Illinois. She made history, becoming the first woman of color to serve on a district court in the Seventh Circuit. More than a decade later, President Bill Clinton nominated Judge Williams to serve on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, making her the first judge of color to sit on that court, and only the third Black woman in history to serve on any Federal circuit court.

Even before she was appointed to the Federal bench, Judge Williams was no stranger to breaking barriers. After graduating from Notre Dame Law School, she clerked for Judge Robert A. Sprecher on the Seventh Circuit. She was one of the first two female African-American law clerks to work on that court. Thereafter, she served as an assistant U.S. attorney in the Northern District of Illinois for 9 years, becoming the first woman of color to serve as supervisor in that office and later becoming the first chief of the Northern District of Illinois' Organized Drug Enforcement Task Force in 1983. In short, Judge Williams is a trailblazer.

Over the course of her storied career, Judge Williams has gone above and bevond in her commitment to pro bono and civic work. She recently finished her third consecutive term as chair of the American Bar Association Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary, which conducts peer review evaluations of all lifetime appointed Federal judges. I share her commitment to making sure our Federal bench is comprised of jurists who have the requisite integrity, professional competence, and judicial temperament to serve, and I commend her for her dedication to this work. Additionally, Judge Williams became the first person of color to become an officer of the Federal Judges Association when she ascended to its treasurer and president positions, helping to strengthen the judicial community.

Judge Williams's call to serve has extended beyond the duties related to the bench. She helped found the Public Interest Fellowship Program of Equal Justice Works, a nonprofit that seeks to promote a lifelong commitment to public service and equal justice. And in Illinois, she helped to found Just the Beginning-A Pipeline Organization, which encourages students of color and those from underrepresented groups to pursue career and leadership opportunities in the law. You see, Judge Williams has not just broken boundaries; additionally, she has blazed a trail for others to follow, making the legal profession more diverse, equitable, and responsive to the needs of our Nation.

Judge Williams's dedication to the rule of law has inspired her to look beyond America's borders. She taught prosecutors at the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia. And now, Judge Williams leads Jones Day's pro bono efforts to advance the rule of law in Africa, using her legal talents to advance equity and justice for people across the

world and establishing justice initiatives in Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

So it is no surprise that Judge Williams is being recognized for her extraordinary contributions to the legal profession. I want to congratulate her on being honored by the "American Lawyer" with a Lifetime Achievement Award, which recognizes lawyers who have "left an indelible mark on the legal profession through their substantive area of work as well as a strong public service component." I also want to commend her for being awarded an American Bar Association Presidential Citation, based on her "extraordinary and tireless leadership as chair of the ABA Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary; her dedication to building a pipeline aimed at inspiring young students and increasing diversity and inclusion in the legal profession and the judiciary; and her lifetime commitment and devotion to the rule of law, both at home and abroad." More than just recognizing the achievements of a particularly outstanding lawyer and jurist, by naming Judge Williams a recipient, these awards also illustrate the goal toward which our legal system should constantly aspire: equal justice under the law.

Judge Williams, congratulations on a truly remarkable career. And thank you for your steadfast commitment to public service. You are a model for all those who follow, and you make our judiciary and our Nation stronger.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, 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.

24-66, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$100 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL F. MILLER, Acting Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-66

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 Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$95 million. Other \$5 million.

Total \$100 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Three hundred fifty (350) Javelin FGM-148F missiles (includes four (4) fly-to-buy missiles).

Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will also be included: U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army AT-B-

UOA.

(v) Prior Related Cases. if any: AT-B-UJV; AT-B-ULI; AT-B-UMF; AT-B-UMX; AT-B-ZYH; AT-B-ZYQ; AT-B-ZYS; AT-B-ZXZ; AT-B-ZZA.

(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: August 19, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—FGM-148F Javelin Missiles

The Government of Australia has requested to buy three hundred fifty (350) Javelin FGM-148F missiles (includes four (4) fly-to-buy missiles). Also included is U.S. Government technical assistance; technical data; repair and return services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated cost is \$100 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies in the Western Pacific. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will improve the Australian Army's capability to meet current and future threats by maintaining and increasing its anti-armor capability. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractors will be the Javelin Joint Venture between RTX Corporation, located in Tucson, AZ, and Lockheed Martin, located in Orlando, FL. 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 U.S. Government or contractor representatives to Australia.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-66

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. The Javelin Weapon System is a medium-range, man portable, shoulder-launched, fire and forget, anti-tank system for infantry, scouts, and combat engineers. It may also be mounted on a variety of platforms including vehicles, aircraft, and watercraft. The system weighs 49.5 pounds and has a maximum range in excess of 2,500 meters. The system is highly lethal against tanks and other systems with conventional and reactive armors. The system possesses a secondary capability against bunkers.

2. The Javelin's key technical feature is the use of fire-and-forget technology which allows the gunner to fire and immediately relocate or take cover. Additional special features are the top-attack and direct fire modes, an advanced tandem warhead and imaging infrared seeker, target lock-on before launch, and soft launch from enclosures or covered fighting positions. The Javelin missile also has a minimum smoke motor thus decreasing its detection on the battlefield.

The Javelin Weapon System is comprised of two major tactical components, which are a reusable Light Weight Command Launch Unit (LWCLU) and a round contained in a disposable launch tube assembly. The LWCLU incorporates an integrated daynight sight that provides a target engagement capability in adverse weather and countermeasure environments. The LWCLU may also be used in a stand-alone mode for battlefield surveillance and target detection. The LWCLU's thermal sight is a 3rd generation Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sensor. To facilitate initial loading and subsequent updating of software, all on-board missile software is uploaded via the LWCLU after mating and prior to launch.

4. The missile is autonomously guided to the target using an imaging infrared seeker and adaptive correlation tracking algorithms. This allows the gunner to take cover or reload and engage another target after firing a missile. The missile has an advanced tandem warhead and can be used in either the top-attack or direct fire modes (for target undercover). An onboard flight computer guides the missile to the selected target.

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

- 6. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.
- 7. A determination has been made that Australia can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.
- 8. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Australia.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN.

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. 24-68, concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Australia for defense services estimated to cost \$300 million. We will issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale upon delivery of this letter to your office.

Sincerely,

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-68

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 Australia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value: Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.

Other \$300 million.

Total \$300 million.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None. Non-Major Defense Equipment: The following non-MDE items will be included: AH-64E Apache sustainment support services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; technical data and publications; personnel training; and other related elements of logistics, and program support.

- (iv) Military Department: Army (AT-B-UMW).
- (v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AT-B-ULV. (vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc.. Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: August 23, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Australia—AH-64E Apache Sustainment Support Services

The Government of Australia has requested to buy AH-64E Apache sustainment

support services, including U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services; technical data and publications; personnel training; and other related elements of logistics, and program support. The estimated total cost is \$300 million

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States. Australia is one of our most important allies. The strategic location of this political and economic power contributes significantly to ensuring peace and economic stability in the Western Pacific. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist our ally in developing and maintaining a strong and ready self-defense capability.

The proposed sale will improve Australia's capability to meet current and future threats by providing the necessary sustainment support to successfully employ its AH-64E Apache helicopters. It will also improve Australia's capability to support coalition operations and contribute to mutual security goals in the region. Australia will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractors will be The Boeing Company, located in Mesa, AZ, and Lockheed Martin, located in Orlando, FL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of up to four U.S. Government and contractor representatives to Australia for a duration of up to five years to support sustainment of the AH-64E Apache.

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

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATIONS

Mr. CARDIN. 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 still available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications that have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such an 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. Benjamin L. Cardin, 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.