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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, August 28, 2018, at noon.

Senate

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 2018

The Senate met at 4 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable JONI ERNST, a Senator from the State of Iowa.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal Lord God, You have been our dwelling place throughout all generations, providing us with every good and splendid gift.

Today, we thank You for the gift of Senator JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN. We are grateful for his sacrificial willingness to take the road less traveled, to rise above partisanship, to provide a profile in courage, and to give his life in service to You and country. Lord, we praise You for his awareness that humanity is wrapped in a blanket of mutuality, so we should not ask for whom the bell tolls. Comfort his beloved Cindy and all his loved ones. Bring solace to the multitudes who mourn his death. May his consequential, patriotic, and heroic legacy challenge us all to leave the world better than we found it.

We pray in Your sovereign Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable JONI ERNST led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, August 27, 2018.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable JONI ERNST, a Senator from the State of Iowa, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ORRIN G. HATCH,
President pro tempore.

Mrs. ERNST thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, on Saturday evening, a great loss echoed throughout our country. Six decades of patriotic service came to an end.

We have suspected for some time that we would bid farewell to our colleague, the senior Senator from Arizona, JOHN MCCAIN. JOHN took full advantage of the months since his diag-

nosis. His hard work continued, but happy reminiscing, fond farewells, final reflections, and time with family actually came to the fore. I was privileged to spend a small share of that time with JOHN. We sat on his back porch in Sedona under the desert sky, replaying old times. JOHN did things his way these last months.

For his colleagues here, the time confirmed a sad but obvious truth: The Senate won't be the same without JOHN MCCAIN. I think it is fair to say that the passion JOHN brought to his work was unsurpassed in this body. In more than 30 years as a Senator, he never failed to marshal a razor-sharp wit, a big heart, and, of course, a fiery spirit.

When JOHN saw an issue the same way you did, you knew you had just found your most stalwart ally. You would thank your lucky stars because when you found yourself on the other side of that table, as I think all of us learned, you were in for a different kind of unforgettable experience. Either way, serving alongside JOHN was never a dull affair. I found myself on both sides of that table over the years. JOHN and I stood shoulder to shoulder on some of the most important issues to each of us, and we also disagreed entirely on huge subjects that helped define each of our careers.

JOHN treated every day, every issue, with the intensity and seriousness that the legislative process deserves. He would fight like mad to bring the country closer to his vision of the common good. But when the day's disputes were over, that very same man was one of our most powerful reminders that so much more unites us than divides us;

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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that we should be able to differ completely on policy and stay united in love of our country. JOHN himself once put it:

We have nothing to fear from each other. We are arguing over the means to better secure our freedom, and support the general welfare. But it should remain an argument among friends who share an unshaken belief in our great cause, and in the goodness of each other.

JOHN and I sure had those fights, and we sure had that friendship. I am just glad we never found ourselves in opposite dugouts. You see, JOHN and I spent years as neighbors in the Russell Building. Often, when softball season rolled around, our offices would take the field together as one united McTeam, we called it.

As a seriously wounded war hero and a childhood polio survivor, I would have to say JOHN and I didn't exactly have the makings of an elite double-play duo. I took the mound once or twice, but I admit, we mostly offered moral support. Moral support. Really, that is what JOHN MCCAIN gave this body and this country for so long. His memory will continue to give it because while JOHN proudly served with us as the Senator from Arizona, he was America's hero all along.

Just this month, Congress finalized a major bill for our All-Volunteer Armed Forces that we named after JOHN. This might seem like a small detail, but, really, it was a fitting capstone for a career so thoroughly defined by service in and then service for the ranks of those who wear our Nation's uniform.

Generations of McCains have served with distinction in our great Navy. As JOHN described his Scottish heritage in one memoir, "The McCains [were] bred to fight." And fight they have. One by one, McCains have entered the academy's gates in Annapolis. One by one, they marched past a centuries-old battle flag bearing the phrase "Don't Give Up the Ship."

While honorable service was in his DNA, JOHN's story was never simple. At Annapolis, as he would come to explain with some relish, his major distinctives were mostly the weakness of his grades and the length of his disciplinary record. The first miracle in JOHN's military career was the fact that he somehow made it through school. But he prevailed, and bigger tests soon came. He stared death in the face aboard the USS *Forrestal* and again when he was shot down and dragged, battered and broken, into the hands of our Nation's enemies. Five and a half hellish years in captivity. Merciless beatings for the uniform he had worn and the values he would not renounce. That stubborn, rebellious streak went from a stumbling block to a saving grace. Stubborn virtue sustained JOHN. He declined early release in solidarity with his brothers. He never gave up the ship.

We all know this story. But while JOHN didn't shy from sharing his experiences, he insisted he was no hero and

no saint. He measured his life in simpler terms. When asked after this diagnosis last year how he would like to be remembered, here is what he said: "He served his country, and not always right—made a lot of mistakes, made a lot of errors—but served his country, and I hope we can add, honorably." He will certainly get that wish.

For many, the service and sacrifice that JOHN rendered overseas would have been more than enough—more than a lifetime already—but somehow JOHN MCCAIN was convinced that he still owed his country more. In 1983, he arrived in Congress. JOHN knew exactly what it meant to swear to "support and defend the Constitution of the United States." When he was sworn in here in the Senate 4 years later, he was no stranger to pledging to protect the Constitution from "enemies, foreign and domestic."

The following years brought legislative accomplishments, to be sure. While JOHN's constituents were lucky to have him as their Senator from Arizona, JOHN also remembered that our titles say "United States Senator." He worked across the aisle on the Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs, whose work helped heal the wounds of war and normalize relations with Vietnam. He led congressional delegations and overseas travel that were famously as grueling as they were educational. JOHN was seemingly immune to jet lag, and he was never more excited than when he had an opportunity to share American values abroad.

And, of course, he was singularly devoted to the men and women of our Armed Forces. From countless visits with deployed units in Iraq and Afghanistan to his committee meetings right here in this body, JOHN honored their sacrifices in a way that only he could. He never forgot that notwithstanding the grandeur of our military might and technological prowess, our armed services are made up of people—of our constituents, of volunteers, of the brave.

JOHN's favorite novel was Ernest Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls." I suspect we will hear it quoted quite a bit in the days ahead. The lead character is an American ex-pat named Robert Jordan who risks everything in the Spanish Civil War. He is a little bit brash, maybe a little hotheaded. In fact, he is a dynamite specialist whose specialty literally is blowing things up, and he goes down fighting, right down to the book's final pages. I am sure some of us can imagine why JOHN might identify with this guy.

I recently rediscovered something JOHN wrote a few years ago about this book. He noted that his favorite literary hero wasn't some contrived caricature of a hero from central casting. The book is full of complexities. The character has to face all of the messiness of life and war. His idealism is challenged. But he realizes that the imperfections of this world don't mean the concept of sacrifice is outdated.

They don't make love of cause or country into something quaint or naive. They only make patriotism, service, and hope that much more noble and necessary.

It takes one kind of heroism to undergo unimaginable pain and suffering as a POW but then persist in loyalty. It takes another kind of heroism to sustain that passion for decades more, to withstand the slings and arrows of politics, the compromises, the disappointments, the defeats, and yet still consider it a joy and an honor to serve. Few have either kind of heroism. JOHN MCCAIN had both.

Fortunately, all that intensity came paired with a world-class sense of humor. As we all know, JOHN really hated to lose. The line he used after his Presidential campaigns still makes me laugh. Some would ask how he was coping with defeat. JOHN would say:

Actually, I'm sleeping like a baby. You know—I sleep for two hours, wake up, and cry.

Seriously, it is hard to describe this larger-than-life figure without lapsing into what sound like clichés.

We have all heard our whole lives about the importance of patriotism and self-sacrifice, but we cannot take that culture of commitment for granted because just like our Nation's security and our American liberty, the very notion that some causes really are greater than ourselves only survives because servicemembers and statesmen like JOHN MCCAIN will fight and even die to defend it.

The bond between JOHN and his country was so deep, but, of course, other bonds ran deeper still. While JOHN's colleagues grieve our own loss, we also send our love and support to those who know him even better—those who call this man their husband, their son, their father, and their grandfather. We stand with JOHN's loving wife Cindy. We stand with Doug, Andy, Sidney, Meghan, Jack, Jimmy, and Bridget. We stand with his mother Roberta and with all of JOHN's devoted friends and loyal staff. Thank you for lending him to us longer than we had a right. Thank you for supporting him while he supported us.

JOHN MCCAIN has fought his last battles and cast his final votes, but the Nation he loved is still not done with him yet. This week will be dedicated to remembering him. On Friday, he will lie in state in the Capitol like other American heroes before him. As the days turn to weeks, I know we are all eager to come together and collaborate on ways we can continue to honor his memory.

Generation after generation of Americans will hear about the cocky pilot who barely scraped through Annapolis but then defended our Nation in the skies, witness to our highest values even through terrible torture, captured the country's imagination through the national campaigns that spotlighted many of our highest values, and became so integral to the U.S. Senate,

where our Nation airts and advances its great debates.

America will miss her devoted son, her stalwart champion, her elder statesman. We will miss one of the very finest gentlemen with whom I have had the honor to serve, but we will not forget him. I consider it our privilege to return some small share of the love JOHN poured out for this country.

It is our honor as Americans to say to the late, great JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN III what we pray he has already heard from his Creator: "Well done, good and faithful servant." Well done. You fought the good fight. You finished the race. You kept the faith. You never gave up the ship.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on Saturday, August 25, 2018, 9 years to the day since the death of his friend Senator Kennedy, our friend and colleague Senator JOHN S. MCCAIN passed away. Knowing his prognosis prepared us for the inevitable, but it has not softened the blow. We all feel a great and inexpressible loss. I know I do. I also feel lucky that I was able to call this great man a friend.

Today, I wish to share a few reflections, unorganized and incomplete though they may be. I suspect I will have more to say about Senator MCCAIN with the benefit of a few days' time.

Senator MCCAIN and I didn't get along very well at first. He was close to my mentor in the Senate, Ted Kennedy, but not so with me. I never served with Senator MCCAIN on any committee, where we get to know other Senators up close.

Before our friendship, my closest brush with him was over a comment he made during a debate on defense policy when he said that Long Island was "regrettably part of the United States." I blasted JOHN's pejorative, which, of course, prompted him to reply from the Senate floor:

I'm sorry there's at least one of my colleagues that can't take a joke. I apologize if I offended him and hope that someday he will have a sense of humor.

Like many, I was a victim of Senator MCCAIN's acerbic wit.

Things began to defrost when we worked together during the Gang of 14 to avoid a change in the Senate rules during the Bush administration, and a real tight and lasting friendship emerged from our collaboration on immigration reform.

We worked in close quarters for nearly a year—hour after hour, day after day, week after week—fine-tuning the only piece of major immigration re-

form to pass this Chamber in decades. We visited the southern border together to assess the gaps in our security up close. We were doing what the Senate was supposed to do—grappling with the biggest challenges, working in a bipartisan way to find solutions, overcoming obstacles that have so long bedeviled immigration reform and continue to stymie progress today. We couldn't have done it without JOHN MCCAIN.

In recent days, many have reflected on his Presidential campaigns and his military service, and rightly so. He was also a natural legislator, able to seek common ground and having a sense of where to go. He knew when to give a little, and he knew when not to. He had deep principles, but he also knew how to craft a product that could actually pass, and the bill did, in the Senate, with large numbers of supporters from both parties. Had we passed immigration reform then, had the House done what the Senate did under John's leadership, we wouldn't be quarreling about immigration now, and our country would be a better, stronger, and more unified place.

We became so close over that year that JOHN MCCAIN started treating my staff like they were his own, and me the same. We spoke so frequently that I knew JOHN MCCAIN's cell number by heart, and I mistakenly repeated it during an interview when a reporter asked me how close we were. They had to edit it out to protect JOHN's privacy.

I can truly say that the times we spent authorizing and passing immigration reform were some of the proudest days in politics for me and the rest of the Gang of 8, in no small part because the success was shared with one great legislative leader, JOHN MCCAIN. He was so many things to so many people, a fierce friend to those who were lucky enough to have earned his friendship—you had to earn his friendship—and a real thorn in the side of those who earned his scorn. Many know that.

He was an unofficial ambassador for the United States, a comfort to our allies, and an unabashed champion for Western values. He was unafraid to take on Presidents. He was unafraid to take on his own party. He was equally parts funny and furious, foulmouthed and statesmanlike. He could put the "temper" in temperament. He was a brave and honest man. He was a patriot. He was all those things throughout his life, usually more than one at once, until his very last days.

Remarking on the character of America, Senator MCCAIN said we live in a "big, boisterous, brawling, intemperate, restless, striving, daring, brave, good and magnificent country." Truer words could not be said about the man himself—big, boisterous, brawling, intemperate, restless, striving, daring, brave, good, and magnificent.

As you go through life, you meet a few truly great people. JOHN MCCAIN was one of them. His dedication to his country and to the men and women

who serve and protect it was unsurpassed. Even in his last weeks, he was calling me every few days to make sure our Defense authorization bill was done and done right—not for him, not for his glory but because he cared about men and women who serve in our Armed Forces so deeply. His life is a story of American heroism personified, but maybe, most of all, he was a truth teller.

Perhaps it is a reflection of our politics that a man can be so well regarded for simply telling the truth as he saw it, or, maybe, recognizing the demands and failings of our politics, it is more of a reflection on the man that four decades of public life could not warp or dim his fidelity to the unvarnished truth.

I will miss him dearly. In the past year of his illness, during moments of doubt about the direction of our country, I found myself thinking about what JOHN MCCAIN would do or what he would say if he were here.

Truth be told, there is nothing I could say that could possibly add or detract from Senator MCCAIN's illustrious career. There is nothing any of us have done that compares to the sacrifice he made in a cellblock half a world away and half a lifetime ago—a sacrifice he made over and over for the country he loved and the principles he advanced.

So that generations will study his example, I have proposed we rename the Russell Senate Office Building, one of only three Senate office buildings, after JOHN MCCAIN. It would be a fitting tribute to a man who considered his service in the Senate—headquartered in the Russell Building, where his beloved Armed Services Committee also resides—the most significant in his distinguished career. The man whose name he would replace, Senator Richard Russell, a towering figure in the Senate of his day, was nonetheless an avowed opponent of civil rights and the architect of the Southern filibuster that long delayed its passage.

It is time that we recognize that as times change, so do our heroes. I will be introducing a resolution with Senator FLAKE to change the name of the Russell Building to the McCain Building. I hope my colleagues will cosponsor and support the resolution. It need not be the only way we honor Senator MCCAIN. We can honor him by trying to carry out the principles he lived by. We can try, as he did, to put country before party. We can try, as he always did, to speak truth to power. We can try, as he summoned us to try, to restore the Senate to its rightful place in our national political life.

Up until the very end, JOHN MCCAIN still believed the Senate was capable of solving our country's greatest challenges. He believed that our arcane rules and procedures, designed to frustrate one-party rule, were an antidote to the organization of our politics. At the very least, he believed in the Senate's ability to make progress, to set

aside, for a moment, our party affiliations, political interests, and personal ambitions in the service of a larger cause, because that is what he did. For all his cynicism, he still believed the Senate could reach that higher calling.

Deep in the middle of his final speech on the Senate floor were these words: "I hope we can again rely on humility, on our need to cooperate, on our dependence on each other, learn how to trust each other again, and by doing so, better serve the people who elected us."

If we are to truly honor the life and the service of JOHN MCCAIN, let us do that. Let us do that.

JOHN MCCAIN put out a few final words. Today I think some of his staffers put them out. I would like to read just two paragraphs of that and then ask unanimous consent that they be put in the RECORD:

I have often observed that I am the luckiest person on earth. I feel that way even now as I prepare for the end of my life. I have loved my life, all of it. I have had experiences, adventures and friendships enough for ten satisfying lives, and I am so thankful. Like most people, I have regrets. But I would not trade a day of my life, in good times or bad times, for the best of anyone else's.

Finally, he concluded with this:

Do not despair of our present difficulties but believe always in the promise and greatness of America, because nothing is inevitable here. Americans never quit. We never surrender. We never hide from history. We make history.

Farewell, fellow Americans. God bless you, and God bless America.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

My fellow Americans, whom I have gratefully served for sixty years, and especially my fellow Arizonans,

Thank you for the privilege of serving you and for the rewarding life that service in uniform and in public office has allowed me to lead. I have tried to serve our country honorably. I have made mistakes, but I hope my love for America will be weighed favorably against them.

I have often observed that I am the luckiest person on earth. I feel that way even now as I prepare for the end of my life. I have loved my life, all of it. I have had experiences, adventures and friendships enough for ten satisfying lives, and I am so thankful. Like most people, I have regrets. But I would not trade a day of my life, in good or bad times, for the best day of anyone else's.

I owe that satisfaction to the love of my family. No man ever had a more loving wife or children he was prouder of than I am of mine. And I owe it to America.

To be connected to America's causes—liberty, equal justice, respect for the dignity of all people—brings happiness more sublime than life's fleeting pleasures. Our identities and sense of worth are not circumscribed but enlarged by serving good causes bigger than ourselves.

'Fellow Americans'—that association has meant more to me than any other. I lived and died a proud American. We are citizens of the world's greatest republic, a nation of ideals, not blood and soil. We are blessed and are a blessing to humanity when we uphold and advance those ideals at home and in the world. We have helped liberate more people from tyranny and poverty than ever before

in history. We have acquired great wealth and power in the process.

We weaken our greatness when we confuse our patriotism with tribal rivalries that have sown resentment and hatred and violence in all the corners of the globe. We weaken it when we hide behind walls, rather than tear them down, when we doubt the power of our ideals, rather than trust them to be the great force for change they have always been.

We are three-hundred-and-twenty-five million opinionated, vociferous individuals. We argue and compete and sometimes even vilify each other in our raucous public debates. But we have always had so much more in common with each other than in disagreement. If only we remember that and give each other the benefit of the presumption that we all love our country we will get through these challenging times. We will come through them stronger than before. We always do.

Ten years ago, I had the privilege to concede defeat in the election for president. I want to end my farewell to you with the heartfelt faith in Americans that I felt so powerfully that evening.

I feel it powerfully still.

Do not despair of our present difficulties but believe always in the promise and greatness of America, because nothing is inevitable here. Americans never quit. We never surrender. We never hide from history. We make history.

Farewell, fellow Americans. God bless you, and God bless America.

Mr. SCHUMER. I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore.

Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Lynn A. Johnson, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support, Department of Health and Human Services.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Maine.

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as if in morning business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Ms. COLLINS. Madam President, the U.S. Senate, indeed, our entire Nation, is mourning the loss of a great leader, an American patriot, our colleague and friend, Senator JOHN MCCAIN.

I first met JOHN MCCAIN when I was a young staffer in Senator Bill Cohen's office and JOHN was serving as the Navy's liaison officer. As a fellow Senator for the past 21 years, I knew him as a trusted colleague, a courageous legislator, and a close friend.

JOHN was a true American hero who devoted his life to serving his country. Courage and character were the hallmarks of his military service as well as his work in Congress. In the Senate, he was a consequential leader on the most critical issues facing our country. JOHN MCCAIN was one of our Congress's most respected voices for a strong national defense and for good government. His word was as much his bond in Washington as it was to his brothers in arms in Vietnam.

I would like to share with my colleagues a story, I believe, that demonstrates the essential character of JOHN MCCAIN.

In November of 2010, JOHN was part of a congressional delegation on its way to a security conference in Nova Scotia. Bad weather caused their flight to be diverted to Bangor, ME, where I live. I shortly received a phone call to come to the airport, and I went and welcomed JOHN and my colleagues on their unplanned visit.

As it happened, the Troop Greeters of Maine were at the airport at the same time. This legendary group of citizens has greeted more than 1.5 million servicemembers either leaving to go overseas or returning home since 2003; never missing a single flight, even in bad weather or the middle of the night. The Presiding Officer, I believe—who also has served her country so well, Senator ERNST—was one of those who was greeted by the Troop Greeters in Bangor, ME.

Rather than fly out when the weather cleared, JOHN and the others in the delegation agreed to stay and join me with the long line of these patriotic Troop Greeters to await the arrival of the airplanes.

I remember when I told JOHN that there was a plane that would be arriving shortly and then there was another one in a couple of hours, he said: Of course, we will stay.

Well, you can imagine, having gone through the gauntlet of Mainers greeting and welcoming the troops back home, hugging them, cheering them, giving them cell phones, thanking them for their service, that all of a sudden the troops realized they had just shaken hands with JOHN MCCAIN; the legendary JOHN MCCAIN, who was so popular with servicemembers. I saw them literally do a double take when the first group went by, shook his hand, and then turned around and said to each other: Wasn't that JOHN MCCAIN who just shook our hands?

They then came back and of course posed for pictures and chatted with him and held up the rest of the line, who were very eager to see JOHN.

I will never forget how thrilled these troops were to be greeted, when they

were first setting foot back on American soil, by a true American hero, JOHN MCCAIN; someone who had served our country with such courage and character.

By the end of the day, JOHN had spent 3 hours greeting two planeloads of soldiers. He loved greeting them and posing for pictures. It was such a heartwarming, unexpected event and a very special moment. It not only gladdened the hearts of the troops but also of the Troop Greeters, who were thrilled to have their hero with them.

It was vintage JOHN MCCAIN that he stayed even after the weather had cleared and greeted each and every one of those troops.

JOHN MCCAIN did what he thought was right, regardless of the political consequences. He had absolutely no interest in scoring partisan political points on the Senate floor. He welcomed and would listen to good ideas, whether they came from the Democratic or the Republican side of the aisle. While he was always open to new evidence, good ideas, and was capable of changing his mind, he was unshakeable when he was convinced of the appropriateness of a course of action.

JOHN was impatient. He wanted to get on with solving the problems facing our country. He had no use for the political games that, sadly, far too often are played in the Senate.

One often overlooked aspect of JOHN was his love for the environment. I once visited him at his beloved ranch in Sedona, and I was surprised when he took me all over the property, pointing out birds, naming them, and clearly taking such delight in the wildlife. Until that moment, I did not know of his interest and love for nature.

Later on, I accompanied JOHN on a trip he organized to the Arctic to see the permafrost melting and to meet with Native Alaskans. We also traveled to Antarctica, where we spent 4 days meeting with scientists who told us of the impact of global warming.

He took me on so many trips and broadened my horizons. Four times we went to Afghanistan, four times to Iraq. We went to Yemen. We went to Libya and met with Colonel Qadhafi before he was overthrown and killed. JOHN taught me so much on these trips.

The principles that guided JOHN's life are best summed up by his own words from his beautiful autobiography, "Faith of My Fathers." He said: "Glory belongs to the act of being constant to something greater than yourself, to a cause, to your principles, to the people on whom you rely, and who rely on you in return."

JOHN MCCAIN was a statesman and a dear friend who was devoted to a cause greater than himself, and that cause was the United States of America.

It has been an honor to serve alongside him for nearly 21 years in the U.S. Senate. Although he will be deeply missed by all of us, he leaves behind an

extraordinary legacy that will inspire Americans for generations to come.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. ISAKSON. Madam President, yesterday was a difficult day for me.

Before I get to that day, let me recognize the Senator from Oklahoma for a motion.

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, I thank the Senator from Georgia.

I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of the remarks of the distinguished Senator from Georgia that I be recognized for such time as I shall consider.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Mr. ISAKSON. Yesterday was a difficult day for me. I am 74 years old. I was born in 1944. Like many Americans, my youth was during the Vietnam era. The prime of my youth was the Vietnam era.

In fact, my senior year in college, I got a graduation diploma and a draft notice on the same day. They were put in the same book. Everybody was going. Everybody was being called up for the draft. There was a lottery, but so many people were eligible that almost everybody in my age group would have been drafted if they didn't join the service.

I joined. I joined the National Guard, which I am very proud of, and I am still a guardsman to this day. It also gave me the chance to serve my country in a way that would not put me at as much risk to go to Vietnam as it would if I were drafted. I consciously did that because I wanted to do everything I could to stay here and get married a few months later to my wife Dianne. I was of the age to be drafted, and I made the decision to find a way to serve that would not put me in a position of being drafted, where I lost control. I was able to do it, and a lot of people were, but a lot of people weren't. I know that. The ones who could know it, and the ones who couldn't know it. The Presiding Officer knows what I am talking about, being a guardswoman herself.

I lost my best friend in Vietnam, Jackson Elliott Cox III, Waynesboro GA, Liberty County—Bird Dog Capital of the World.

Jack and I graduated from college together. Jack went off for a weekend and came back and told us all he had joined the Marine Corps, was going to OCS, and was going to go to Vietnam and fight the bad guys. We all said: Jack, don't volunteer to do that. You could get killed.

He said: No, I want to do it. It is a great country. I have had a great life, going to the University of Georgia, have a wonderful mom and dad, good friends like you all. I want to go to OCS and be an officer in the Marine Corps—and he did.

A few years later, he was shot by a sniper in the 11th month of a 13-month

stint in Vietnam. Alex Crumbley, the superior court judge in Georgia years later; Pierre Howard, the Democratic Lieutenant Governor of Georgia; and myself—we were the three best friends, the "Four Amigos," if you will. We went to 589 Liberty Street in Waynesboro and spent 3 nights and 4 days with Emily and Jack, Jack's dad and mom.

When the Marine Corps brought the body back, it was lying in state in their dining room, and we had a wake and a service for him. We stood guard. We cried. We talked about the good times. We talked about the bad times. We felt sorry for ourselves because the life that had meant so much to all of us was gone.

Jack felt a calling for the country, and he did a great service for the country. I am proud of him, and I am proud to have been his friend.

I tried to do what I could but never in the category of a JOHN MCCAIN or a Jack Cox. There were a lot of people my age who didn't do as much as they probably could have or might have done, and probably from time to time have second thoughts about it, too, because the Vietnam war was so tough.

I had friends coming back who had to dress in blue jeans and khakis when they got off the troop train from wherever they were in Atlanta because people would get accosted on the street if they were in their uniform during that era. Today, we go to the airport, and if we have troops coming through who are going to fly back for duty somewhere, they will get standing ovations, and people will give up their seats to let them sit there. It wasn't like that in the 1960s and 1970s. It wasn't like that at all.

In fact, people were risking their lives—58,000 did give their lives for all of us—and in many cases, we were making fun of them as a nation. It was terrible. It messed up our politics, messed up our country, messed up our people, and messed up everybody else. But America is a great country. What I am telling you is tragic to me, and I apologize to everybody that I didn't do everything I should have done, but I think all of us owe each other a commitment to say that we are never going to let America get that way again.

Americans should always be as we were on 9/11 or 9/12 of 2001, when we all put American flags on our cars, we all sang the national anthem, and we said the Pledge of Allegiance after we were attacked. For a few months, we were the most patriotic Nation in the world. We ought to be that way every single day because every single day, just like those firemen and emergency medical people of 9/11, there are those who were in the Vietnam war, who signed up, who fought, risked their lives, and in some cases died, like JOHN MCCAIN and like my brother-in-law Rocky Davison, my wife's brother, who flew Navy A-4 reconnaissance planes in Vietnam—one of the most decorated pilots in the Navy during that era. People like him

were great. My father-in-law flew reconnaissance in World War II in the Pacific. He did everything he could to help the country during difficult times. There were so many people who did that for our country, and we owe all of them a debt of gratitude and a debt of thanks.

We need to remember that we are all Americans. To those who saved us as a country, kept our freedom when we were about to lose it, fought for us, risked their lives, and died for us, we owe it to them, at times like this, to elevate them to the appropriate place in history. That is what I am trying to do with JOHN MCCAIN today.

I want to elevate JOHN. JOHN was better than I am, and I know it. JOHN was the best of my generation. JOHN MCCAIN was and is a great human being.

I don't know what is going to be said in the next few days about JOHN MCCAIN by whomever is going to say it or what is going to be done, but anybody who in any way tarnishes the reputation of JOHN MCCAIN deserves a whipping because most of those who would do the wrong thing about JOHN MCCAIN didn't have the guts to do the right thing when it was their turn. We need to remember that.

So I would say to the President or anybody in the world, it is time to pause and say that this was a great man who gave everything for us. We owe him nothing less than the respect that he earned, and that is what I intend to give JOHN in return for what he gave me.

JOHN took me to Kosovo 20 years ago when President Clinton said that we were going to send some people over there to verify the crime sites, the ethnic cleansing. I went to Pristina with JOHN. I went to Montenegro. I went to the World Security Conference in Munich a few years after that and got to sit with Vladimir Putin. I saw JOHN MCCAIN talk to Vladimir Putin as if they were next-door neighbors but also as if they were Dutch uncles. I was so proud to be from a country that had a guy like JOHN MCCAIN, who could break the ice with the toughest of our adversaries, speak up with pride for America, and calm them down when they needed to be calmed down.

Yet JOHN and I had some problems too. MITCH MCCONNELL did me the worst favor of my lifetime when he made me the chairman of the Ethics Committee. That is a hard job, and nobody likes the person who chairs that committee because they are scared of them. But I got the Ethics Committee job at a time when JOHN MCCAIN was still on the special committee for the Ethics Committee to decide what to do on using airplanes during campaign events as candidates or for our PACs. JOHN had access to a plane, which gave him an exemption from the rules that we passed. It made it tough as heck because he didn't have to worry about the cause and effects. But JOHN took a second to understand the problems

that a normal legislator, who might not have had access to a private plane, might have had. In the end, he took his circumstances and his ability to have a private plane and applied them to the changes that were made to be sure that everybody was being treated fairly. JOHN didn't just expect things to be good for JOHN; he expected things to be good for everybody. He always did that, and I always learned a lot from him.

The other thing I learned was how to cuss. Let me tell you, JOHN MCCAIN could do a lot of things, but cussing was one of the best things he ever did. He was a consummate cusser, and he knew how to do it to have emphasis added. That is what the papers always say when they put the pound marks and things like that after some statements JIM INHOFE makes or I make.

JOHN and I were working on legislation. I am chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee. He was chairman of the Armed Services Committee. We had a huge veterans bill that we had to come together and have a meeting of the minds on in terms of healthcare. JOHN was late for the meeting. He came into the meeting. He pulled the door behind him and slammed it. For 10 minutes he laid the best cussing on me and everybody else in the room that I had ever heard.

He said: I haven't got time to put up with this anymore. Y'all just listen to what I have to say and tell me what you are going to do.

That is a tough way to convene business, but JOHN sometimes knew how to get us all to think, to get us all to talk. He would intimidate you enough so you would have to fight him for what you believe in, and you would get a better piece of legislation than if he just let it pass or if he had intimidated you to death. JOHN knew exactly what he had the capability of doing, and he knew exactly when to apply the intimidation—and the thanks and the grace. He did it at the right time every single time. Did we agree all the time? No, but I know I am a better person, our country is a better country, and the world is a better place because of JOHN MCCAIN.

In the next 3 or 4 days, as we go through and run into kids we know or relatives or my own children, whom I will be with this coming Sunday in the mountains, we are going to have a little meeting about JOHN MCCAIN just to make sure they know what I know and so I know that they know about a great American hero because I want them, when they have kids in their 40s—my kids are in their 40s today—to remember on Veterans Day, on Memorial Day, and on all other days, the JOHN MCCAINS of the world and those who will come after JOHN, who will put their life and future and fortune on the line for the greatest country in the world, the United States of America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, I can't think of anything more difficult

than to speak after the last two speakers. Of course, I have known them for a long time. They are two totally different, opposite people.

We have SUSAN COLLINS, who is a well-recognized moderate. She is one who understands and has great appreciation for the environment. She is not the kind of person you would associate with a tough guy like JOHN MCCAIN, who has gone out there and has done things that other people haven't done but just talked about.

Then we heard the statement from the Senator from Georgia. You know, I was thinking about that. I am a few years older than he is. We have a lot of things in common. He was talking about his being drafted; I was drafted. I will always remember, I was actually enrolled many, many years ago—I was going to be at the University of Mexico in Mexico City in an international program. At that time, I was at the University of Colorado. I did all of my finals and all that early so that I could get back in time to go to Mexico.

I got back to Tulsa, where I am from, and I got a letter from a very important person, the President of the United States. I thought, how nice of Eisenhower to remember me. It was my draft notice, so that changed my life. But it changed my life in a way that it was the greatest single experience I have ever had, and I wouldn't be doing what I am doing today if it were not for the discipline that comes from being in the military.

We will always have heroes we deal with, and we are dealing with a hero when we deal with Senator MCCAIN.

I have often said that I think Timothy, who wrote 2 Timothy 4:7, had JOHN MCCAIN in mind when he said: "I fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith." That is exactly what he did.

He was kind of a mean guy. A lot of people didn't like JOHN MCCAIN. He wasn't the most lovable person to be around. But he was a fighter. He never shied away from a good fight. He was passionate for the causes that he believed in and a strong advocate for human rights and Democratic values, standing up for oppressed people around the world. That is the softer side of JOHN MCCAIN that a lot of people don't know about.

He was a fighter but not just a fighter; he was a fighter for the people of Arizona. After he returned from the time he had spent in prison, he got back to Arizona, and he started fighting again. He did that for 36 years after his incarceration.

He was shaped by his own military service and that of his father and grandfather. It has been said several times in statements about his father and grandfather—and I have done some studying on them—that is really what formed JOHN MCCAIN. Both of them were admirals in the Navy, and it was natural that he was going to be in the Navy, and, of course, he was.

During his time of leadership on the Senate Armed Services Committee, he

continually focused on impact. There are those individuals—such as the occupier of the Chair right now—who have served on the Armed Services Committee with Senator MCCAIN, and the Presiding Officer knows, as I know and as anybody else who has served with him knows, he was always for the underdog—always for the troops out in the field. I think the Senator from Maine articulated that very well. They were the people he had compassion for. He would always take care of the soldier, sailor, airman, and marine.

He articulated this, by the way, in one of his books, “Faith of My Fathers.” He was talking about his father and grandfather. This quote says it better than any of the rest of us can say it.

An officer’s obligations to enlisted men are the most solemn of all. An officer must not confer his responsibilities on the men under his command. They are his alone. He does not put his men in jeopardy for any purpose that their country has not required they serve. He does not risk their lives and welfare for his sake, but only to answer the shared duty they are called to answer.

That was Senator MCCAIN. He looked after those individuals who were under his command.

He was a ferocious opponent, but the key thing about Senator MCCAIN was that he was willing to take on those tough debates, which have become more and more rare in this Chamber. We don’t see them as we used to, but JOHN would relish the debate, earning the respect and admiration of everyone.

I can remember—there are so many areas because of all the years we served together, not just on the Senate Armed Services Committee but also his time in the House and my time in the House. We had differences of opinion. I think I am a little bit stubborn sometimes too.

I remember there was a commissary issue, and that got pretty violent before it was over. We took each other on. There was the BRAC issue. He wanted another BRAC round in this Defense authorization bill, and I didn’t want one because I thought that if there was anything we shouldn’t be doing, it would be closing down missions that we may be needing as we are rebuilding. So we had an honest difference of opinion.

I remember, in 2003, back when everyone was jumping on this whole global warming thing, that was going to be everyone’s ticket to the White House. I remember when JOHN had the McCain-Lieberman bill. I remember that lasted for 3 days of debate—3 days of debate—and I had hardly any Senators come down on my side of the issue, but we won anyway. After that was over—and that was one JOHN had his heart in—he came over to me and said: Good job. You won; I lost. That was it. There were no hard feelings. That is the kind of person JOHN MCCAIN was, one whom we will never forget.

A lot of people look at Arizona and think it has always been a Republican State. It wasn’t. In 1994, I ran for the

U.S. Senate. It was kind of interesting because it was a Democratic State. It was kind of interesting because this guy who was kind of the darling of the Democratic Party was my opponent. Nobody would come out and help me. Only three Senators came out and helped me during that race. They were Senator GRASSLEY, Senator Bob Dole, and JOHN MCCAIN.

JOHN MCCAIN came out. I will always remember this because we had a lot of things in common, but I hardly knew the guy. He came out not just once; he came out twice. The first time he came out because he had a background in aviation and I have a background in aviation. I remember I had a nice, air-conditioned, twin-engine plane, but I had lost an engine the night before so I had to fly my kid’s plane. It was very hot. It is called a little Grumman Tiger. It doesn’t have any air-conditioning. It was in the 90s and got close to 100 that day.

I wrote down the different places we went to—Oklahoma City; then we flew to Shawnee, where he and I visited the Vietnam Memorial. Then we flew to Lawton. Lawton happens to be the home of Fort Sill, the No. 1 area in the whole world for artillery, and we did our thing there. All the time, he was campaigning for me, a guy who couldn’t win.

We went to Altus Air Force Base. That is still actually one of the top training bases. We now train C-17s and KC-135s. In fact, because of JOHN and some of us on the committee, we will be flying the KC-46. Of course, this happened long before that. Anyway, we ended up in Bartlesville, hosting a fundraiser for me with the NRA.

I guess he wanted to spend more time in that plane because he came back 2 weeks later, and we did the same thing. There was no reason for him to do that because we hardly knew each other when we started. We got to know each other a lot better up there in all that heat. Nevertheless, he was there. You always remember the people who help you when nobody else will.

I can say a lot of things about JOHN MCCAIN. You heard him on the floor. You will hear more—the hero, the patriot—but what is never in dispute is that JOHN MCCAIN was a fighter who was always deeply loyal to his country, his family, his constituents. He was a patriot and always faithful. We all know that patriotism and loyalty to your country isn’t based on your words. You have to live it. Of course, he did that every day.

As a young naval officer following in his family’s footsteps—his father and his grandfather—JOHN kept the faith. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy. It is interesting, he never talked about being an outstanding student and all that. In fact, he used to say: I was fifth in the class—fifth from the bottom. But he became a naval aviator.

He was deployed during the Vietnam war. He flew 23 missions and was shot

down in enemy territory. We all know the story. We know that he kept his faith. It bears repeating that he was held by the North Vietnamese for 5 years. I actually remember going there and seeing the conditions under which he was held during that period of time. Because both his father and grandfather were admirals, he had the opportunity, if he wanted, to bail out. He didn’t do that. He wanted to be there. He didn’t want to have any special kind of treatment. That was JOHN.

After the Navy, JOHN kept his faith by continuing to serve his country—this time as a congressman, then a Senator, and, ultimately, as chairman of the Armed Services Committee. He also kept the faith on the causes he believed were just, never wavering under political pressure.

We all grieve because JOHN has finished his race here on Earth—and on his own terms, surrounded by his friends and his loving family. JOHN served his country faithfully for 60 years. We owe him a great debt for that service.

This week, we will mourn him and honor him, and we will be celebrating the truly remarkable life of an American hero. We all have our JOHN MCCAIN story: a time when we were moved by his stubbornness, his courage, his passion—sometimes all three at the same time. I look forward to hearing these stories and tributes from my good friends.

We all grieve for Cindy and his family. They will continue to be in our prayers.

Lastly, I do believe, now that I have thought about it, that is what Timothy had in mind when he wrote: “I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, and I have kept the faith.”

So we say thank you, JOHN MCCAIN.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MORAN). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. President, until the very end, he served his country—until the very end. “Service,” to JOHN MCCAIN, meant living something unique in all the history of the world. It meant living in service to something unique—the American idea.

E pluribus unum—“from many, one”—might seem like a quaint vestige from a more idealistic time when compared to the brutal and determined divisions of our time, but it was an idea that defined JOHN MCCAIN’s life. In and through his service, he defied categorization; frustrated the tired conventions of the way party loyalists were supposed to behave; acted against his own political interests time and again in a way that, from our vantage

point today, is nothing short of awe-inspiring; and he recognized that democracy was hard but that living in bondage to tyranny was far harder.

We talk a lot in this Chamber about freedom. No one in this city and few in American history knew as much or as vividly about the price of freedom as did JOHN MCCAIN. Our words are too often cheap and eminently forgettable, but JOHN MCCAIN paid our freight with his body and with his soul.

To our shame, he lived long enough to have to take to this Senate floor to inveigh against the rank tribalism that we have fallen into lately. He knew that giving in to our worst impulses to score pyrrhic political victories was as easy as it was dangerous and was and is a tangible threat to American democracy—a democracy to which he gave every bit of his life.

If I may, and with your indulgence, I will read from Senator MCCAIN's last speech from this room.

On July 25, 2017, while bearing the fresh wounds from his last battle, Senator MCCAIN stood in this Chamber. Thinking not of himself but of his country, he exhorted, inspired, pleaded, and cajoled all of us in an attempt to shake us to our senses in order to reject the prevailing ugliness that seized the Capitol. One last time, he was standing alone to do what was right. In a sure sign of just how desperate he was, he even appealed to our decency and to our reason—qualities that seem to have long fled Washington.

That day last summer, he said in part:

We are the servants of a great nation, “a . . . nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.” More people have lived free and prosperous lives here than in any other Nation. We have acquired unprecedented wealth and power because of our governing principles, and because our government defended those principles.

He went on:

America has made a greater contribution than any other nation to an international order that has liberated more people from tyranny and poverty than ever before in history. We have been the greatest example, the greatest supporter, and the greatest defender of that order. We aren't afraid. We don't covet other people's land and wealth. We don't hide behind walls. We breach them. We are a blessing to humanity.

He continued:

What greater cause could we hope to serve than helping keep America the strong, aspiring, inspirational beacon of liberty and defender of dignity of all human beings and their right to freedom and equal justice? That is the cause that binds us and is so much more powerful and worthy than the small differences that divide us.

Until the very end, he served his country.

Now, as we consider the life of this man, in stark relief to what now passes for our politics, he continues to serve as a beacon to who we are and what we can be when we are at our best.

If JOHN MCCAIN can forgive the North Vietnamese torturers, we can at least forgive each other. But that gesture of

Senator MCCAIN's was not merely a gesture of conciliation for conciliation's sake; it was reflective of a world view that saw the humanity even in his enemies, of a sometimes unfathomable decency that could overcome most any difficulty, of a deep dedication to another American idea—the idea that character is destiny—and to the eternally optimistic preference for tomorrow over yesterday.

I don't know whether Senator MCCAIN—whether JOHN—subscribed to the “great man” or “great woman” theory of history, the notion that the story of humanity is written by the actions and choices of great individuals. I don't know if he believed that, but I do know this: He lived it. I know this because it was my great honor of a lifetime to serve in this body with Senator MCCAIN as the other Senator from Arizona.

Long before that privilege was accorded me by the people of my State, I was JOHN MCCAIN's constituent. When the necessity presented itself to point up examples for my daughter and my four sons of lives lived with principle and purpose, of role models, I had to look no further than my own Senator. I have a pretty good idea that such approbation would be mocked most loudly by JOHN MCCAIN himself. I imagine he would have some choice and colorful language in response to the outpouring of love and tributes since he has left us. We know that, like all of us, the Senator was not perfect. In fact, if you are interested in an inventory of his failings, MCCAIN himself was the most eager to provide it. Yet, as a former aide of his said in the past few days, MCCAIN was not perfect, but he perfectly loved his country.

Words are a poor measure of any life, much less a life the size of JOHN MCCAIN's and the swath he cut on this Earth. Yet we must try. We may never see his like again. For the sake of the country he loved, we owe it to his memory to try to be more like him so that when the season of mourning is over, we don't merely dispense with our earnest tributes and go right back to our venality. Because the poverty of our words notwithstanding, we have lately wasted a lot of words in this town doing and being everything that JOHN MCCAIN was not.

We would do well to allow this moment to affect us in ways reflected not merely in our words but in our deeds. We would do well to reflect on JOHN MCCAIN's example today and ask ourselves if we are living up to it or even coming close. We would do well to honor him by emulating his example.

We, of course, will never have his extraordinary comic timing. He ribbed me without mercy—and with only a little exaggeration—that the only way I got elected to anything was because of my hundreds of siblings and thousands of cousins. I would have laughed harder if there wasn't some truth to it.

We will never possess his grace in both victory and defeat. We will never

have his servant's heart nor his power and clarity about the daily effort that freedom requires. JOHN MCCAIN knew firsthand the epic global struggle for freedom, and so he was freedom's greatest champion in the Senate. He also knew that history is not a straight line and that the ghosts of the great ideological struggle of the 20th century are still here haunting the 21st. As he recently told Jeffrey Goldberg of the Atlantic, “There's always a Putin somewhere in the world, and you're meant to oppose them with all the skills God gave you.”

As we say goodbye to JOHN MCCAIN, let us take up his banner. His was always the good fight. We are fortunate to have known him best in Arizona, but he was bigger than any one State. He always belonged to America and to the world, and now he belongs to the ages.

Farewell, Senator. Farewell, JOHN.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum call be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Lynn A. Johnson, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support, Department of Health and Human Services.

Mitch McConnell, Richard C. Shelby, Cory Gardner, John Boozman, Johnny Isakson, John Thune, John Cornyn, Pat Roberts, Ron Johnson, James M. Inhofe, Chuck Grassley, Lamar Alexander, Richard Burr, Lisa Murkowski, Michael B. Enzi, Roy Blunt, Bob Corker.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Lynn A. Johnson, of Colorado, to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support, Department of Health and Human Services, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI).

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES), the Senator from Vermont (Mr.

LEAHY), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 60, nays 28, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 194 Ex.]

YEAS—60

Alexander	Gardner	Nelson
Baldwin	Grassley	Paul
Barrasso	Hassan	Perdue
Bennet	Hatch	Portman
Blunt	Heitkamp	Risch
Boozman	Heller	Roberts
Burr	Hoeben	Rounds
Cantwell	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Casey	Isakson	Scott
Collins	Johnson	Shaheen
Corker	Kaine	Shelby
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cotton	King	Tester
Daines	Lankford	Thune
Donnelly	Lee	Tillis
Enzi	McCaskill	Toomey
Ernst	McConnell	Wicker
Fischer	Moran	Wyden
Flake	Murphy	Young

NAYS—28

Blumenthal	Harris	Schumer
Booker	Heinrich	Smith
Brown	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Cardin	Markey	Udall
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Peters	Warren
Durbin	Reed	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Sanders	
Gillibrand	Schatz	

NOT VOTING—11

Carper	Graham	Manchin
Cassidy	Hirono	Murkowski
Crapo	Jones	Murray
Cruz	Leahy	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 60, the nays are 28.

The motion is agreed to.

The Senator from Ohio.

REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, this week, of course, we remember and honor our colleague and an American hero JOHN MCCAIN. He embodied our most cherished values of service and sacrifice, and he understood the principles that make our country great.

One of those principles, as we know, is our First Amendment protections for a free and independent press. Something I always admired about Senator MCCAIN, even before I got to know him well many years ago, was his openness with the journalists, the workaday reporters who were doing their jobs every day and who covered him on behalf of the American people. He didn't hide from the people he served, and he was always willing to stand up for freedom of the press.

When those freedoms came under attack, he stood up and said to journalists: "The fact is we need you." He wrote an op-ed in the Washington Post in January that I would like to quote from. This op-ed was partly in response to the President's declaring several times, repeatedly, that the media are enemies of the people. JOHN MCCAIN put that to rest with these comments:

Ultimately, freedom of information is critical for a democracy to succeed. . . . Journalists play a major role in the promotion and protection of democracy and our unalienable rights, and they must be able to do their jobs freely. Only truth and transparency can guarantee freedom.

Senator MCCAIN was right. We will miss his moral leadership on this issue and his moral leadership on so many others. It is up to all of us to continue to stand up for the freedom of the press to serve and inform our communities. That is why I want to highlight, like I do every week, yet another story in an Ohio paper informing the public, reported by a journalist serving her community.

Last week, the Dayton Daily News ran a story by staff writer Emily Kronenberger on the opening of the city of Trotwood's new, renovated community and cultural arts center. The facility was in need of major repairs and had been shuttered for a decade. After this major remodeling, the center is reopening and will provide the community with art exhibits, concerts, and classes.

Ms. Kronenberger talked to the Trotwood city manager, who said the new center "will make impacts on the community and region for decades to come."

The paper also informed Miami Valley readers about a new partnership with Central State University. The school will have a satellite office in the reopened community center that will offer 4-H youth development programs on everything from agriculture to engineering to scholarship opportunities.

This kind of reporting is what journalists do every single day in Ohio, in Oklahoma, and across this country. They do their jobs: They serve their readers, they serve their viewers, and they serve their communities.

As we pay our respects to Senator MCCAIN this week, let us also recommit ourselves to the values he fought for his entire life. That includes a free and independent press.

CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION BUREAU

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, Americans are getting pretty tired of how much power special interests have in this town. That is why we created the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to look out for the millions of ordinary Americans who don't have armies of lobbyists. The Bureau was supposed to be an independent watchdog—a place free from Wall Street influence, which is pervasive around here pretty much all of the time.

Remember what happened last year when powerful corporations demanded that Congress overturn a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau rule that guaranteed customers who were harmed by their bank would have their day in court? You might think protecting Americans' right to their day in court is something we would all

agree on. Wall Street is so powerful, the Vice President of the United States had to come to this Chamber in the dead of night so that he could break a tie on behalf of Wall Street to vote to repeal.

We have seen in this town a collective amnesia about what happened a decade ago. People forget that a decade ago people lost billions of dollars in wealth. People lost billions of dollars in their businesses. People lost jobs. People lost their homes. Over and over, we have heard those stories about what happened a decade ago. We saw it in our communities. I see it where my wife and I live in Cleveland. Yet the Banking Committee in this Congress, this Senate, seems to have forgotten about what happened 10 years ago. They are already going back to weakening the rules to help Wall Street, as if Wall Street doesn't have enough.

Imagine if the same people who voted to repeal the rule we talked about a moment ago were in charge of deciding whether the Consumer Bureau could start an investigation into one of the big banks or payday lenders or credit bureaus like Equifax. That is what would happen if we put Congress in charge of the Consumer Bureau's budget.

Do we think this current crowd in charge wouldn't do Wall Street's bidding, wouldn't punish the Bureau every time it tries to hold the big banks accountable? That is why it is independent. We don't want Congress to be able to cut its budget every time it goes after the bad guys.

If the Consumer Bureau decides it wants to go after a payday lender that has preyed on veterans and servicemembers outside of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, if the Consumer Bureau decides that it wants to clamp down on discrimination in auto lending, we don't want Congress at the behest of Wall Street, at the behest of the auto industry—auto dealers in this case—to be able to cut their budget. That is clearly what they do.

This year, under Mick Mulvaney, we have already seen what having a Consumer Bureau that is accountable to Wall Street rather than regular Americans looks like. Mulvaney has canceled enforcement actions against payday lenders. He has gutted the office responsible for going after discriminatory lenders. He encourages big banks to throw even more money at Members of Congress. I believe he went in front of the American Bankers Association—one of the big trade associations. He went in front of them and said: If you want to get your way with Congress, you have to put more money in, you have to give more campaign contributions.

This was the President's appointed head of the Consumer Bureau. Perhaps most despicably, earlier this month, he announced he would no longer—get this—protect servicemembers and their families from shady lenders that tried to cheat them by ending the CFPB's

monitoring for violations of the Military Lending Act.

Just today, the head student lending watchdog at the Consumer Bureau resigned. He said in his letter of resignation that “it has become clear that consumers no longer have a strong, independent Consumer Bureau on their side.”

Because of Mulvaney, because of the White House looking like a retreat for Wall Street executives, this leader in the Consumer Bureau, who is fighting to protect students who have been defrauded by financial institutions, said that it is “clear that consumers no longer have a strong, independent Consumer Bureau on their side.”

We created that Bureau 8 years ago. I pushed to include that office, the Student Loan Ombudsman, because I know hard-working families struggle with enormous education loans but rarely get any help from big banks or services or even their own government. The office was meant to be an independent check on the Education Department, which is even more important now that it is run by a Secretary, a billionaire, who doesn't seem to understand or care about the struggles that so many working families face.

Right now, we have surpassed \$1.5 trillion—that is \$1,500 billion—in student loan debt in this country. That debt has ripple effects for families for our entire economy. More than 1 million Americans are forced to default on their student loan debt every year. That is 3,000 new defaults every single day. A disproportionate number of those are students who had borrowed to attend a for-profit school—schools that we know often trick and mislead Americans into taking out huge predatory loans; schools that spend way more time recruiting, marketing, advertising, and helping students get loans than they do coaching and mentoring and ultimately helping in the job search for these students when they finish. That is why we need a truly independent watchdog looking out for those students. That was the job of the outgoing Student Loan Ombudsman, but he has not been able to do his job, protecting students, because of Director Mulvaney.

In his resignation, he confirmed what we all suspected—that Mulvaney is not independent. He is working for the same special interests as the rest of this administration. Rather than letting the career staff at CFPB do their jobs enforcing the law, Mulvaney has put a bunch of political lackeys in charge of the Consumer Bureau while independent experts are forced out of the agency.

When the CFPB had an independent Director, it recovered \$12 billion in relief for 29 million Americans. They had been harmed by Wells Fargo or a payday lender or a credit bureau like Equifax. Think of that: 29 million Americans had recovered \$12 billion from these companies and these banks that had cheated them. The student

loan office was able to return \$750 million specifically to students who had been preyed upon by for-profit schools or predatory collectors.

Under Mulvaney, the CFPB doesn't do its job. That is why it is so important for the Senate to demand an independent leader to be in charge of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau—not Mick Mulvaney, not his protegee, Kathy Kraninger. We need someone fighting back against these corporations that take advantage of hard-working families, not taking orders from Wall Street.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

REMEMBERING JOHN MCCAIN

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I look across the Senate and see Senator MCCAIN's desk silent, draped in black, under a vase of white roses, and it breaks my heart. I am here to say my farewell, and I have a bit of a predicament, which is that I am a very ordinary man, here to try and give tribute to a very extraordinary man.

JOHN MCCAIN was an extraordinary man—extraordinary in his suffering and resilience, extraordinary in his ideals and principles, extraordinary in his courage and devotion, and extraordinary, too, in the devotion he engendered.

We met when I was a new Senator and he already a legend. His battles for campaign finance reform and against corrupting earmarks were legendary. He could make a point here on the Senate floor with legendary drama and punch and declarative force. He could also be unreasonable, and he took a completely unreasonable liking to me. Our politics did not match. I could offer him nothing. Yet he befriended me, and, as so many colleagues know, JOHN's friendship was a treasure.

JOHN showed courage in many ways, but he showed real courage in friendship. When an attack was mounted on one of Hillary Clinton's staffers, he came straight to the floor to defend her publicly. When someone attacked the character of Senator Obama at a political event, he said: No, I know him. He is a good family man.

Loyalty attracts loyalty, and JOHN was loyal. We traveled a lot together—to Afghanistan and Iraq, to Munich, Mali, Mongolia, and Macassar, to many, many places but, most poignantly, to Vietnam.

My dad served 5 years in Vietnam. He told me about his colleague, Admiral McCain, whose son was a POW, who had been shot down and wounded terribly but refused early release. As a boy, I went with my father to Tan Son Nhut Air Base in Saigon the night our POWs returned from captivity. JOHN had left straight from Hanoi and did not pass through Tan Son Nhut, but I witnessed how frail and ill and pale and battered his fellow POWs were as they clamored out of the helicopters into the glare of the TV lights.

I was ready to revere any man who had been through that, and to find that

this man was so friendly and cheerful and feisty and irreverent—that put me irrevocably into the MCCAIN fan club. I noticed I was not alone. One telling measure of a man is his staff. JOHN attracted people of exceptional talent and ability, who became so devoted they would walk through fire for him.

JOHN attracted the admiration of foreign leaders, not just from great powers but from remote and struggling countries. When we traveled in Libya, JOHN was received like Lafayette. He had been there when it counted, when freedom there was in the offing. He was beloved in Ukraine. He had spoken at the Maidan when freedom there was in the offing. He spent an icy New Year's Eve with Ukrainian troops on their frontline.

In Vietnam, JOHN was revered. I don't know any celebrities, but I do know what traveling with a celebrity is like because I have traveled with JOHN MCCAIN in Vietnam. The statue that stands in Hanoi by the lake where he was shot down calls him an air pirate, but he was treated everywhere as a hero. And you had to know he liked the air pirate thing.

Wherever we went in the world, he wanted to meet with prisoners, with the opposition, with whoever was pursuing freedom for their country. JOHN MCCAIN was America's most vigorous and loyal ambassador of freedom.

He was fiercely proud that one place he was not welcome was Russia. Putin had banned him. “No more holidays in Siberia,” JOHN laughed. Mark my words, one day even Russia will turn toward freedom, and when it does, JOHN MCCAIN will be revered there.

JOHN made a big difference in a great many ways, but the one I want to close with is the Senate.

Senators are often stuffy. JOHN was not. If there was ever a Senator entitled to take himself seriously, it was JOHN. Yet he didn't. He effervesced the stolid Senate, to the occasional annoyance of some of our colleagues. Here, too, JOHN engendered lifetime loyalty and affection and respect. Lindsey and Joe and Kelly were his great amigos—none greater than Lindsey, but many of us loved him well.

Millions of Americans saw JOHN MCCAIN give the famous C-SPAN thumbs down that put an end to repeal and replace. They probably did not see what happened next. Having just cast what was a devastating vote for many of his colleagues, he went back to his seat. From my seat here across the Chamber, I saw JOHN's colleagues gently start moving toward him. They may have hated his vote, but there was nevertheless this gentle flow of bodies moving to stand around and near him. His friend DAN SULLIVAN of Alaska was one who came down from the back row just to stand near JOHN in the aisle. Hate the vote; love the man. This place can be complicated.

JOHN could be annoying. In Munich, accepting an award for JOHN, his beloved Cindy said: “I love him—most of

the time." His temper could be explosive. I read once of a man nicknamed for a South American volcano because he "constantly fumed and regularly erupted," and I thought of JOHN. He loved a good fight and was eager to pile in. "A fight not joined is a fight not enjoyed," he would say.

An extraordinary man is not a flawless man, and in his full humanity, JOHN gave the rest of us mortals hope. You need not be perfect to try to be extraordinary. Well, he was extraordinary. I think we all found in him qualities of affection, principle, courage, and drama that were extraordinary. And at the end of the day, as compass needles turn toward true north, you knew where he would be pointing.

I will quote some of his last public words here:

Though the true radiance of our world may at times seem obscured, though we will suffer adversity and setbacks and misfortune—never, ever stop fighting for all that is good and just and decent about our world and each other.

I will never forget and will always treasure our friendship, but what I will revere is the way JOHN MCCAIN pointed true north at what was good and just and decent about our world and each other.

His hero, Robert Jordan, in "For Whom the Bell Tolls," said, as he died, "The world is a fine place and worth the fighting for and I hate very much to leave it." We hate very much, JOHN, that you have had to leave it. God bless you.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the postcloture time on the Johnson nomination expire at 10:40 a.m. on Tuesday, August 28.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for 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.

LITTLE VILLAGE, CHICAGO FIRE

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, yesterday, a fire ravaged several homes in

Little Village, Chicago. It was the deadliest fire the city has experienced in a decade. Today, we mourn the tragic loss of eight lives taken by this disaster.

In the early hours of the morning, the Chicago Fire Department received a call that a fire had started on the porch of a home where children had been having a sleepover. The fire eventually took the lives of eight precious children, ranging in age from 3 months to 16 years old, and critically injured two others before spreading to several other homes.

My deepest sympathies are with the loved ones of those who were taken far too soon, and my prayers for recovery are with the two teenagers in critical care. Please know I am grieving with the families of Little Village as they work to remember those lost and rebuild their community.

I want to thank the Chicago Fire Department and emergency workers for their quick responses and dedication to saving lives and putting a stop to the deadly fire, as well as workers from the Red Cross and local organizations, who immediately came to the scene to provide support to residents.

I know the people of Little Village will come together to support one another, and they will be stronger for it.

REMEMBERING LEONARD AND DODY BOSWELL

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to pay tribute to a devoted public servant from my home State of Iowa. Congressman Leonard Boswell passed away this month after a long battle with cancer. A decorated military officer, he served 20 years in the U.S. Army, a dozen years in the Iowa Senate, and 16 years in the U.S. House of Representatives.

That adds up to nearly a half-century in service to the country he so dearly loved and served with honor and distinction. After being drafted into the U.S. Army, Leonard rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel and served two tours of duty as an assault helicopter pilot in Vietnam. His distinguished service in uniform groomed him for political battles on the campaign trail and in public office at the State and Federal level.

In civilian life, as well as in both the military and political arenas, Leonard Boswell was an officer and a gentleman. He brought integrity to the campaign trail and to the halls of Congress. Anyone who underestimated Congressman Boswell failed to appreciate the gritty combination of a decorated war veteran and a cattle farmer from southern Iowa. In fact, an armed intruder who broke into the Congressman's farm home in 2011 found out right quick. At age 77, Leonard's instincts to protect his family kicked into overdrive, and he tackled the intruder to the ground.

Notwithstanding those instincts, Leonard Boswell was widely known as folksy and plain-spoken. He was Iowa

through and through. That included answering the call to help his neighbors and a local grain elevator struggling during the 1980s farm crisis. From there, he threw his hat into the ring for public office.

Congressman Boswell's funeral service was last Saturday, and unexpectedly, it became a double ceremony as his beloved wife of 63 years died just hours before the service, 8 days after Congressman Boswell passed. Leonard and Dody's life together was filled with deep faith, love of family and friends, and service, as she taught elementary school for 37 years, mainly in Lamoni. Dody's family rightly described her as spiritual, adventurous, vibrant, with a wonderful sense of humor who lived with love, tenacity, and compassion.

Although Congressman Boswell and I were members of two different political parties, we shared many things in common as lifelong Iowans, farmers, octogenarians, and outspoken champions for rural America.

On many issues of the day, we had different points of view on how to achieve a particular goal, but at the end of the day, we shared an unequivocal commitment to work on behalf of Iowans, especially farmers and veterans. From farm bills to transportation and infrastructure spending, Leonard and I largely saw eye to eye on legislation that would help Iowans weather the storms of natural disasters or downturns in the farm economy.

As members of the Iowa congressional delegation, there is an unspoken understanding that, when it comes to matters important to Iowa, we work all for one and one for all. I recall when Leonard first came to Washington in 1997, he was the only Democrat in the Iowa House delegation. Shortly after his swearing in, Congressman Boswell invited my staff and me to his office to get acquainted. We enjoyed his Iowa hospitality very much and returned the invitation shortly thereafter. After our initial meet-and-greets, it was understood that our doors and lines of communication were always open. We shared a very good working relationship during our service together in Congress.

There is one particular piece of legislation that we worked on together in our respective Chambers of Congress. I was the lead Senate Republican cosponsor, and he was the principal author in the House of Representatives. It is called the Joshua Omvig Suicide Prevention Act. We named the bill for an Iowan who took his own life in 2005 after returning from duty in Iraq. Our bill was enacted in 2007. It sought to improve mental health services for veterans. Here in the Senate, I will continue working to carry out our shared mission of suicide prevention for servicemembers. As a decorated war veteran and longtime advocate for the veteran community, Congressman Boswell cared deeply about fulfilling the promises made to America's veterans. The law he worked to enact has paved

the way for even more resources and programs to get veterans in crisis the help they need.

In closing, I salute a widely respected patriot, whom I am proud to call my friend. Leonard leaves behind a legacy of service, civility, and integrity. Barbara and I extend our deepest condolences to the Boswell family as they mourn the loss and celebrate the lives of Leonard and Dody. God bless them both.

115TH ANNIVERSARY OF HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR COMPANY

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Harley-Davidson Motor Company on its 115th anniversary. I am proud to honor this historic Wisconsin company and to commemorate this significant milestone.

In 1903, boyhood friends William S. Harley and Arthur Davidson completed the first design and manufacture of a motorcycle, and Harley-Davidson Motor Company was born in a small machine shop on Milwaukee's north side.

Harley-Davidson quickly built its success on the strong foundation of partnerships with the law enforcement and military communities. In 1907, Harley-Davidson began selling its motorcycles to police departments, a tradition that remains to this day. In 1917, "Harleys" were adopted for military issue during the First World War. The U.S. military purchased over 20,000 motorcycles from Harley-Davidson for the war effort. As one of only two American cycle manufacturers to survive the Great Depression, Harley-Davidson began to produce large numbers of motorcycles for the Army during the Second World War. Harley-Davidson received two Army-Navy E Awards for Excellence in Production, one in 1943 and another in 1945.

Today, Harley-Davidson remains one of the largest motorcycle manufacturers in the world and is famous for its loyal following. True to its roots, the company has kept its headquarters in Wisconsin's largest city: Milwaukee. Beginning with the 90th anniversary in 1993, Harley-Davidson has held celebratory rides to Milwaukee from all four corners of the United States that are called the Ride Home. There, Harley owners from around the Nation and the world celebrate Harley-Davidson's success every 5 years at Harleyfest. They can also experience more than 100 years of Harley-Davidson's rich history at the Harley-Davidson Museum. The museum was built in 2008 and has quickly become one of Milwaukee's top tourist destinations.

Anyone who has ridden a Harley knows that they make more than just world-class motorcycles; they create a sense of freedom that comes from exploring the roads of the world. In spite of differences in age, gender, occupation, lifestyle and background, Harley riders all share a sense of adventure and a passion for the open road.

The Harley-Davidson Motor Company is an American icon, a Milwaukee staple and a symbol of freedom. I am delighted to see the company thriving after 115 years and look forward to many more years of success to come.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. McLaughlin, one of its journal clerks, announced that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOONEY) has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 899. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to ensure that the requirements that new Federal employees who are veterans with service-connected disabilities are provided leave for purposes of undergoing medical treatment for such disabilities apply to certain employees of the Veterans Health Administration.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-6339. A communication from the Secretary of Homeland Security, transmitting a report relative to efforts to protect the United States' election infrastructure; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-6340. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the development and implementation of a training curriculum for members of the Board of Correction of Military Records (BCMR) of the United States Coast Guard; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-292. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the United States Congress to require, if nec-

essary, a resolution between the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and TRICARE to immediately restore data sharing and to waive the one-year timely filing restriction for all claims caught in this stoppage; to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

Whereas, The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), a part of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), works with the states to fund and implement the Medicaid program, which provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults, and people with disabilities; and

Whereas, TRICARE, which is managed by the United States Department of Defense Military Health System, provides civilian health benefits for active duty and reserve military members of the United States Armed Forces, military retirees, and their dependents, and which relies on the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) computerized database that contains TRICARE eligibility data for these individuals; and

Whereas, Approximately 1.75 million military veterans, their families, and active duty family members (nearly 1 in 10) have TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, including family members of active duty members who qualify under Medicaid income limits, veterans and their families who qualify under Medicaid income limits, disabled veterans and their families, and active duty family members that qualify for Medicaid due to disability; and

Whereas, For individuals who have both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, TRICARE must pay as primary coverage; and

Whereas, Historically, identifying individuals with both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage has been a challenging, yet necessary, process, as acknowledged and documented in an HHS Inspector General report, "Medicaid Third Party Liability (TPL) Savings Have Increased, But Challenges Remain"; and

Whereas, Prior to 2017, TRICARE had matched their DEERS eligibility files and provided information back to the states about the individuals who had both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage; and

Whereas, The agreement to cross-match between CMS and TRICARE has expired and the parties have been unable to reestablish terms to coordinate benefits between the two programs; and

Whereas, In early 2017, TRICARE ceased its support in the data-match process in which states provide Medicaid enrollee eligibility information to TRICARE in order to identify those members who have both TRICARE and Medicaid; and

Whereas, The expiration of the agreement has the effect of preventing the recovery of millions of payments annually where Medicaid erroneously paid, because TRICARE should have paid as primary coverage, resulting in a shift of additional costs from the federal government to the states; and

Whereas, TRICARE's timely filing limitation precludes Medicaid from billing a claim that should be TRICARE's responsibility if the service was rendered more than one year prior, resulting in additional annual costs shifting to California and other states; and

Whereas, TRICARE refuses to share data with, and process eligibility information from, Medicaid managed care organizations that provide care to more than 60 percent of all Medicaid members nationally. It is estimated that millions of dollars annually paid in claims should have been TRICARE's responsibility, not Medicaid managed care organizations, resulting in even more cost

shifting to the states and leading to improper Medicaid capitation payments; and

Whereas, Approximately 8.6 percent of TRICARE beneficiaries, or approximately 804,724 uniformed service members and their families, are located in California, and thus it is estimated that California could be paying millions of dollars it is not responsible for if this issue of data sharing between TRICARE and CMS is not resolved; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the United States Department of Defense and the United States Department of Health and Human Services to implement and the United States Congress to require, if necessary, a resolution between the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and TRICARE to immediately restore data sharing and to waive the one-year timely filing restriction for all claims caught in this stoppage; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Minority Leader of the United States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-293. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the United States Congress and the President of the United States to enact H.R. 2902 pending before Congress that would fully fund the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 19

Whereas, The federal Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (1975 Act) was enacted by Congress and signed into law by the President of the United States as Public Law 94-142 to address the failure of states to meet the educational needs of children with disabilities. This act, known as the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) since 1990 with the enactment of Public Law 101-476, remains the cornerstone of federal statutory mandates governing special education; and

Whereas, The purpose of the 1975 Act, as declared by Congress, was to ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them, within specified time periods, "a free appropriate public education which emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs, to assure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected, to assist States and localities to provide for the education of all children with disabilities, and to assess and assure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities"; and

Whereas, The 1975 Act authorized a maximum state funding entitlement of 40 percent, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, and for each fiscal year thereafter, of the average per pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools in the United States; and

Whereas, Since 1975, including in the most recent amendments to the IDEA, Public Law 108-446, the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, Congress has maintained the funding authorization at "40 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure in public elementary schools and secondary schools in the United States"; and

Whereas, The federal government has never paid its promised 40 percent share of the IDEA mandate. For many years, Congress paid less than 8 percent of the excess cost of educating children with disabilities, forcing the states and local educational agencies to cover the remaining costs. The California student population requiring special education and related services continues to grow each year; and

Whereas, School, disability, and parent groups have been trying for years to bring IDEA appropriations up to the authorized 40 percent of average per-pupil expenditures, the maximum any state can receive per student with disability. This effort has come to be known as "full funding," but the effort has never succeeded; and

Whereas, The California Legislature, since the early 1990s, has approved a number of joint resolutions memorializing the President of the United States and the U.S. Congress to provide the full federal share of funding for special education programs to the states so that this state and other states will not be required to take funding from other vital state and local programs to fund this underfunded federal mandate; and

Whereas, In 2016, federal funding only represented 16.3 percent of its share, well short of the promised 40 percent level; and

Whereas, Because the promised federal funding level is not being met, the burden has fallen on states and local school districts, which leads to cuts in programs, or tax increases, or both; and

Whereas, A bill stands on the floor of the United States House of Representatives, H.R. 2902, known as the IDEA Full Funding Act, that aims to reach the 40 percent "full funding" level by the fiscal year 2027 through incremental increases in the federal share of funding each fiscal year: now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the Congress and the President of the United States to enact H.R. 2902 pending before Congress that would fully fund IDEA; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to the Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget, to the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget, to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, to the Chair of the House Committee on Appropriations, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the United States Secretary of Education.

POM-294. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California calling upon the President of the United States and the United States Congress to enact legislation that provides more funding for research to be done on potential treatment and cures for rare diseases; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 25,

Whereas, Batten Disease is a family of rare genetic disorders of the nervous system that typically begins in childhood; and

Whereas, There are many forms of Batten Disease, and the mutations of at least 14 different genes are known to cause the disease; and

Whereas, Symptoms of the fatal disease include vision loss leading to blindness, personality and behavioral changes, seizures, intellectual decline, disruption and loss of speech, dementia, and other debilitating ailments; and

Whereas, Depending on the age of onset, Batten Disease usually leads to premature

death when the patient is in his or her late teens or early twenties; and

Whereas, Batten Disease occurs in an estimated two to four of every 100,000 births in the United States; and

Whereas, Due to the many different forms of the disease, there is significant variability in the age of onset and symptom progression for each case; and

Whereas, On average, the process to reach the correct diagnosis for a patient with a rare disease could take up to 7.6 years, visits with numerous physicians, and multiple misdiagnoses; and

Whereas, There is no known cure for Batten Disease, and the lack of essential funding has hindered scientists' ability to find a potential treatment or cure; and

Whereas, The federal government failed to pass House Resolution 971 introduced by Representative Gus Bilirakis in the 114th Congress, which represented an effort to increase the number of treatments for rare diseases, reduce the use of drugs that are not approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and bring down the average cost of rare disease medications; and

Whereas, The federal government has not done enough to provide funding for rare diseases, and 95 percent of the 7,000 rare diseases still have no FDA-approved treatment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature does hereby proclaim the weekend of June 2, 2018, through June 3, 2018, as Batten Disease Awareness Weekend; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature calls upon the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation that provides more funding for research to be done on potential treatment and cures for rare diseases; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-295. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California memorializing its opposition to the decision to end the Temporary Protected Status designation for the people of El Salvador, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Sudan, and urging the United States Congress to enact a bipartisan, permanent solution for Salvadorans, Haitians, Nicaraguans, Hondurans, and Sudanese with Temporary Protected Status; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16

Whereas, Temporary Protected Status (TPS) was established by the United States Congress through the Immigration Act of 1990, and is a temporary, renewable program that provides relief from deportation and access to a work permit for foreign nationals from certain countries who are unable to safely return to their home countries due to natural disasters, armed conflicts, or other extraordinary conditions; and

Whereas, The TPS program provides compassion, generosity, and human rights to law abiding immigrants; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for El Salvador was terminated by the Trump administration, effective September 9, 2019; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for Nicaragua was terminated by the Trump administration, effective January 5, 2019; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for Haiti was terminated by the Trump administration, effective July 22, 2019; and

Whereas, The TPS designation for Sudan was terminated by the Trump administration, effective November 2, 2018; and

Whereas, The current TPS designation for Honduras expires on July 5, 2018; and

Whereas, These humanitarian programs have enabled 413,390 immigrants to live, work, and raise families in the United States, in some cases for over two decades; and

Whereas, Data collected from a nationwide survey of immigrants holding TPS found that TPS has contributed positively to the socioeconomic integration of these immigrants, benefiting them, their families, and United States society in general; and

Whereas, TPS holders have significantly high levels of labor force participation: 94 percent of men and 82.1 percent of women are working, with 83.3 percent of men and 54.9 percent of women working more than 40 hours per week, and 7.6 percent of men and 10.0 percent of women working more than one job. About one-tenth of survey respondents were self-employed (men 13.4 percent, women 7.8 percent); and

Whereas, Among survey respondents, 33.6 percent of men and 29.9 percent of women live in owner-occupied homes; and

Whereas, The percentage of the survey respondents who in that nationwide survey volunteered in civic organizations, committees, or community groups in the 12 months prior to the survey is 29.7 percent, showing high levels of social integration. Also, 20.2 percent of survey respondents engaged in activities to benefit their community, including donating blood, cleaning streets, and other similar activities; and

Whereas, The percentage of survey respondents who pay income taxes is 80.3 percent, including 79.3 percent of those who are self-employed. They have contributed to social security for an average of 15.4 years and 90 percent file taxes every year; and

Whereas, United States citizen children whose American families are a part of the TPS program should not be torn apart by the end of this program and by the potential deportation of their parents; and

Whereas, Immigrants with disqualifying criminal backgrounds are not eligible for TPS relief and the United States Department of Homeland Security should work to ensure that no one with such a background is granted TPS if the programs are renewed; and

Whereas, TPS holders have already fulfilled many of the requirements for lawful permanent residence and the overwhelming majority hold at least one job, pay taxes and pay for their own insurance, have clean criminal records as these checks are required with every renewal, and have demonstrated that they have the will to belong and to become full members of society through home ownership and raising children in the United States. Many TPS holders also have continued to advance educationally; and

Whereas, Only the Congress of the United States can legislate a permanent solution to address the lawful immigration status for those protected by TPS; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature condemns the decision to end the Temporary Protected Status designation for the people of El Salvador, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Sudan; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to extend the federal Temporary Protected Status for the people of El Salvador, Honduras, Haiti, Nicaragua, and Sudan; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to take the remainder of the time before the effective date of termination of each federal Temporary Protected Status program to enact a bipartisan, permanent solution for establishing the permanent legal status for Salvadorans,

Haitians, Nicaraguans, Hondurans, and Sudanese with Temporary Protected Status who were granted Temporary Protected Status and have lived and worked in the United States for many years; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate; to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

POM-296. A resolution adopted by the City Council of Seaside, California urging its state and federal representatives to adopt stricter controls governing the sale, transfer, possession, manufacturing, and distribution of all firearms, dangerous weapons, and ammunition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-297. A petition from a citizen of the State of Texas relative to the appropriation of funds for financial aid to foreign nations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. THUNE, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1092. A bill to protect the right of law-abiding citizens to transport knives interstate, notwithstanding a patchwork of local and State prohibitions (Rept. No. 115-327).

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of a nomination was submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Carmen Guerricagoitia McLean, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. CAPITO:

S. 3389. A bill to redesignate a facility of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BROWN:

S. 3390. A bill to establish an Education Recoupment Trust Fund to recover misused elementary and secondary education funds for the benefit of the affected students; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. Res. 619. A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, a Senator from the State of Arizona; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Con. Res. 43. A concurrent resolution providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the rotunda of the Capitol for the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, late a Senator from the State of Arizona; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. Con. Res. 44. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late Honorable John Sidney McCain, III; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 326

At the request of Mr. HELLER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 326, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the tax-exempt financing of certain government-owned buildings.

S. 783

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 783, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to distribute maternity care health professionals to health professional shortage areas identified as in need of maternity care health services.

S. 796

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 796, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the exclusion for employer-provided education assistance to employer payments of student loans.

S. 1042

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1042, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to exclude Segal Americorps Education Awards and related awards from income.

S. 1152

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1152, a bill to create protections for depository institutions that provide financial services to cannabis-related businesses, and for other purposes.

S. 2076

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the expansion of activities related to Alzheimer's disease, cognitive decline, and brain health under the Alzheimer's Disease and Healthy Aging Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2415

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2415, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to streamline enrollment of certain Medicaid providers and suppliers across State lines, and for other purposes.

S. 2554

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2554, a bill to ensure that health insurance issuers and group health plans do not prohibit pharmacy providers from providing certain information to enrollees.

S. 2823

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2823, a bill to modernize copyright law, and for other purposes.

S. 3038

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3038, a bill to assist in the conservation of the North Atlantic right whale by supporting and providing financial resources for North Atlantic right whale conservation programs and projects of persons with expertise required for the conservation of North Atlantic right whales.

S. 3057

At the request of Mr. PORTMAN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey

(Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3057, a bill to provide for the processing by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of certain international mail shipments and to require the provision of advance electronic information on international mail shipments of mail.

S. 3170

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3170, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to make certain changes to the reporting requirement of certain service providers regarding child sexual exploitation visual depictions, and for other purposes.

S. 3172

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3172, a bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to establish, fund, and provide for the use of amounts in a National Park Service Legacy Restoration Fund to address the maintenance backlog of the National Park Service, and for other purposes.

S. 3290

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3290, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the centennial of the establishment of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

S. 3341

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3341, a bill to encourage the research and use of innovative materials and associated techniques in the construction and preservation of the domestic transportation and water infrastructure system, and for other purposes.

S. 3352

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3352, a bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to issue regulations relating to commercial motor vehicle drivers under the age of 21, and for other purposes.

S. 3354

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3354, a bill to amend the Missing Children's Assistance Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3359

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were

added as cosponsors of S. 3359, a bill to posthumously award a Congressional Gold Medal to Aretha Franklin in recognition of her contributions of outstanding artistic and historical significance to culture in the United States.

S. 3363

At the request of Ms. HARRIS, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3363, a bill to support States in their work to end preventable morbidity and mortality in maternity care by using evidence-based quality improvement to protect the health of mothers during pregnancy, childbirth, and in the postpartum period and to reduce neonatal and infant mortality, to eliminate racial disparities in maternal health outcomes, and for other purposes.

S. 3388

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3388, a bill to amend the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

S. RES. 525

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 525, a resolution designating September 2018 as National Democracy Month as a time to reflect on the contributions of the system of government of the United States to a more free and stable world.

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 525, *supra*.

S. RES. 613

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 613, a resolution requesting a report on the observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedom in Saudi Arabia.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 619—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN, III, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ARIZONA

Mr. FLAKE (for himself, Mr. McCONNELL, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COONS, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CORNYN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DONNELLY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. ERNST, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GARDNER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY,

Ms. HARRIS, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. HELLER, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAINE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MORAN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. REED, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SASSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 619

Whereas the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, was born in 1936 at the Coco Solo Naval Air Station in the Panama Canal zone and was the son and grandson of 4 Star Admirals in the United States Navy;

Whereas John Sidney McCain, III, attended the United States Naval Academy, graduated in 1958 and went on to serve in the United States Navy from 1959 to 1981;

Whereas the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, was a naval aviator, flying missions from an aircraft carrier and survived a tragic explosion on the USS *Forrestal*, which claimed 134 lives;

Whereas on October 26, 1967, during his 23rd air mission, the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, was shot down over Hanoi during the Vietnam War and held as a prisoner of war until his release on March 14, 1973, having refused early release until all prisoners were set free;

Whereas the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, was awarded the Silver Star, two Legion of Merit awards, the Distinguished Flying Cross, three Bronze Star Medals, two Purple Hearts, two Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medals and the Prisoner of War Medal for his distinguished and faithful service in the Navy;

Whereas the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, was elected to Congress from the State of Arizona in 1982 and served in the House of Representatives, ably serving Arizona's 1st District until 1986;

Whereas the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, was elected to the United States Senate in 1986 and re-elected by the people of Arizona 5 more times;

Whereas during his years in the Senate, the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, served as the Chairman of the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee; Chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs; and was serving as Chairman of the Armed Services Committee at the time of his death;

Whereas the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, won the Republican nomination for President of the United States in 2008;

Whereas the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, was a tireless advocate for servicemen and veterans; for international human rights and freedom; for responsible federal spending and campaign finance reform; for immigration reform and national defense;

Whereas his efforts on behalf of the citizens of Arizona and all Americans, earned him the esteem and high regard of his col-

leagues and his tenacity and independence earned him the moniker "Maverick";

Whereas his death has deprived his State and Nation of an outstanding lawmaker and public servant: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, a Senator from the State of Arizona.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 43—PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE CATAFALQUE SITUATED IN THE EXHIBITION HALL OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER IN CONNECTION WITH MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN, III, LATE A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ARIZONA

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 43

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer the catafalque which is situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in connection with services to be conducted there for the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, late a Senator from the State of Arizona and formerly a Representative from that State.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 44—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE HONORABLE JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN, III

Mr. BLUNT (for himself and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 44

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation by John Sidney McCain, III, a Senator from the State of Arizona and formerly a Representative from that State, his remains be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol on August 31 and September 1, 2018, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have a request for one committee to

meet during today's session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, August 27, 2018, at 5:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing on the nomination of Carmen McLean, to be an Associate Judge, Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JOHN SIDNEY MCCAIN, III, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF ARIZONA

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 619, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 619) relative to the death of the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, a Senator from the State of Arizona.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 619) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.
(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE CATAFALQUE SITUATED IN THE EXHIBITION HALL OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 43.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 43) providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the rotunda of the Capitol for the Honorable John Sidney McCain, III, late a Senator from the State of Arizona.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 43) was agreed to.

(The concurrent resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

AUTHORIZING USE OF THE CAPITOL ROTUNDA

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 44.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 44) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late Honorable John Sidney McCain, III.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 44) was agreed to.

(The concurrent resolution is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 2018

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, August 28; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Johnson nomination under the previous order; finally, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come be-

fore the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order under the provisions of S. Res. 619.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:54 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, August 28, 2018, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARSHALL BILLINGSLEA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE (CIVILIAN SECURITY, DEMOCRACY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS), VICE SARAH SEWALL, RESIGNED.

MATTHEW JOHN MATTHEWS, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BRUNEI DARUSSALAM.

ERIC GEORGE NELSON, OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ROBERT L. KING, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE EDUARDO M. OCHOA.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DAVID L. ANDERSON, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MELINDA L. HAAG, TERM EXPIRED.

THE JUDICIARY

BRIDGET S. BADE, OF ARIZONA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT, VICE BARRY G. SILVERMAN, RETIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LAWRENCE KEEFE, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE PAMELA COTHRAN MARSH, RESIGNED.

THE JUDICIARY

ALLISON JONES RUSHING, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT, VICE ALLYSON K. DUNCAN, RETIRING.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DREW H. WRIGLEY, OF NORTH DAKOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF NORTH DAKOTA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE TIMOTHY Q. PURDON, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ANDREW P. BESSETTE
MICHAEL E. BOZEK
FORREST A. BROWN
CARL C. CHASE III
DANIEL D. CLOUTIER
RAUL E. CUEVAS
PETER J. DEIULIS
KEVIN K. P. DOE
RYAN T. DOYLE
DAVID M. DREYER
MICHAEL J. DUFFY
MICHAEL B. EBERHART
MICHAEL J. FEENEY
ARTHUR E. GRIFFIN
JOSHUA A. HALL
KIMBERLY A. HERM
BRIAN G. MACK
CHRISTIAN U. MARTINEZ
TRAVIS R. MYERS
TAIBATU E. I. OBASI
JOHN P. ORR
JOHN M. PARIZEK
DON PASTEUR
MATTHEW A. PINE
MATTHEW K. RIEGE
JEREMIAH P. SMITH
ALEXANDRIA M. SOVIE
KYLE P. STRAUSBAUGH
SAMUEL C. TATEL
CHRISTOPHER A. THOMAS
ROBERT J. THOMPSON
MATHEW J. WARD
JUSTIN P. WEBB
MICHELLE T. WIJAS
CHRISTOPHER M. WILlich
OLIVER J. WISE
STANLEY R. WORTHINGTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

MARK A. A. ABADILLA
PAOLO A. ACEDERA
MARCELLO A. ALCANTAR
MATTHEW ALLBAUGH
SARAH M. ANDERSON
CLAUDIA L. BATTLE
ROBERT H. BERGER
MELISSA M. BOKAN
CARRIE E. BRATTON
ANY BRENES
CAITLIN B. BRION
LAURABETH K. BROGDON
MICHELLE M. BROWN
SARAH J. L. BUSH
JASON D. CALDWELL
AUGUSTA M. CHAVEZ
FRANCENE E. COLE
CHRISTINA K. COLLAZO
WILLIE R. COLLINS, JR.
TATIANA CROSBY
ANGELA L. CUMMISKEY
DAVID P. CUMMISKEY
STEPHANY J. DANIELL
MICHAEL J. DAVIDSON
RESEL V. DEPPEN
THOMAS L. DIGGS
LAUREN E. DINAN
KIZZY H. DUNCAN
JERRIEALLEN F. ECHON
TERESA A. EDOUARD
DAVID K. EDWARDS
SHANNON L. EVANS
TANIKKA R. EVANS
ANUEL FELIPE
NITA FLORES
ERIN M. FOLSTAD
KELLY A. FULKS
ERIN L. GAGLIANO
GARY T. GALLICINAO
JACQUELINE M. GEMME
JOSHUA H. GILLIAM
MARISSA V. GONZALEZ
JESSIE L. GORMAN
KELLIE J. HANBY
THOMAS M. HENRY
MARISSA A. HESSE
SHARON M. HOFF
SIERRA W. HOWELL
SARAH K. HULL
HADDE E. JACOBS
CYLYNE A. JAMES
AARON D. JOHNSON
JUSTIN J. JOHNSON
SUE M. KIM
ALLISON A. KRETCHMAN
GARY O. G. LACCAY
JOSHUA T. LANGE
MICHAEL D. LANTHORN II
SAHEED A. LATEEF
TARAH B. LEWIS
LOGAN A. MANKO
ZENA P. MARASHI
RACHEL A. MARSH
PATRICK W. MATTOX
CHALA E. MCADAMS
MARISA L. MCCULLERS
JOSEPH A. MELCH
RYANJON A. MILLER
JESSICA A. MILLER
MARGARET P. MITZKEWICH
JUANMANUEL MONGEPEREZ
FERRAN MORA
JESSICA N. NARANJO
AMBER L. NEAL
JULIAN PANOLLI
AMANDA M. PARTNER
NEAL C. PETERSEN
JONATHAN L. PHILLIPS
MARYLOU C. PROANO
ALEXIA M. QIU
KRISTEL D. RAMSAY
CHARLENE S. REESE
JIMMIE C. RIFFLE II
FRANCISCO G. RIOJAS
GABRIEL R. RODRIGUEZ
STEPHANIE M. ROSHOLT
ERIC A. SANCHEZ
LAUREN E. SCHUETZ
ALISON M. SCHURMAN
TABITHA S. SHANNON
KELSO E. SHARP II
KENNETH F. SIERLEJA
TERESA L. SIKES
SHANNON B. SMITH
MEAGHAN R. SNYDER
MARK C. SORIANO
AMY L. STARLING
LIZA STONE
SHEILA A. SWEENEY
JOHN W. TRANBERG III
MELISSA K. TRONCOZZO
MARSHALL A. TRUDELL
RITA M. TURNER
THERESA J. VELDHOUSE
JENTRY E. VRIANLWADE
ERICA S. WADDELL
FAGWENLANITA E. WALKER
KARRI L. WASHBON
LYNETTE M. WATERFIELD
CANDICE M. WEST
RACHEL S. WHITE
SHAWN M. WILHELM
MEGHAN K. WILSON
YOLANDA T. WILSON
NEVIN YAZICI

JOHN S. YOHANNAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ADAM C. ALIANO
KELEIGH ANDERSON
KATHRYN D. BEARD
TADD C. BLAIR
PHILIP E. BREUDER
WARREN L. BROOKES
JOSEPH S. BROWN
MATTHEW J. BUDOW
ASHLEY S. CLAYTON
MICHAEL D. COLLETT
CHRISTIN E. COTTEN
EMILY A. DANIELS
OMER DURU, JR.
JOHN P. FOLEY
ALEXANDRA J. GIOIELLO
JOANNA M. GONZALES
CHRISTINE R. HAGEDORN
SIMONE S. HARBAS
NICHOLAS J. S. INNS
ELIZABETH J. JARCZYK
BRIAN P. JOHN
SAHAR JOOSHANI
OLIVER M. KIEFER
KELLY M. KOHLHOFER
MICHAEL S. LAWLER
DANIEL R. MANGUAL
EMIL MARCINKAS
VICTOR L. MARQUEZ
JASON R. MASTERSON
DANIEL R. MCGINLEY
BRADLEY F. MEYER
RYAN A. MOONEY
WILLIAM M. MORRISON
JAMES E. MOSIMANN III
KYMBERLY L. MURPHY
BRADLEY D. NEWSAD
ALYSSA K. NICHOL
ANN T. OAKES
CONOR L. OBRIEN
SHAUN M. PEHL
MICHAELA A. REARDON
CHRISTOPHER K. RIEDEL
RACHEL F. SUSSMAN
RYAN J. SYLVESTER
JOHN C. WHITE
SHARLENA Y. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

WILLIAM A. AGBO
BILLY L. AGUIRRE
ANTHONY C. ALLEN
APRIL R. ALLEN
ERIC E. ANDERSON
JESSICA T. ATTERBURY
TEMITOPE O. AYENI
DANIEL A. BABSKE
LETICIA D. J. BANKER
ELLIS L. BANKS II
JAMES N. BARKLOW
WILLIAM F. BECKER
MAYA N. BELL
PHILLIP M. BELL
STEVE J. BELL
MANUEL H. BELTRAN
MARIO A. BENCIVENGA
AMANDA E. BERG
DAVID B. BERLIN
RICHARD J. BLY
AMANDA F. BOUDREAU
SARAH J. H. BROWER
LISA A. BROWN
ARIEL R. CAMPBELL
DAVID J. CAVALLARIO
DEREK J. CHAMBERLAIN
FRANCISCO R. CHAVEZ
MICHAEL J. COLLINS
CHRISTOPHER L. CONBOY
JOSHUA D. CORBRIDGE
NOEL M. COTE
JENNIFER L. CRAIG
CYNTHIA B. CRAWFORD
TERENCE J. CUSACK IV
BRIAN S. DAVIDSON
MONICA I. DECLETWHITING
JOHN C. DELANO
BRIAN C. DESIDERIO
ARI S. DOUCETTE
JOSEPH EDOUARD
LINDA M. ELLIOTT
ERIK L. ENGLISH
RICHARD H. FAIL
JAMES T. FALKNER
JENNY M. FRASCO
JASON B. FUCHS
LANA M. FURNISH
VIVienne O. GALASSOALEXANDER
JOSEPH W. GEESEMAN
TIMOTHY L. GEORGE
CARL J. GLENKE
NEAL C. GOEBEL
STEPHANIE GOLLA
NICOLE K. GONZALEZ
AMELIA G. GRADWELL
SHELLITA F. GREEN
PAMELA K. GREGORY
NELSON H. GUADALUPE

DAVID D. GUAJARDO
CLARK K. HARTLEY
JAMES F. HARWOOD
SELENA M. HAYES
BRANDON J. HESTER
AARON J. HILL
CAROLYNN A. HINE
JUSTIN W. HOBLET
BRIAN J. HOLBROOK
TAMORA L. HOLLAND
CAROLYN J. HOLMAN
NATASHA M. HOUSTON
PETER L. JEANLOUIS
JASON P. JENSEN
JERMAINE T. JOHNSON
JAMES K. JONES
ERIKA M. KAHEAKUENHADA
DONALD J. KALLAIL III
MICHAEL G. KELSO
TAJ D. KING
JENNIFER A. KNAPP
JOHN K. KNOREK
KEITH M. LAFFMAN
MELISSA D. LAIRD
MICHELLE H. LANE
JAMES D. LARSEN
WILLIAM K. LAWSON, JR.
MICHELLE A. LEA
ALBERT J. S. LEE
SAMANTHA E. LETIZIO
SANDRA LOCKETT
MARTHA A. E. LOE
RONALD R. LORENZO
REBEKAH L. MACASKILL
NIKOLAS A. MATOSMAKRIS
JOSEPH J. MAYR
NAKIMA V. MCCORMACK
PATRICK W. MCGUIRE
BRANDON O. MCLAMB
TIMOTHY E. MCVEIGH
CHANTAL E. MELOSCIA
ELISA S. MENCK
REY B. MENE
MICHAEL J. MESSICK, JR.
EDWARD T. MILLER
MATTHEW E. MILSTEIN
PATRICK J. MITCHELL
KENNETH L. MIZE, JR.
JAY A. MORRISON
EMILY K. MULVEY
JOSEPH H. MUSMANNO
ERIKA T. NANCE
DANIEL F. NARANJO
JASON R. NIVEN
NATHAN D. NOAKES
ISAAC M. K. NYANGENA
JONATHAN F. OAKES
CHRISTOPHER S. OEHRLEIN
NNAMD G. OHAERI
MICHAEL T. OLEARY
ANDREW S. OLSON
JONATHAN M. PALMER
REBECCA L. PAVLICK
JESSE R. PENDERGRASS
CHRISTOPHER Y. PETERS
NICHOLAS C. PETIKAS
MARK D. PEUGEOT
DIANE M. PIETILA
JAYPEE A. PUNZAL
HARRY Z. QUI
DANIELLE N. RAKICH
DERRICK N. RANDLE
AMANDA J. RANGLES
KRISTOFFER S. B. REYES
LUCAS L. RICKER
BRAD A. RIVERA
ARTHUR C. ROSETE
DUANE S. ROWE, JR.
JULIETTE D. RUFF
ARTHUR S. RUPPERT
BRANDON J. RUSSELL
ANGELA R. SADOSKY
RACHEL M. SARGEANT
KATHLEEN M. SAUL
STETSON R. SCHMITT
ASHLEY M. SHENBERGERHESSE
FEI SIU
DONALD M. SKELTON
WILLIAM A. SMITHSON
LAUREN V. SPECHT
TANYA M. SPELLMAN
MICHAEL C. STEELE
KEVIN R. STEPHENS, JR.
JESSE S. STEWART
VIRGIL R. STROBRIDGE
CHRISTOPHER M. SUSZKO
KEI A. J. T. TATE
ADAM B. TOMLINSON
CALEB H. TRACY
STACEY M. TRIMNER
NIKO O. VAHAMAKI
THOMAS D. VAUGHAN
PAULA S. VOLK
JEFFREY D. VORWALD
ERICK W. WARPULA
ALISHA L. WEBB
THEODORE C. WHEELER
VERONICA H. WHITE
REGINALD C. WHITTAKER
SOBONDO J. WILSON
ANGELA M. WOFFORD
GREGORY A. WOLFFLEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

BENJAMIN P. ARCHER
JASON L. BARRETT
CHRISTOPHER T. BARTH
REBECCA A. BERG
DANIELLE P. BERKOWITZ
WILLIAM S. BLACKMORE
KATHLEEN B. BOLAND
DUSTIN A. BOND
ASHLEY K. BREWINGTON
KRYSTAL H. BURNS
DAVID P. BURR
BRADLEY K. CAMMACK
CATHERINE E. CARLO
NICHOLAS F. CROSSLAND
MICHAEL C. DEFazio
NOEL E. DICKENS
AMANDA N. DYER
TYSON A. ELLENBECKER
ERIK A. ENGELBREKTSON
KURT A. ERIKSSON
CHASE W. FETTERS
JULIANA C. FILA
BROC A. FLORES
ELIAS D. GONZALEZ
JOHN H. GREINER
ERIC P. HEIM
CRAIG E. HOFFERBER
PHILLIP A. JAKUBOWICZ
WILSON S. JING
IAN J. KAEMMER
DYLAN J. KEENER
ANDREW R. KNOPCZYNSKI
ANDREW J. KNUDSON
CATHERN N. KRUPINSKI
KURT A. LANGENDERFER
WALTER S. LANGKAU
ARBEL MAGHSOODPOUR
CHRISTOPHER G. MALIKEN
ANTHONY J. MARIN
TREVY K. MARTIN
MARY C. MCGINN
COLEMAN D. MEADOWS
RUSSELL L. NEAL
TAYLOR A. PARKER
SARAH J. PASCH
LISA C. PERRONE
STEPHANIE L. ROADARMEL
MARK D. RYAN
LULU F. SCHAEFER
JOHANNES N. SEYWERD
BENJAMIN L. STALLER
STEPHEN C. THOMAS
TUAN N. TRAN
MICHAEL J. URBATIS
TRAVIS J. VERTOLLI
TYLER S. WAY
JOSHUA A. WEENIG
RYAN J. WINKS
MICHAEL K. YANG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JACOB A. ADAMS
REES O. ADOMAKO
TEDDY G. AJERO, JR.
LAUREN M. ALDERSON
AEA C. ALEX
REBECCA M. ALLEN
SCOTT T. ALLEN
DANIELLE C. ANDERSON
SARAH L. ANDERSON
BENJAMIN J. ARCHER
RYAN P. AUSTIN
CRISTINA J. BACHO
ALANNA B. BALBONI
KATHRYN R. BARBANTE
BENT M. BARBOUR
BENJAMIN G. BARRENA
CLETE W. BARRICK
JONETTE M. BARTLETT
ELIZABETH M. BAUER
JOSHUA T. BAUTZ
MICHAEL C. BAXTER
MARGRET E. BEDLE
MATTHEW T. BISCOTTI
FELICIA A. BLAIS
SCOTT M. BLANCHET
DANI C. BLISS
ADAM S. BLOOM
CHRISTINA L. BLUM
KATHERINE A. BONDS
MICHELLE A. BONGIORNO
REBECCA L. BRAMBLE
DANIELLE A. BRIDEN
JONATHAN J. BRISSON
EMILY S. BROWN
JONATHAN C. BROWN
KWAME BUABENG
BRITTANY R. BURNS
ALLISON M. BUSH
SUSANNA M. BYRNE
NOELLE B. CADOTTE
PAUL C. CAMPBELL
JOHN W. CANCIAN
MATTHEW J. CARR
MATTHEW G. CASE
JOHN C. CHIN
OLIVER J. E. CHIONG
JOSEPH C. CIHLAR
AMY M. CONDOS
GREGORY J. CONDOS
JAMES J. CONTESTABLE

AMY B. CORNELL
WESLEY C. COWAN
EMILY A. CROOM
BRIAN P. CURRY
DIAN K. DAHER
MILAN D. DANGVU
LIAM F. DELAHANTY
SEAN M. DENNIG
MARVIN E. DINGLE
SUZAN E. DION
ALANA R. DONALDSON
BRIAN P. DOUGHERTY
JOHN R. DRYDEN
APRIL R. DUE
SAMIH E. ELAKKAD
KAYLEEN E. ELSBREE
DONALD C. ENGLE
DAVID ESPINOZA
KIMBERLY A. EVERETT
JUANITA E. FARFAN
KENNETH R. FAUBEL
NICHOLAS R. FIACCO
ROBERT D. FIELD
KRISTIN J. FINN
JAMES A. FISHER
PAUL E. FLOOD, JR.
JENNIFER R. FOLEY
SEAN P. F. FOLEY
CAITLIN B. FORD
SARAH E. FORD
NICOLETTA V. FRANKENSTEIN
CHARLES O. FULLENWIDER
LAURA J. GILBERT
PHILLIP D. GUAJARDO
JAMES D. HADDAD
BRANDON R. HADFIELD
JOHN T. HAGGERTY
BENJAMEN P. HALL
LAURA J. HAMMON
VINCENTO C. HAPFACH
SERENNAH E. HARDING
JAMES M. HARRISON
NICHOLAS J. HEALY
CHRISTINE M. HERFORTH
AARON B. HICKS
DANIEL K. HODGE, JR.
ANDREW J. HOGAN
MARK C. HUBBARD
STEPHEN M. HUGHES
SCOTT B. HUCHEY
CHRISTINA M. JAMROS
ERIK D. JOHNSON
LUKE R. JOHNSTON
MEGAN E. JOLICOEUR
ERIC P. JONES
KELLY L. JONES
MEGHAN R. JOSHI
VIENNA G. H. KATANA
NATHAN P. KERESTES
KEVIN T. KEYS
SANG I. KIM
KYLE J. KINDERKNECHT
HANNAH E. KIRBY
OSKAR KIZHNER
MEGAN E. KLOCEK
SAMUEL Y. KO
FRANCISCO C. KORTMAN
JEFFREY A. KRAUSE
ADRIANNA I. KYLE
MATTHEW J. LAI
MATTHEW D. LANDON
TRAVIS O. LANDRY
MATTHEW L. LEATHERMAN
KATHERINE J. LEE
STEVE G. W. LEE
AUDREY C. S. LIVESEY
MICHAEL L. LLOYD
DONALD W. LOCK II
CHAD M. LOMAS
ANN LONG
NICHOLAS P. LOPREIATO
ANNE LYLE
ALEC F. MACDONALD
JEREMY J. MANDIA
TIGHE N. MARRONE
KASTLEY M. MARVIN
LAURA A. MCCAIN
PAUL D. MCCLAIN
MARK O. MCINTURFF
JEANNETTE M. MCINTYRE
ROBERT B. MCLENDON
COLIN T. MCNAMARA
JAMES E. MCNICHOLAS, JR.
BRYN T. MEREDITH
MATTHEW T. MIDDENDORF
SAMANTHA J. MIKALS
MIGUEL A. MONTTOYAVILLAGOMEZ
AARON L. MOODY
ANDREW C. MOORE
CHRISTOPHER M. MURPHY
AUSTIN C. NABET
KYLE E. NAPPO
DANIEL C. NEUBAUER
RACHEL A. NEUBERT
LAN A. T. NGUYEN
SAMUEL A. NICOLAS
MEGAN R. NORTHUP
RYAN T. OCHS
SEAN P. QUIMET
ANTHONY J. PACINI
MICHAEL A. PARENTEAU
MATTHEW J. PARROTT
MAYA E. PAYNE
ALFREDO PEREZ
GUILLERMO PEREZ III
ELYSE M. PERTOT
HY G. PHAM

RICHARD A. PLASSE
JOSE L. G. PLATA
JAMES H. PRIM
JACKSON C. PUGH
CODY J. RALL
NANDA RAMCHANDAR
AMY J. REED
MATTHEW F. REGAN
KATY M. REICHLIN
ROBERTO C. REYNAGA
CHRISTOPHER J. RICHMOND
KELLY M. RICHMOND
RYAN R. RICHMOND
CHARLES V. RINEHART
NICHOLAS R. ROCCO
JOSEPH D. RODERIQUE
STEPHEN E. RODRIGUEZ
THEODORE H. ROGERS
STEFAN W. ROZCYKI
LAURA R. RUBIO
OLEG A. RYABININ
KRYSTLE M. SALAZAR
MATTHEW R. SARA
JEFFREY M. SCHAFER
BRIAN SCHEXNAYDER
RUDY F. SCHMIEDECKE
PAUL E. SEALES
LISA M. SEAWRIGHT
SCOTT W. SEIDER
MITCHELL M. SELCO
SPENCER E. W. SHIRK
ELIZABETH M. SLAMA
NATALIE E. SLEPSKI
ALFRED G. SMITH
SCOTT H. SNYDER
THOMAS M. SPEARS
ANDREW J. SPIRO
JUSTINE M. SPRAGUE
RACHEL A. STEVENSON
JONATHAN E. STRAIN
CHRISTINA STROMSNESS
MARY A. SULLIVAN
JARED M. SUTHERLAND
ANGELA N. SZATKOWSKI
ZACHARY A. TAYLOR
MADELINE B. TEISBERG
PARMALEE C. TOWB
CASSANDRA K. TOWNSEND
THOMAS B. VANBRUNT, JR.
EDGAR M. VANHORNE
CRAIG J. VANTASSEL
RYAN M. VEST
RYAN P. VIENNA
CHARLES G. VOLK
CHRISTINE M. WALKER
TRAVIS L. WALLER
JAMES B. WALSH
ANDREW W. WANG
DAWN K. WARD
MEGHAN N. WARD
JULIE A. WATTERS
ROBERT H. WAUTERS
BENJAMIN M. WHEATLEY
MEGHAN A. WHITLATCH
JULIE R. WHITTINGTON
TIMOTHY D. WILCOX
PETER B. WILLETT
JUSTIN D. WILSON
ELIZABETH A. WINGEN
AUBREY E. WINN
EMORY S. WINSHIP VII
GREGORY A. WOELFEL
ANDREW J. WRIGHT
JAMES K. WRITER
REILLY L. ZENK
KENNETH E. ZITNIK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

ALBETRO ALSHABAZZ
DEWAYNE A. THOMAS
BRIAN M. WOOD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

NICHOLAS L. ALANDER
JASON R. ARANT
BRENTON C. ASBURY
JONATHAN C. BLACK
BENJAMIN M. BOX
ANDREW J. BROD
SAUL L. BURLESON
WILLIAM D. BUTTS
LARA C. BYRD
PHILIP D. CARSON
JIN CHOI
DANIEL E. CHUNG
TRAVIS E. COFFEY
BARRETT D. CRAIG
LOREN M. CRONE
MATTHEW W. DRAYTON
MATTHEW C. FOIRE
ANDREW M. FRANCIS
SHANE M. FREIBERG
AMAN J. GRANT
MATTHEW A. HARRIS
JUSTIN M. HAYES
JONATHAN M. HENDERSON
STEVEN G. HERVEY
BRANDON K. HOOD
JESSICA K. HORN

REGINALD E. JONES, JR.
STEPHEN A. LABUE
KEITH J. LIGHTNER
KEVAN Q. LIM
AMANDA R. LURER
CHARLES S. MALLIE
EAMON A. MCGRAW
DOYL E. MCMURRY
BARON C. MILLER
JAMES J. NEIL
GARY W. PEPPER
FLOURNOY C. PHELPS
ROBERT C. PRICE
JOHN M. QUAY
NATHAN N. RICE
NASHAUNNA S. SANDERS
PAUL A. SCHUMANN
STEPHEN R. SCOTT
MATTHEW D. SHEPARD
JASON B. SLUDER
JARED N. SMITH
KENDALL W. TAYLOR
TODD A. TRUMBLE
JUNSUB UM
STEVEN M. WALKER
RALPH M. WEIKEL, JR.
KEVIN S. WILKINSON
DAVID R. WILLIAMS
PATRICK D. WILLIAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

MARK ADJEI
MICHAEL M. AGOJO
JOSHUA A. ANDREWS
LES M. BEGIN
ROMMEL L. BENAVIDEZ
SHANNON K. BENCS
JONATHAN H. BERRY
TYSON M. BIDDLE
IAN A. BRENNER
CHRISTIAN L. BUENSUCESO
PAUL M. CABE
GABRIEL R. CALDWELL
MARCUS E. CALDWELL
MARGARET M. CAMPBELL
RYAN C. CARMACK
ALEXANDER R. CASSADY
CARLISLE R. CATAUTAN
LESLIE R. CLARK II
MARCUS R. CLINE
DUSTIN T. COLEMAN
CHRISTOPHER S. CULP
JOSEPH P. DAVIS
ASIM DURAKOVIC
GREGORY K. EASTERLING
PAUL A. EDWARDS
AARON B. FISH
WYATT J. FRANCE
DAVID F. FRANCLA
ROBERT A. FRITSCH
AUSTIN W. GAGE
ARACELI GALVAN
PETER J. T. GANGCUANGCO
BLAKE D. GARNER
JASON P. GEORGE
SETH D. GREENLAW
JACOB M. GRIMES
HILMAN I. GUILLORY, JR.
SETH W. HARLAN
DANIEL A. HARMAN, JR.
CHRISTOPHER J. HARVEY
KEITH A. HOUGH
JAY H. HUGHES
DAVID J. HUNT
IRINA JARREAU
JESSE V. JULAO
JESSE Y. KIENGSI
BRYAN W. KING
JONATHAN R. KING
PETER M. KOJM
JOSEPH M. LANDON
EMMA R. LARENAS
DUSTIN R. MARTINDALE
ERIC C. MARTORANO
SEAN P. MERCIER
SAND D. MILLER
KIERA M. MORRIS
THUY L. T. NGUYEN
CHRISTOPHER D. OLIVERIA
DYLAN S. PAIGE
MICHAEL R. PARK
JONAH A. PETRINOVIC
ROBERT D. ROUTLEY
JEREMY R. SANTIAGO
JERMAINE L. SEALS
BRANDON A. STEWART
BRADFORD R. STURGIS, JR.
VARSHA STYER
PHUONG A. C. TA
MARK C. TONER
JENNIFER A. TRAU
RICKEY TURNER
DAVID J. UYAN
KIRK W. VINING
KEVIN M. WALL
DARIAN J. WILDER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JULIO L. MATTOS, JR.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT SHAWN A. RICKRODE
TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MA-
RINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel