

During her many decades of service to our State, Mary Ann made history as the longest serving county recorder in Sangamon County. And really, it is no wonder why she was elected—and reelected to this position a record-breaking eight times. Every single day, Mary Ann lived up to the motto that she created, and affixed to the letterhead for the county recorder's office: "Public Service. Working for you."

And Mary Ann's tenacious spirit was only surpassed by her selflessness. Even though she was a giant in Sangamon County, there was no problem too small for her to solve. Whether you were starting a business or buying a home, her doors were always open—and she was always ready to help. From making sure your paperwork was filed on time, to protecting your personal financial information, Mary Ann mastered the complexities of local government to make it work for the people. Mary Ann also was a pioneer in building a bench of political talent in Central Illinois. And today, there is a generation of leaders throughout our State who look to her legacy as the model for public service.

Like me, before moving to Springfield, Mary Ann was born and raised in East St. Louis. And to really understand how she developed her tireless work ethic, look no further than her mother Dorothy, who worked past the age of 100. Dorothy was a warden for the Sangamon County jail—and would even prepare meals for her fellow employees and county prisoners. Like Dorothy, Mary Ann not only had incredible culinary talents, she used those talents to bring people together through delicious, home-cooked meals.

Mary Ann's career in public service began in 1963. At the age of 25, she was elected clerk for the village of Southern View, located smack dab in the heartland of Illinois. With fewer than 1,500 residents, Southern View was the perfect proving ground for Mary Ann's neighborly approach to public service. Whenever you needed her help, it was all hands on deck. Four years later, Mary Ann made her way to Springfield, where she was elected capital township trustee. And it was during this period that the two of us met for the first time. We were fast friends.

When I first ran for office, Mary Ann was one of my most loyal supporters—and was among the first of my friends to help dust me off after a tough loss. And she was also among the first to celebrate in 1982, when I won my race for Congress.

And Mary Ann always had a way of bringing people together. Whenever she hosted an event, just about everyone in town would show up—and not for the networking opportunities, but the food. She would prepare a seemingly endless supply of her homemade mostaccioli, a fan favorite. People would practically leap from their seats to get a taste. And everyone would leave with a full belly, along with a home-baked brownie, gently placed atop a napkin, for the road.

As I mentioned, the crown jewel of Mary Ann's career in public service was the 32 years she served as Sangamon County Recorder. As county recorder, she ushered the office into the digital age, leading the transition from microfiche and microfilm to modems and modern computing. Under Mary Ann's leadership, the county recorder's office emerged as a nimble, accessible public asset that all of our residents in Sangamon County rely on to this day.

Whenever I campaigned with Mary Ann, I was always surprised by not only how many people knew her, but how eager they were to shake her hand. She was humble, hard-working, and a hero to everyone she represented. Everything she touched, from every political campaign, to every elected office she held, turned to gold. She was one-of-a-kind and extended kindness to everyone who crossed her path.

Loretta and I join Mary Ann's children Robert, Therese, and Melissa; her grandchildren Laura, Alyssa, Nick, Libby, Eric, and Sophia; her siblings Bob, John, Ginny, Kepp, and Tom; and all of her nieces and nephews in mourning her loss. We miss you dearly, Mary Ann, and I speak for everyone in our State when I say: Thank you for your service.

#### TRIBUTE TO SCOTT LAUGHLIN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, for nearly 20 years, Scott Laughlin lit up the radio, welcoming WJBC listeners in the Bloomington, IL, area to a new day. It has been a few years since I have had the pleasure of being on the radio with Scott since he retired in 2019, but I would like to take a moment to wish him a happy birthday. We used to catch up monthly on his show, chatting about the big news of the day or the latest Cubs game. I like to think he had as much fun during those interviews as I did.

On the air, I could always count on Scott to ask me thoughtful questions about the on-goings in Washington. And he was never shy about letting me know where he stood. On more than one occasion, he let me know I voted against his opinion. But with each political discussion we broached on the radio, he did so with the utmost respect and willingness to understand the other side—and with a good sense of humor, too. He was a gracious host to both his guests and listeners.

Sadly, Scott cut his time at WJBC short, retiring a year ahead of his own schedule, when he discovered he had kidney cancer. In the 4 years since his diagnosis, Scott has fought hard, and his resolve continues to serve him today. His story, along with those of the nearly 82,000 Americans who receive this same diagnosis annually, reminds us why we faithfully advocate for medical research funding in hopes of finding a cure for cancer.

While he has many fans from his time as a radio host, Scott's favorite listeners have always been his wife

Lori; his two kids Casey and TJ; and his granddaughter Lucy. In his retirement, he has enjoyed extra time with them, sometimes spent on the golf course or relentlessly cheering on his teams: the Chicago Cubs and Bears, as well as the Illinois State University Redbirds.

I miss chatting with Scott over the radio, but I am sure he has found new joy in retirement. As his birthday approaches—July 5th—I am wishing Scott a very happy birthday, hopefully spent celebrating with friends and family, and maybe a round of golf or two.

#### U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, this month, the Supreme Court will issue some of the term's most consequential decisions. And if past is prologue, Washington Democrats will let the topline outcome of the cases determine their view of the Court's institutional legitimacy.

A year ago this week, the Court corrected a half-century of badly reasoned precedent under *Roe v. Wade* that cost our Nation millions of innocent lives. The Democratic leader responded by accusing an "extremist MAGA court" of bringing on "one of the darkest days our country has ever seen." But almost a year later, when the same exact Court issued a ruling he agreed with, the Democratic leader celebrated that "democracy held firm."

Democracy held firm—but only because the Court's opinion aligned with our colleague's political preferences. Unfortunately, this has been Washington Democrats' playbook for years. They have taught their base that, when they can't accomplish their political ends from within our institutions, it is the institutions that need to go.

Last year, intimidation at the Supreme Court took an especially vivid turn. Activists threatened members of the Court and their families. One individual even plotted to assassinate a Justice. Here in Congress, Democrats have responded by trying to take hostage funding for the Justices' security unless a coequal branch of government restructured itself.

The nine Justices of the Supreme Court are empowered by the Constitution to function above the political winds. And they should continue to do exactly that, no matter how many Washington Democrats demand otherwise.

#### 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-OL. 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 21-13 of April 30, 2021.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,  
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 23-OL

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of India.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 21-13; Date: April 30, 2021; Implementing Agency: Navy.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On April 30, 2021, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 21-13 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of six (6) P-81 Patrol Aircraft; eight (8) Multifunctional Information Distribution System-Joint Tactical Radio Systems 5 (MIDS-JTRS 5) (6 installed, 2 spares); forty-two (42) AN/AAR-54 Missile Warning Sensors (36 installed, 6 spares); and fourteen (14) LN-251 with Embedded Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/Inertial Navigations Systems (EGIs) (12 installed, 2 spares). Also included were CFM56-7 commercial engines; Tactical Open Mission Software (ITOMS) variant for P-81; Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared (IR) MX-20HD; AN/AAQ-2(V)1 Acoustic System; ARES-1000 commercial variant Electronic Support Measures; AN/APR-39D Radar Warning Receiver; AN/ALE-47 Counter Measures Dispensing System; support equipment and spares; publications; repair and return; transportation; aircraft ferry; training; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, software, technical, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated cost was \$2.42 billion. MDE constituted \$2.05 billion of this total.

This transmittal reports a net value increase in MDE of \$5.55 billion to \$2.6 billion due to price increases. No additional MDE equipment will be included. The following non-MDE will be added: AN/ARC-210 RT-2036(C) UHF/VHF Radio Transceivers; AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning Sensors; Electronic Countermeasure AN/ALQ-213; Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP) Antenna Electronics (AE); and Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP) Controlled Reception Pattern Antenna (CRPA). Also, the non-MDE AN/APR-39D Radar Warning Receiver previously notified will be replaced with the

AN/APR-39D(V)2 Processor Radar. These revisions will result in an increase in estimated non-MDE value of \$2.3 billion to \$6.0 billion. The total case value will increase by \$0.78 billion, resulting in an estimated total case value of \$3.2 billion.

(iv) Significance: The additional non-MDE represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed articles and services will improve India's capability to meet current and future threats by providing critical capabilities to India's maritime operations.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to strengthen the U.S.-Indian strategic relationship and to improve the security of a major defensive partner which continues to be an important force for political stability, peace, and economic progress in the Indo-Pacific and South Asia region.

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

(a) Electronic Warfare Self Protection (EWSP). The aircraft EWSP consists of the ALQ-213 Electronic Warfare Management System (EWMS), the AN/ALE-47 Counter Measures Dispensing System (CMDS), and the AN/AAR-47 Missile Warning System.

(b) AN/ARC-210 RT-2036(C) Radios. The RT-2036(C) is the first airborne software-defined radio to have MUOS (Mobile User Objective System) Satellite Communications (SATCOM), Second Generation Anti-Jam Tactical UHF Radio for NATO (SATURN) Electronic Counter-Counter Measures (ECCM) waveform, high-speed mobile ad hoc networked communications, and beyond-line-of-sight connectivity for secure data, voice and imagery.

(c) AN/APR-39D(V)2 Processor Radar. The Radar provides increased Probability of Detection (Sensitivity), corrects ID/Ambiguity Resolution, improves Direction of Arrival (DOA) accuracy versus Circular Polarized (CP) Emitters, and improves DOA Indications versus CID Band Emitters.

(d) Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP) Antenna Electronics (AE). The ADAP Antenna provides digital anti-jam processing and protected GPS L1 and GPS L2 for the majority of Radio-Frequency (RF) and Infrared Frequency (IF) input GPS receivers.

(e) Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP) Controlled Reception Pattern Antenna (CRPA). The CRPA Antenna removes interference based on direction of arrival.

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

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: June 21, 2023.

#### TAX CONVENTION WITH CHILE

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I thank Ranking Member RISCH for his leadership in completing the resolution approving the ratification of this tax convention with Chile. And specifically, I am grateful for the opportunity to work together to include the following declaration in this resolution: "In light of substantial changes made to the international provisions of Internal Revenue Code in 2017, the Senate declares that future tax treaties need to reflect such changes appropriately, including in Article 23. Therefore, based on discussions with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, additional work

is required to evaluate the policy of Article 23 in addressing relief of double taxation and to agree on whether further changes to the terms of the Article are necessary for future income tax treaties."

In light of the reservation amending article 23, I yield to the ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to elaborate on the importance of this declaration.

Mr. RISCH. I thank the ranking member of the Senate Finance Committee for his work on getting bipartisan agreement on this declaration. This declaration is necessary, given the reservation amending article 23.

The reservation regarding article 23 amends language addressing the scope of double tax relief in connection with income earned by a Chilean subsidiary of a U.S. company. That reservation, which was initiated by the current Treasury Department, calls into question whether article 23 provides sufficient relief for double taxation; specifically, in the case of a U.S. company owning at least 10 percent of a Chilean company, whether the U.S. would provide a credit under the treaty for income taxes paid or accrued to Chile by or on behalf of that U.S. company with respect to earnings that were also subject to U.S. tax under the global intangible low-taxed income, or GILTI, provision enacted in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, or TCJA.

Although the Treasury Department did not agree to include a specific clarification in the reservation with respect to that question, the declaration in the resolution confirms that Treasury acknowledges that, in light of TCJA's substantial changes to the international provisions of our Tax Code, additional work is needed to evaluate the policy of article 23 and whether it is sufficient in addressing relief from double taxation. In other words, this declaration helps ensure that outstanding questions regarding the scope of double tax relief provided by article 23 are resolved before similar language is used in future tax treaties.

Ranking Member CRAPO, can you discuss why such a clarification is so important with respect to future income tax treaties to which the U.S. is a party?

Mr. CRAPO. Thank you, Ranking Member RISCH. Without that clarification, article 23 does not describe the primary mechanism that mitigates double taxation for U.S. companies doing business abroad.

Before the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, TCJA, U.S. companies' foreign earnings were generally not subject to tax in the U.S. until the foreign earnings were distributed as dividends to the U.S., a concept generally referred to as "deferral."

For example, pre-TCJA, if a U.S. company operated in Chile through a subsidiary, the earnings of the Chilean subsidiary were generally not subject to U.S. tax until the subsidiary paid a