

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.

The 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. 24-12, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for defense services estimated to cost \$250 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. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-12

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: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.

Other \$250 million.

Total \$250 million.

Funding Source: National Funds

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case SR-P-TDD was below congressional notification threshold at \$37 million (\$0 in Major Defense Equipment (MDE)) and included blanket order training for Royal Saudi Naval Forces. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has requested the case be amended to increase funding to allow continued training. This amendment will push the current case above the notification threshold and thus requires notification of the entire case.

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None

Non-MDE: Included is precision targeting, collateral damage reduction, core technical and professional development training, ship repair facility maintainer and language proficiency courses, and professional military education provided by the U.S. Navy.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (SR-P-TDD).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: SR-P-TCY.

(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: April 30, 2024.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia—Blanket Order Training

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has requested to buy additional blanket order training for Royal Saudi Naval Forces (RSNF) that will be added to a previously implemented case whose value was under the congressional notification threshold. The original Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case, valued at \$37 million (\$0 in Major Defense Equipment (MDE)), included blanket order training for the RSNF, including: precision targeting, collateral damage reduction, core technical and professional development training, ship repair facility maintainer and language proficiency courses, and professional military education provided by the U.S. Navy. This notification is for the entire blanket order training with an estimated total cost of \$250 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 the Gulf Region.

The proposed sale will improve Saudi Arabia's capability to meet current and future threats by enhancing the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's ability to defend itself against regional malign actors, support U.S. Navy efforts to enforce freedom of navigation, and improve interoperability with systems operated by U.S. forces and other Gulf countries. Saudi Arabia will have no difficulty absorbing these services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor(s) will be determined after contract competition and award. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this sale.

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

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)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 24-0D. 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 14-16 of June 16, 2014.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosure.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 24-0D

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

(i) Purchaser: Government of Singapore.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 14-16; Date: June 16, 2014; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On June 16, 2014, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 14-16 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of follow-on support and services for Singapore's Continental United States (CONUS) detachment PEACE CARVIN II (F-16) based at Luke Air Force Base (AFB) for a five-year period. MDE consisted of 80 CATM-9M Captive Air Training Missiles. Also included was jet fuel; containers; publications and technical documentation; tactics manuals and academic instruction; maintenance; clothing and individual equipment; execution and support of CONUS exercise deployments; airlift and aerial refueling; support equipment; spare and repair parts; repair and return; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$251 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$3 million of this total.

On February 11, 2020, Congress was notified by congressional certification transmittal number 20-0D of the extension of the PEACE CARVIN II detachment at Luke Air Force Base for an additional three and a half years (3.5 years). It included the following non-MDE items: eight (8) CATM-9M Captive Air Training Missiles; jet fuel; containers; publications and technical documentation; tactics manuals and academic instruction; maintenance; clothing and individual equipment; execution and support of CONUS exercise deployments; airlift and aerial refueling; support equipment; spare and repair parts; repair and return; personnel training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated additional non-N4DE cost was \$200 million, increasing the total program value to \$451 million.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following additional MDE items:

Six hundred forty-four (644) Mk-82 Inert 500-pound bombs (includes 210 new, 434 inadvertently provided as non-MDE)

Eighty-four (84) Mk-82 500-pound general purpose (GP) bombs for the Guided Bomb Unit (GBU) GBU-38 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM), GBU-54 Laser JDAM (LJDAM), and GBU-12 Paveway II (PWII).

Forty (40) KMU-556 tail kits for the GBU-31 JDAM and GBU-56 LJDAM.

Forty (40) KMU-572 tail kits for the GBU-38 JDAM and GBU-54 LJDAM.

Forty (40) MAU-169 computer control groups (CCG) for the GBU-10 and GBU-12 PWII.

Twenty (20) MXU-651 Air Foil Groups (AFG) for the GBU-10 PWII.

Twenty (20) MXU-650 AFGs for the GBU-12 PWII.

Eighty-four (84) Mk-84 2,000-pound GP bombs for the GBU-31 JDAM, GBU-56 LJDAM, and GBU-10 PWII.

Ten (10) GBU-39 Small Diameter Bombs-Increment I (SDB-I).

Ten (10) GBU-39 (T-1) inert practice bombs.

Forty (40) FMU-152 fuzes.

Also included are testing and training munitions, ammunition, and munitions support and support equipment; DSU-38 and DSU-40 laser guidance sets for LJDAM; GBU-39 Tactical Training Rounds; telemetry kits; additional training munitions, ammunition, impulse cartridges, chaff, and flares; communications security devices; studies and analyses; transportation and relocation support; and facilities and construction support, including facility and infrastructure assessments and surveys, design services, planning, programming, design, acquisition, contract administration, facility management, and other engineering services and technical support. The estimated total value of the additional items and services is \$249 million. The estimated MDE value will increase by \$9 million to a revised \$12 million. The estimated non-MDE value will increase by \$240 million to a revised \$688 million. The estimated total case value will increase to \$700 million.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE items and construction services, including some MDE items that inadvertently were provided as non-MDE, were not enumerated in the original notification.

The inclusion of these items and services represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed sale will continue to improve Singapore's ability to develop mission-ready and experienced pilots to support its F-16 aircraft inventory.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a strategic partner that is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Asia.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: JDAMs consist of a bomb body paired with a warhead-specific tail kit containing an Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System (EGI) guidance capability that converts unguided free-fall bombs into accurate, adverse weather "smart" munitions. The EGI provides GPS Precise Positioning Service (PPS). The JDAM weapon can be delivered from modest standoff ranges at high or low altitudes against a variety of land and surface targets during the day or night. The JDAM can receive target coordinates via preplanned mission data from the delivery aircraft, by onboard aircraft sensors (i.e., FLIR, radar, etc.) during captive carry, or from a third-party source via manual or automated aircrew cockpit entry.

a. The GBU-31v1 is a 2,000-pound JDAM, consisting of a KMU-556 tail kit paired with either a BLU-117 or Mk-84 bomb body.

b. The GBU-38v1 is a 500-pound JDAM, consisting of a KMU-572 tail kit paired with either a BLU-111 or Mk-82 bomb body.

The GBU-54 LJDAM is a 500-pound JDAM which incorporates all the capabilities of the JDAM guidance tail kit and adds a precision laser guidance set. The LJDAM gives the weapon system an optional semi-active laser guidance in addition to the guidance provided by the EGI. This provides the optional

capability to strike moving targets. The GBU-54 consists of a DSU-38 laser guidance set and bomb body with appropriate KMU-572 tail kit.

The GBU-56 LJDAM is a 2,000-pound JDAM which incorporates all the capabilities of the JDAM guidance tail kit and adds a precision laser guidance set. The LJDAM gives the weapon system an optional semi-active laser guidance in addition to the guidance provided by the EGI. This provides the optional capability to strike moving targets. The GBU-56 consists of a DSU-40/B laser guidance set and bomb body with appropriate KMU-556 tail kit.

The Paveway II (PWII) is a maneuverable, free-fall Laser Guided Bomb (LGB) that guides to laser energy reflected off the target. The LGB is delivered like a normal general purpose (GP) warhead, but the semi-active laser guidance corrects many of the normal errors inherent in any delivery system. Laser designation for the LGB can be provided by a variety of laser target markers or designators. The PWII consists of a non-warhead-specific MAU-209 or MAU-169 CCG and a warhead-specific AFG that attaches to the nose and tail of the GP bomb body.

a. The GBU-10 is a 2,000-pound GP bomb body fitted with the MAU-169 CCG and MXU-651 AFG to guide to its laser designated target.

b. The GBU-12 is a 500-pound GP bomb body fitted with the MAU-169 CCG and MXU-650 AFG to guide to its laser designated target. Inert bombs have no explosive fill for use with JDAM, LJDAM, and PWII guidance kits.

The GBU-39 SDB-I All Up Round (AUR) is a 250-pound GPS-aided inertial navigation system, small autonomous, day or night, adverse weather, conventional, air-to-ground precision glide weapon able to strike fixed and stationary re-locatable non-hardened targets from standoff ranges. It is intended to provide aircraft with the ability to carry a high number of bombs.

The GBU-39/B, Tactical Training Round (TTR), SDB (inert fuze) is identical to a live tactical weapon except the live warhead is replaced with an inert fill. The TTR functions the same as a GBU-39/B. The TTR is well suited for training missions where a flight termination system or collection of telemetry data is not a necessity. It is also used to demonstrate safe separation from SDB carriage system and parent aircraft, free flight, maneuverability, and target accuracy for training purposes.

The FMU-152 Joint Programmable Fuze (JPF) is a multi-delay, multi-arm proximity sensor compatible with general purpose blast, frag, and hardened-target penetrator weapons. The JPF settings are cockpit selectable in flight when used with numerous precision-guided weapons.

The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to additional 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: April 26, 2024.

TRIBUTE TO GUADALUPE MARTINEZ

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I rise to honor Guadalupe Martinez, executive director of United Migrant Opportunity Services—UMOS—on his retirement. Over the last 55 years, Guadalupe Martinez has been a tireless advocate who has grown a multistate organization with programs to provide

education, improve employment and housing for migrant workers and underserved populations.

Mr. Martinez was born in 1945 in Corpus Christi, TX, to migrant parents and was one of 10 children. Throughout his life, his family migrated around the Midwest, working as fruit and vegetable harvesters, before settling in Oklahoma. As a young boy, his job was to haul baskets to the workers. Martinez also served as the translator for his family, taking care of essential household duties. Eventually, his family bought a farm in Stevens Point, WI.

In 1969, Martinez saw a help wanted ad for UMOS. He applied, and on May 5, 1969, Martinez started as a community outreach worker in Door County, WI. He later enrolled in classes at UW-Milwaukee, became a teacher, and eventually rose to the position of director of education for UMOS. Then, in 1974, he became the CEO and president of UMOS.

Martinez helped broaden the scope of UMOS by providing direct program services that focused on workforce development, social services, and child development. Through his leadership, UMOS has grown into the largest Hispanic-managed nonprofit in the State of Wisconsin and into one of the largest in the Nation. Martinez also founded the Latina Resource Center, which offers advocacy and supportive services to increase the safety and empower victims of domestic violence.

As a young man, Martinez organized and marched side-by-side with Cesar Chavez during the Grape Boycott of the 1970s, and in 1993, Martinez served as a pallbearer for Cesar Chavez for his "final march."

Mr. Martinez has served as chairman of the National Farmworker Alliance, MAFO, and, most recently served as chair of the Wisconsin Council on Migrant Labor. He has also served on the board of Farmworker Justice, Wisconsin Farmworkers Coalition, and National Council of La Raza.

Mr. Martinez is truly a Wisconsin trailblazer, consistently fighting for equality throughout his 55-year career. He has been a tireless advocate since the 1960s, and I am pleased to join others in recognizing Guadalupe Martinez's success and contributions to the people of our State and our Nation. I wish him all the best in his retirement.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING MAJOR GENERAL BENJAMIN DOTY

• Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, I rise today, along with my colleagues Senator MIKE CRAPO and Representatives MIKE SIMPSON and RUSS FULCHER, to honor the life and legacy of MG Benjamin Doty, a veteran and exceptional leader who recently passed away. Major General Doty, a native of Kellogg, ID, dedicated his life to serving our country and made significant contributions to both the military and civilian society.