDE: three (3) airborne Embedded GPS/INS (EGI) with GPS security devices and four (4) T700-GE-401C turbo engines. This equipment resulted in a net increase in MDE cost of \$5 million and a corresponding decrease in the non-MDE value by \$5 million. The total estimated cost remained \$2.8 billion.

This transmittal notifies Australia's request for continued sustainment and support services for its MH-60R helicopters. No additional MDE is being added and there is no increase in MDE cost. The total estimated cost will increase to \$4.3 billion.

(iv) Significance: This proposed sale will improve Australia's capability to perform antisurface and antisubmarine warfare missions as well as secondary missions, including vertical replenishment, search and rescue, and communications relay. Australia will use the enhanced capability as a deterrent to regional threats and to strengthen its homeland defense.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale supports the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major non-NATO ally that is a key partner of the United States in ensuring peace and stability around the world.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 19, 2023.

#### 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,  
*Washington, DC.*

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)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 23-35, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Ukraine for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$285 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCHE,  
*Director.*

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-35

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Ukraine.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:  
Major Defense Equipment\* \$30 million.  
Other \$255 million.  
Total \$285 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: The Government of Ukraine has requested to buy the National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS), that includes:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):  
One (1) AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar.

Non-MDE: Also included are a Fire Distribution Center (FDC); canister launchers, secure communications, GPS receivers, code loaders, and cable sets; tool kits; test equipment; support equipment; prime movers; generators; technical documentation; spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (JU-B-UAC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: None.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 24, 2023.

\*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

#### POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Ukraine—National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS)

The Government of Ukraine has requested to buy the National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS), that includes: one (1) AN/MPQ-64F1 Sentinel Radar. Also included are a Fire Distribution Center (FDC); canister launchers, secure communications, GPS receivers, code loaders, and cable sets; tool kits; test equipment; support equipment; prime movers; generators; technical documentation; spare parts; U.S. Government and contractor technical support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The total estimated cost is \$285 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a partner country that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

Ukraine has an urgent need to increase its capabilities to defend against Russian missile strikes and aircraft. Acquiring and effectively deploying this capability will enhance Ukraine's ability to defend its people and protect critical national infrastructure.

The proposed sale of this equipment and support will not alter the basic military balance in the region.

The principal contractor will be Raytheon Missiles and Defense, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any additional U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Ukraine.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-35

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS) Medium Range Air Defense System (MRADS) Description. This is a System of Systems (SOS) consisting of the Sentinel Radar, the Fire Distribution Center (FDC), the AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM), the AIM-120 Extended Range Missile (AMRAAM-ER), and the AIM-9X Missile. The NASAMS MRADS is designed for mid-range air defense and can be deployed to engage fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft, cruise missiles, and unmanned aerial systems (UASs). The NASAMS MRADS is not a Program of Record (POR) for the U.S. Department of Defense, but the SOS architecture does consist of several PORs: the U.S. Army's AN/MPQ-64 Sentinel radar, the U.S. Air Force's AIM-120 AMRAAM missile, and the U.S. Navy's AIM-9X Missile. The NASAMS is comprised of both U.S.- and Norwegian-manufactured components. Norwegian components will be procured by the Raytheon Company. Norwegian involvement will be managed by Raytheon using export authorizations received from the U.S. Department of State.

2. NASAMS Fire Unit (FU). Consists of one fire distribution center (FDC); one AN/MPQ-64F1 surveillance, acquisition, and tracking radar; three truck-mounted Canister Launchers (LCHR); and the High Mobility Launcher (HML).

3. Fire Distribution Center (FDC). The command & control entity, FDC, is the major operator interface in NASAMS. It provides all command and control functionality necessary to effectively conduct Air Defense