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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Tuesday, May 12, 2020, at 12 p.m.

Senate

MONDAY, MAY 11, 2020

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Marvelous Redeemer, You alone are God, keeping Your covenant with humanity throughout the generations.

Bless our Senators. Enable them to find shelter in the shadow of Your wings. Lord, bless their plans as they seek to do Your will on Earth, and empower them to succeed. Use them to bring comfort and healing to a troubled nation and world. Keep them aware of the constancy of Your presence, inspiring them to give primacy to prayer and praise as they work for Your glory.

We pray in Your majestic Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 1 minute in morning business.

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

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the pandemic has disrupted just about everything Americans take for granted in life, including our food supply. Empty grocery store shelves have greeted U.S. consumers, perhaps for the first time in their lifetimes. The pandemic shines a national spotlight on the “farm to fork” supply chain. Market disruptions are forcing farmers to make tough choices—milk being dumped, eggs destroyed, and market-ready hogs may have nowhere to go. Farmers are shouldering a heavy burden, with profound impact to their livelihood and mental health.

As a champion for American agriculture, I am leading efforts to help our farmers get through these tough times. There is a lot of help coming from other people as well.

As always, Iowa pork producers want to do what they do best, which is put food on our tables. They are teaming up with local meat lockers and food banks to do what is called Pass the Pork, a statewide initiative launched by Iowa Governor Reynolds. The Pass the Pork Program aims to stock food pantries with hogs donated by local farmers and from financial contributions to cover the costs of processing and distribution. Where there is a will, there is a way. We all know it.

I salute Iowans pulling together the Iowa Way.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the Senate is back for its second week in session, and we have more important work to do for the American people.

While our Nation fights the coronavirus pandemic, many of our fellow Americans have been taking new safety precautions but continue to show up to perform essential work. Because of delivery drivers and grocery clerks, families can keep food on their shelves. Because of utility workers, people hunkered down at home have power. Because of pharmacists manning their counters, Americans have been able to keep getting the medicines they need so this health crisis does not compound itself. Then, of course, there has been the selfless work of so many doctors, nurses, and other healthcare professionals.

Frankly, even the word “essential” does not do full justice to all the new American heroes we have met these past weeks.

In my home State of Kentucky, we met people like Leilani Krause. She is a 30-year nursing veteran who now oversees care at a senior living facility in Louisville. A few weeks ago, she herself contracted the coronavirus. Even as she stayed home to recover, she never stopped working. She still did all she could to coordinate her patients’ care over video calls. As soon as she

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



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felt better and doctors gave her the all-clear, she checked right back into work right on the frontlines.

I want to thank all of my Senate colleagues as we continue to perform our essential responsibilities to serve citizens like Miss Krause and so many other American heroes all across our country. Of course, much of the work before us relates to the pandemic itself. Our committees of jurisdiction are attacking COVID-19 and its effects from every angle.

This week, Chairman ALEXANDER and our colleagues on the HELP Committee will hold a major hearing on smart and safe ways for Americans to get back to work and back to school. They will hear expert testimony from the very top leaders: Dr. Fauci, Dr. Redfield, Dr. Hahn, and Admiral Giroir from HHS.

Chairman CRAPO and the Banking Committee will hear from representatives from the Federal Reserve and the FDIC on financial regulation. Obviously, that is an essential topic as the government continues to push out billions and billions of dollars in emergency liquidity following the CARES Act.

With huge numbers of Americans working, teaching, and learning from home and with telemedicine more important than ever, the Commerce Committee will hear from experts about access to broadband internet during the crisis.

The Judiciary Committee will hold an important hearing on issues of legal liability during this unprecedented time. It is crucial that as we continue to fight the pandemic itself, we ensure it is not followed up by a second job-killing epidemic of frivolous lawsuits. This would be just about the worst time in living memory to let trial lawyers line their pockets at the expense of the rest of our country. The Senate is going to play a strong role in ensuring that does not happen.

While our committees are working away, here on the floor, we will start this week by confirming two more qualified nominees to important posts that should not remain empty at this time. We will begin with Brian Montgomery of Texas, named by President Trump to serve as Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. Then we will turn to Troy Edgar of California to be Chief Financial Officer at the Department of Homeland Security.

I understand some of my distinguished Democratic colleagues complain that the full Senate should not have to spend more time on these sorts of uncontroversial executive branch nominees. I agree. But as long as their own Democratic leadership continues to hold important posts open for as long as possible in order to just spite the White House, as long as the minority continues to break from longstanding Senate precedent to obstruct even the least controversial nominees, then, frankly, they will have to continue to show up and vote on them. The floor votes they say they dislike are the direct result of their own tactics.

We are also going to take up important legislation this week. While COVID-19 rightly dominates headlines around the world, the United States of America also faced many serious threats before this virus began to spread, and they are still with us today.

Later this week, we will turn back to reauthorizing important authorities under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. This is urgent because the House refused to take up the Senate's short-term extension of important counterterrorism and counterintelligence authorities before they left town. House Democrats let these tools expire, so we must act quickly to clean up their mess and renew these authorities, which our government needs to fight terrorists and check the agents of China and Russia.

The bipartisan bill we will take up was negotiated exhaustively by House Republicans and the Attorney General of the United States. Determined advocates for reform after the shameful abuses of 2016 sat down with determined defenders of the good parts of these tools, and they hammered out a strong compromise. The legislation will introduce more daylight and more accountability into the FISA process where appropriate, but it will ensure that the embarrassments of 2016 do not jeopardize these essential national security tools altogether.

I hope the Senate will be able to dispatch the amendments that we will consider and pass this important legislation on a bipartisan basis to keep the American people safe.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Brian D. Montgomery, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the United States has well over a million confirmed cases of COVID-19. We are quickly, unfortunately, approaching 80,000 fatalities.

Alongside this great crisis of public health, this shocking and heart-breaking loss of life, there is a looming economic catastrophe. There are now more than 30 million newly unemployed Americans, over one-tenth of the population in the United States and the highest number since the Great Depression. Many believe this number underestimates the real total.

Once this crisis is over, there is no guarantee that these millions of newly unemployed Americans will be able to resume their old jobs. How many people will find new jobs? At what salary? Even the most optimistic scenarios predict a period of extended high unemployment. Others suggest we are looking at the kernels of a second Great Depression.

Here on the Senate floor, for the second week in a row, we are living in the alternative reality of Republican Leader MCCONNELL's making. He has scheduled no legislative business here on the floor related to COVID-19—none—no measures for the unemployed, no relief for renters or homeowners, no legislation to increase testing capacity, no proposals to help State and local governments retain teachers, firefighters, busdrivers, and police officers.

Looking at the Senate calendar, you would never know that we are working in the midst of a national crisis. It looks like any other session—a few executive nominations, hearings on rightwing judges, and legislation from previous months that the leader should not have delayed. It is just totally, totally divorced from reality.

Despite the obvious health risks, Senators are ready to do our jobs. Why don't we actually do our jobs and focus on COVID-19? For the sake of common sense and the good of the Nation, the Senate should be focused on COVID-19. We should be holding multiple serious oversight hearings every week. Several of my colleagues on the other side, including the Republican leader, have said they want to see how the legislation we have already passed is working before doing anything else. At the same time, the Republican majority is slow-walking the hearing process.

Finally, after a lot of Democratic pressure from myself and many others, the leader is sort of eking out, week by week, hearings. We have just heard that we will hear from Powell and Mnuchin on the 19th. That will be almost 2 months after a bill that let \$4 trillion of lending authority be released before there is a hearing.

Why didn't we hold a hearing 3 weeks ago, 5 weeks ago, or last week? It is

just outrageous. How can the Republican Senators say we want to see how this is working and not have a whole bunch of hearings to exam how it is working, instead of squeezing them out under direct pressure from us Democrats?

Now, tomorrow, in the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee there will be a hearing conducted remotely with Dr. Fauci. This is the kind of hearing we need, not once a week but several a day. The American people need to hear from experts in a fair, open, and truthful setting.

Until now, we have mostly heard from the members of the Coronavirus Task Force through the distorted lens of the White House press conference, where the President often prevents them from answering fully, interrupts their responses, or even contradicts their fact-based advice.

This will be one of the first opportunities for Dr. Fauci to tell the American people the unvarnished truth without the President lurking over his shoulder.

Dr. Fauci, let it rip.

But it shouldn't be this one committee hearing tomorrow, and it shouldn't be Dr. Fauci alone testifying, or even with the two he is testifying with. This is the routine oversight business of Congress, and we are now in a crisis. It should occur in every committee every week. There should be testimony from administration officials, ranging from Dr. Birx to Secretary Mnuchin, to Secretary DeVos and others.

We should also be debating another major emergency relief bill. As we speak, more and more businesses are going under, more and more people are losing their jobs, and more and more families don't have enough food to feed their children or are sitting for hours in car lines to get to food banks.

Speaker PELOSI and I completely agree. The new bill should be big, and it should be bold, and that is what the House is working on right now, while the Senate, under Leader MCCONNELL's leadership, dithers.

Already, however, we have heard that congressional Republicans are telling everyone they want to slow down. Leader MCCONNELL says he wants to hit the pause button. President Trump and administration officials are saying we might not need to do anything more to help the country. This would be a catastrophic mistake.

At the outset of the Great Depression, President Hoover was also reluctant to use national resources to attack the problem. He, too, was ideologically opposed to a vigorous and strong response from the Federal Government. President Hoover's failure was likely responsible for extending the length and deepening the severity of the Great Depression.

If President Trump and our Republican colleagues go the way of Herbert Hoover, if they oppose or slow-walk government intervention to save the

economy that is hurtling downward, I fear the Nation could suffer a similar fate—a second depression. We must avoid that at all costs. Now is not the time for timidity. Now is not the time for small thinking. Now is the time for action—big, bold, continued action.

There are so many issues that deserve our attention. On a daily basis, President Trump talks about the need to reopen our country. Well, President Trump, the only way we can safely reopen the country is if we have testing. To finally beat this disease, we need testing. To reopen businesses safely, we need testing. To reopen schools and sporting events, we need testing. To contain a resurgence in the fall or early next year, we need testing. Testing is, by far, the No. 1 priority from a public health standpoint and, maybe, from an economic standpoint as well.

For many countries, mastering the challenge of testing and contact tracing their population was their first priority. Here in the United States, unfortunately, the Trump administration is still trying to catch up. Three months ago—3 months ago—President Trump said: "Anybody that wants a test can get a test." That is still not even close to being true.

Americans have gotten sick, and because they could not get tested, they never knew if they contracted COVID and never knew if they passed it on to loved ones, colleagues, workers, or friends. For many who could get tested, they had to wait weeks for an answer, long after the disease had run its course and potentially spread to others.

We may never know the full extent of the human consequences that resulted from President Trump's administration's failure to rapidly develop a testing plan in the early days of coronavirus, but we do know that countries that did it successfully—such as South Korea, Germany, Australia, and New Zealand—were able to deal with the virus much better than we have. And to think the United States, which has always been the leader in public health, is lagging behind these other countries because of the President's denial and ineptitude should bother every single American, no matter what your politics.

Congress provided \$25 billion in the most recent relief legislation to increase testing capacity and contact tracing, and we are going to need to do more. If President Trump is so keen on speeding up the process of reopening the country, we should endorse what Democrats have urged him to do: Create a national testing regime immediately.

On one final matter, education, in the CARES Act, Congress provided a little over \$30 billion to help States, school districts, and higher education systems respond to the coronavirus after many schools were forced to close or to move to remote learning. We need more money than that, of course, and I think Democrats in both Houses agree.

It has come to our attention that Secretary DeVos has been using a portion of the existing funding not to help States or localities cope with the crisis but to augment her push for voucher-like programs, a prior initiative that had nothing to do with COVID-19.

We have also learned that Secretary DeVos has added restrictions to the fund that weren't included in the law, including guidance that DACA recipients cannot receive aid. Shameful—there is no other word for it. Secretary DeVos is exploiting emergency relief funding to further her own rigid ideological agenda and deprive students of desperately needed Federal assistance. The Secretary of Education should reverse course immediately.

Subsequently, DeVos should testify in Congress as soon as possible. As someone who has habitually skipped congressional hearings, Secretary DeVos has a lot to answer for. If our students had the same attendance record as Secretary DeVos, they would have flunked out of school. Secretary DeVos needs to come clean about how her Department is exploiting congressional relief efforts intended to help schools recover and reopen.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ERNST). Without objection, it is so ordered.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, as our Nation's war against the coronavirus has waged on, the Senate has taken decisive action to provide the resources we need to win the fight. We sent critical equipment to our frontline healthcare workers, and we have expanded testing resources nationwide. We provided loans to small businesses in order to protect jobs, and we sent direct financial assistance to the Americans who are struggling the hardest to make ends meet. These four bills—now law—passed by Congress have addressed both the public health crisis at the heart of the pandemic and the ensuing economic fallout.

Now, with the States beginning to gradually reopen their economies, we are staring down the barrel of a second epidemic, one generated by opportunistic lawsuits, crushing legal fees, and drawn-out court battles.

According to a database compiled by law firm Hunton Andrews Kurth, more than 950 such lawsuits have already been filed in the United States. We have seen suits against healthcare workers, nursing homes, colleges, governments, retailers—you name it. As our economy begins to reopen, unfortunately, so will the legal floodgates. The litigation epidemic is shaping up to be a big one.

Now, don't get me wrong, lawyers aren't all bad. I confess to being one myself. And there will no doubt be some meritorious claims. But many suits potentially serve as the cash cow—a chance to shake down a business for a nuisance settlement due to the cost alone of defending a lawsuit, even if you win.

With a pandemic that has affected more than 1 million Americans, you better believe there are some preparing for a gold rush. You can hear the TV commercials now asking if you or a loved one was impacted by the coronavirus, encouraging you to call a 1-800 number to see if you could be entitled to some money.

Imagine you are a nurse who is being sued by the family of a patient who tragically passed away at your hospital. Even though you acted in good faith and you took every precaution to save the life of the patient, you could get pulled into a nightmarish legal fight over a case that ends up having no merit in the first place.

Let's say you are a small business owner who closed your doors at the start of the pandemic, but then you applied for the loans, and you have done everything in your power to stay afloat until you could reopen. When that time comes, you take every precaution. Your employees wear masks, you reduce the number of customers so as to provide for social distancing, you regularly clean your store, and you have hand sanitizer available for all employees and customers. But then somebody says that they contracted the virus in your store and that they are going to sue you. Well, I have no doubt that, unless we provide for some limitations, there will be businesses that will say: Why bother? Why take on the risk? It is just not worth it.

We know small businesses provide the lion's share of the jobs in our economy, and they can get roped into spending all their savings—what is left—to defend or settle a nuisance lawsuit. And the fear of these consequences could worsen the toll this crisis has already taken on our economy.

We simply cannot allow a flood of frivolous lawsuits to harm our incredible healthcare workers or stunt our economic recovery. As we speak, I am working with colleagues on legislation to address the anticipated lawsuit bonanza.

Let me be clear. Not all lawsuits are created equal. Without a doubt, there will be legitimate claims as a result of reckless wrongdoing in the wake of this pandemic. Those are the types of cases we want to make sure are heard.

Last week, the Utah Daily Herald reported that one business required staff who tested positive for the COVID-19 to report to work anyway. Almost half of the business's employees tested positive. You don't have to be Perry Mason or Matlock—I realize I am dating myself here—to see that this is an egregious violation of Federal guidelines.

There is no desire to impede the effort to hold bad actors accountable, period. That is my guiding principle. The problem is with the expected onslaught of frivolous claims, which will do nothing more than harm the very people already hurt by this virus.

Just because a lawsuit is baseless doesn't mean it will be quick, easy, or cheap to resolve, and we can't put our healthcare workers in a situation where, after battling this virus for months on end, they then have to battle a false claim in court.

Future legislation should include liability protections for our frontline workers and small businesses that are complying with the very government regulations designed to protect against the spread of the virus.

More than a dozen Governors have already provided liability protections to healthcare workers, but we can't just depend on the States to uphold these protections. We can't wait for the dam to break. Congress must act to provide the shield for the healthcare workers who have done everything in their power to save lives during this unprecedented crisis.

Again, to state the obvious, this would not interfere with liability for intentional or grossly negligent conduct. As I said before, no one wants to put a stop to meritorious lawsuits. We want to prevent baseless claims from tying up our courts, destroying jobs, and holding our economy hostage.

There are several ways to accomplish this, but we need to focus on a solution that provides clarity for our businesses and prevents gamesmanship in the courts.

Michael Krauss is a law professor at George Mason University who specializes in tort law. He has pointed out that employees can get workers' compensation benefits if they become sick or disabled on the job. In other words, employees will be covered by existing workers' compensation laws. We are talking about third-party claims, not employees. Defending lawsuits, no matter how far-fetched, is expensive, and litigation costs alone can make the difference between the destruction and survival of a business.

Professor Krauss said that in his opinion, the ideal statute would say: "If you do the following, you may not be sued." He said that could include a list of requirements, like wearing masks. There could be specific regulations for restaurants, meatpackers, or other industries.

Any liability limitations will only protect the individuals and companies that comply with Federal guidelines and seek to keep their workers and the public safe.

My colleagues and I have been in discussions about the best way to do this, and we are actively developing a proposal that I hope will gain bipartisan support. There are fair and reasonable ways to deal with this. We have seen this before. This is not a novel concept. Whether it is the response to the Y2K

paranoia around the turn of the century or the attacks of 9/11, there are many more examples where Congress has, on a bipartisan basis, responded to a national emergency and provided these sorts of commonsense legal protections.

As we continue to work to support the American people during the crisis we are facing today, we can't ignore the onslaught of lawsuits that could soon bankrupt small businesses and strangle our recovering economy. Congress must act to ensure America doesn't wake up from this pandemic only to find itself in a legal nightmare that we could have and should have prevented.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

RUSSIA

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, in the last several weeks, a lot of information relating to the FBI's Russia investigation has been declassified and made public. That is in large part thanks to action taken by Attorney General Barr and action taken by Acting Director Grenell at DNI on declassification of a lot of things that should have been declassified a long time ago. Their acts of transparency are finally shining a light on the dark corners of the Federal Government. The public's business ought to be public. There is too much overclassification in the Federal Government. Barr and Grenell are doing what they ought to do, and I hope they keep it up.

In the last several weeks, we have also seen a lot of denial from some quarters in the media about the information that has been released.

Also last week, former President Obama said the rule of law is at risk because of the Justice Department's dismissal of the Flynn case. Contrary to what President Obama believes or the media might say, I believe the opposite is true. The rule of law is at risk if the Federal Government can get away with violating the Constitution to do what they did to Lieutenant General Flynn.

When it comes to those violations and other misconduct by former government officials, Obama and the mainstream media pundits all seem to be silent all of a sudden. I have heard no comment from Mr. Obama about the independent inspector general's findings that Andrew McCabe lied under oath to Federal investigators multiple times or about how Department of Justice prosecutors falsely told the court that they had produced all Brady material to Flynn. I didn't hear them when the Federal Government surveilled an American citizen connected to the Trump campaign without probable cause and based on intelligence that the FBI knew was questionable at best. There is too much silence on something that now is so obvious.

Since 2017, I have aggressively pursued the Flynn investigation to find out more about why the FBI decided to

interview Flynn, make him a subject of an investigation, and then why the Justice Department eventually charged him. From the beginning, I wanted to know the facts of the case, and from the beginning, none of what I found looked right. Having done good government oversight for over 40 years, I know a government foul-up when I see it.

The public knows a lot more than they did in 2017 when the news first broke about this Flynn case. For example, we know that on January 4, 2017, the FBI wrote a closing memorandum on Flynn, who was code-named “Cross-fire Razor” by the FBI. That memorandum said the intelligence community could find no derogatory information on the general.

On the very same day the FBI was ready to close the Flynn case, Peter Strzok asked another FBI agent something like this: “Hey, if you haven’t closed Razor, don’t do it yet.” So Strzok obviously had another agenda. The case was still open at that moment, and Strzok asked that it be kept open “for now.” Strzok then quickly messaged Lisa Page, saying that Razor still happened to be open because of some oversight and said: “Yeah, our utter incompetence actually helps us. 20 percent of the time . . .”

During the course of my oversight activities of the FBI, I have uncovered and made public large amounts of Strzok’s and Page’s messages. When reviewing all the faults and disasters of the Russia investigation, these text messages are very, very important. They are the free expression of these top FBI employees’ mindset, unencumbered by rules or decorum. They give us a look at what the drivers of the Russia investigation actually believed.

In August 2016, just after the FBI opened the Russia investigation, Page said: “Trump’s not ever going to become president, right? Right!?” She is the one who edited Flynn’s 302 summary along with Strzok, which contradicted the original 302. Strzok responded to the Page quote that I just gave about whether Trump would ever become President this way: “No. No he won’t. We’ll stop it.” Their animus towards Trump helps to explain why they cut corners and why they didn’t follow regular protocol in running their inquiry.

On January 5, 2017, the day after Strzok moved to keep the Flynn case open, President Obama met with Director Comey, Deputy Attorney General Sally Yates, Vice President Biden, and National Security Advisor Susan Rice. At that meeting, they briefed President Obama on the Russia investigation. It is unclear to what extent they discussed the details of the investigation amongst each other, but given all that we know now regarding the fake foundation to the inquiry, it is time we asked: What did Obama and Biden know, and when did they know it?

During the course of my oversight, I acquired an email from Susan Rice.

She sent herself an email on Obama’s last day in office, January 20, 2017. That email memorialized the alleged contents of the January 5, 2017, meeting with Obama that I previously referred to. As I noted in 2018 when I made the email public, I found it very odd that among her activities in the final moments of the final day of the Obama administration, that she would write herself an email about a meeting that happened several weeks prior about this investigation. According to Rice, Obama wanted everything done “by the book.”

Of course, we now know that never happened. She also said, in part: “The President”—as in Obama—“asked Comey to inform him if anything changes in the next few weeks that should affect how we share classified information with the incoming team.”

Then, 1 week later, on January 12, 2017, somebody in the Obama administration leaked the Flynn-Kislyak call to the Washington Post that, for the very first time, ignited rumors about Flynn’s association with Russians and a possible violation of the arcane Logan Act.

Now, wasn’t this really a perfectly timed leak—one that would help to create a fake foundation to interview Flynn?

Well, guess what happened. Twelve days later, on January 24, 2017, Strzok interviewed Flynn in the White House. Prior to that interview, Comey chose not to follow normal protocols to inform the White House that the FBI intended to interview an employee. Now, we all know that the FBI would normally work through the White House counsel to have discussions for approval and who would be present at that interview.

You have seen it on television several times this weekend: Comey bragging about getting away with skirting the rules. When he was asked in a 2018 interview about how he did it, Comey said—and this is what showed up in these last weekends:

I sent them—

Meaning he sent the FBI agents to interview.

I sent them. Something I probably wouldn’t have done or even gotten away with in a more organized investigation, a more organized administration.

According to Comey’s former assistant, Comey said: “We just decided, you know, screw it,” in reference to their breaking protocol with the White House.

Now, I referred to an email that said the President wanted to do this by the book. Well, what I just described to you is hardly “by the book.” Flynn was never told during this interview what he was being secretly interrogated for, and the whole thing was done without Flynn having an attorney present. In fact, I think I recall they even told him he didn’t need an attorney.

Now, we know that the FBI had no real investigative purpose to interview Flynn. We also know, based upon FBI

notes, that agents apparently interviewed Flynn to trick him in a lie so that they could prosecute him or get him fired. That prosecuting him or getting him fired are very clear in some notes that we got from the FBI, handwritten notes.

Keep in mind that the FBI had prepared to close this case weeks before, except it didn’t quite get closed because Strzok came in and said: Can we keep it open—or something to that effect.

The FBI already had the transcript of the Flynn-Ambassador Kislyak call. They knew exactly what was discussed. So what was the point of interviewing Flynn if they already had the transcript?

Well, lucky for Strzok, the FBI had not technically closed the Flynn case. So he figured yet they could lay a trap for Flynn, and they did lay a trap.

In doing so, they didn’t warn him that he was under investigation. They went around the Justice Department, and I made it very clear how they bypassed the White House on interview protocols, because Comey was bragging on television about that.

Under Comey’s leadership, the FBI abused government powers in ways that our Founders and Framers feared most, because they had had enough of George III. They weren’t going to let it happen again in the United States. That is why they wrote the Constitution the way they did.

The Russia investigation, in other words, is a textbook example of what not to do. At every step of the investigation, the government sought evidence to advance it, never got the evidence that they needed to advance it, and advanced the investigation anyway.

That is pretty clearly an abuse of power.

Let’s recall that Comey also leaked his memos of his private discussions with President Trump to get the special counsel, Mueller, appointed. Comey is pretty smart. He had a plan. It worked. That plan worked to get Mueller appointed. Mueller did his work for 2 years, and it cost the taxpayers \$30 million. In the end, Mueller found no collusion and no obstruction, which is exactly the same information that the House Intelligence Committee’s 50-plus depositions told us. Those were done way back—not way back but a little way back—in 2017. Mueller finished his job in 2019. That is more than \$30 million just to reinvent the wheel.

Now, with respect to Comey, I think it is monumentally important to point out a piece of his testimony from 2017, before the House Intelligence Committee. Comey said the following:

. . . we had an open counterintelligence investigation on Mr. Flynn, and it had been open since the summertime, and we were very close to closing it. In fact, I had—I think I had authorized it to be closed at the end of December, beginning of January.

Now, Comey leaked his memos so that the public would know the President allegedly said to him that he

hoped Comey would let the whole Flynn thing go. That is what the hook was to getting a special counsel appointed.

Not once in Comey's memos did he mention that by the time that conversation occurred, he had already authorized the Flynn case to be closed. Don't you think that is a material fact that would put the proper context on his interactions with Trump?

Attorney General Barr is exactly right. What the FBI did to Flynn cannot be justified by any angle of review. What the FBI did is to flout the rules, the law, and the Constitution. Entrapment is unconstitutional.

That is where the outrage ought to be—not on the dismissal of the case but on facts that the case was brought in the first place and a good man's life was destroyed.

Mueller had all these facts. He had documents. He had the Brady material. He had the FBI notes and contradictory 302 summaries. He had the emails. He had all the information that showed Flynn was set up, targeted, and pressured to plead guilty in a secret side deal between the Mueller team and his former lawyers, only because he was running out of money and the government was coming after his son.

Flynn did what maybe a lot of people would do when your family is at stake. Flynn did what he did to save his family from financial ruin and his son from reputational ruin. He did what any father would do for his family.

If it can happen to Flynn, it can happen to you. It can happen to any American, and, in some ways, this also happened to a person named Carter Page and with the illegal surveillance on Carter Page.

You know, in this business of self-government and this business of constitutional safeguards, we still are in a constant battle between liberty and tyranny, and we have seen some tyranny in regard to Flynn. My fellow Americans, let's use the Russia investigation and all of its shortcomings to forever guard against the tyranny of the Federal Government.

On one last thing, people are constantly phoning our offices and wanting to know when all the people who did the injustice to Flynn are going to be prosecuted, because they think there are two standards of justice. You know, they announced yesterday that McCabe isn't going to be prosecuted. But Flynn was entrapped to be prosecuted, and how wrong that is. A lot of people want justice brought to the people who did the injustice, and I think they ought to be prosecuted.

But even more important than prosecuting him, it is about time that these facts get out so the public knows the injustice that is going on within our government, within the FBI, in the highest levels of the FBI.

We aren't finding fault with the people in the FBI who are doing what needs to be done to bring law and order to our country, but when we have these

unusual, illegal, unconstitutional, corrupt things that happened to Flynn, it ought to wake up the American people. It ought to wake up those of us in government to make sure it never happens again.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam President, I rise today to recognize the National Police Week in honor of the men and women who serve and protect our communities. The individuals called to uphold the rule of law do so in times of crisis, and they serve their families, friends, and neighbors at a moment's notice. They are selfless public servants who courageously face danger head-on.

Law enforcement officers respond to calls for help while not knowing what challenges they will face. We are in a unique time right now and experiencing unprecedented challenges in our country. Law enforcement officers are working to protect citizens while also safeguarding themselves against the unseen enemy of COVID-19.

The disease has forced departments in Arkansas and all over the country to change protocols in order to prevent the spread of the disease, but that hasn't stopped the resolve, the determination, and the passion of officers to defend the community. Despite this new challenge, they continue to serve with the same level of professionalism and integrity.

We are working to provide departments and agencies with additional resources to safeguard these public safety officers. I am pleased the Department of Justice recently awarded Arkansas near \$7 million so we can better serve the safety needs of officers in the State and get them personal protective equipment—gloves, masks, and sanitizer—that they need in order to perform their job safely. This funding is vital as the calls for assistance keep coming and police officers continue to respond to these emergencies.

I want to thank our law enforcement officers for their bravery today and always. It takes a special person to put their life on the line every day to protect our communities. We are fortunate to have some of the very best in Arkansas.

National Police Week is a time that we honor the sacrifices of individuals who selflessly serve their community and give their lives, if necessary, while in the line of duty. We preserve their legacies by adding their names to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, DC, to serve as a reminder of their sacrifices.

This year, the names of 307 fallen officers will be added to the memorial, including five Arkansans. The names of Game Warden Ollie Mitts, Deputy Sheriff George Rogers, Deputy Sheriff Ulyss Baldwin, Fayetteville Police Officer Stephen Carr, and Stone County Sergeant Michael Stephen, Sr. are new to the memorial. We will remember forever them as heroes.

I am a proud cosponsor of the Senate resolution marking National Police Week because we must always remember the brave officers whose lives were cut short because of their public duty and recognize those who continue to selflessly serve to keep us safe.

I am proud to honor the individuals who are called to serve and protect and will advocate for policies that provide our communities and officers with the resources they need to protect themselves.

Thank you to the officers in Arkansas and those all across the country for upholding the law, protecting the community, and saving lives.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS DURING PANDEMIC ACT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, to all of my colleagues and to our staff here in the Chamber, those who are mothers, I hope they had a wonderful Mother's Day weekend, and it is a joy to return to work today. I will tell you, I am really blessed to have some of those moms. They are policy experts, and they are a part of my staff. I listen a lot to what they have to say.

Like with all of our staff, I admire their dedication and their focus—especially now and especially when it comes to discussing how this COVID crisis is affecting their children, how they are learning and how they are utilizing technology to communicate and practicing distance learning and hearing what schools are doing as they are all going through a learning curve. We are all going through a learning curve on how to utilize technology.

The thing that is so significant, as I talked to so many of these working moms and dads, what we realize and they realize and what they highlight with me is that embodied in this technology, we have a lot of dangers that exist and vulnerabilities that are being created to the privacy of our children.

Long before students were forced to attend classes via webcam, Congress began taking a hard look at how the companies providing digital classrooms were protecting what I term the "virtual you"—you and your presence online—how they were protecting that virtual you of underage users.

As it turns out, what we found in the work that we were doing—some of it I did while I was in the House, as chairman of the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology of Energy and Commerce, and some of that work I continued here. But back in 2015, as we started doing a deeper dive on what was happening with protecting privacy and presence online, the Electronic Frontier Foundation filed a complaint with the FTC against Google, alleging that their Google for Education platform was exploiting students' personal information and potentially exposing it to third parties.

Think about this. The Google for Education program—kids were logging on, and they were using this. Google—what were they doing? Data mining. What were they doing with what they were data mining, which is your information? They were then sharing that with third parties. And guess what. You didn't know. The parents didn't know, and the children didn't know. What we found out was that one wrong click, and any program administrator could expose a student's virtual you to potential outside websites. A 2017 report from the Electronic Frontier Foundation confirmed and expanded on these concerns. Even free products can come at the cost of student privacy.

Last month, Google donated 4,000 Chromebooks to students in rural California—4,000 Chromebooks. That sounds like a very generous donation, a way to help close that digital divide, a way to connect students to the internet, to open up the world and bring the world in to them. The problem is that this year, the State of New Mexico sued Google over a similar program, alleging that Google was using Chromebooks to track students. Well, how about that? Here you go. Here is a free Chromebook. Use it. But what happens? All of that research work you were doing via Google is being data-mined, tracked, and shared.

We need to be wary of these free programs because what we now know is that when it is free, you and your information and your child's information is tracked, it is data-mined, and it is shared. That means that you and your information are the product—the freebie, if you will. The Chromebook is simply the way, the mechanism to take your information from you and allow Google or Big Tech to have it, and then they sell it to somebody over here who is going to do what with it? Guess what. They are going to be marketing back to you. That data is a valuable resource, and what do they do once they have data-mined it? They are going to sell it to whoever is willing to pay the highest price so they can use it and market back to you and your kids something that they want you to buy. Now, that is what is happening.

I am sure everyone remembers the video platform Zoom. Many of us have probably used it in meetings even today. Zoom was thrust into the spotlight as we started this COVID crisis,

and after watchdogs uncovered not only a research and development presence in China but protocols that allowed data, including—now, I want you to listen to this. This is one of those buyer beware things—user beware. We are talking about Zoom. What was discovered was that Zoom allowed data, including screen captures and video—that means you on screen; you, your face, and video; what you are saying; the presentation you are making; the question you are asking—all of that to flow in and out of China.

Schools, corporations, and even Senate offices have all been forced to question this platform, to give up this platform and to find some other way to communicate. We know that many of our children are going to school in Zoom classrooms every day. In our churches, our choirs are singing on Zoom, and sermons are being delivered on Zoom.

The rise in mandatory use of technology by students prompted me, along with Senators MARKEY, HAWLEY, BLUMENTHAL, CASSIDY, and DURBIN, to ask the FTC to launch a major investigation into how these platforms are protecting student privacy. What we are wanting to know is, what are you doing to put that wall there so that the information of these underage users, these children, is not going to be shared? What are you doing to make certain that their faces, their images, their voices, and their questions are not going to be captured? Can you imagine anything more frightening than to think your child is sitting in a Zoom classroom, and this data is flowing to China, and somebody is capturing these images, and then that is going to be shared with somebody you don't know. You don't know what they are going to do with it, and you don't know why they want it, and you, as a parent, have chosen to completely stay off social media because you don't want that kind of intrusion into your child's life.

Don't you think that these corporations ought to figure this out, that this is an area of concern for moms and dads and grandmoms and granddads, to protect these children? Oh, but it doesn't matter to China, does it? All China is interested in is making a buck off the American consumer. They feel like, if you use our service, we have got that right. I think we need to be sending a message to them.

Both the education technology and the digital advertising industries are notoriously opaque about their privacy policies. I am joined by other members of the Judiciary Committee Tech Task Force in having conversations with many of these companies, and I will tell you, we have made some progress. I have been pleased with many of the companies' willingness to share with us some of these policies and to look for ways that we can protect unsuspecting consumers and our precious children.

Since the FTC is preparing to consider revisions to the Children's Online

Privacy Protection Act, COPPA, now is the perfect time. It is the necessary time for a deep dive into the data collection and processing practices of these firms.

You know what, sometimes we hear the phrase "Oh, let's do it for the children." "This is for the children." "We have to do this or that for the children." Let me tell you something right now: This is one of those things that are absolutely for the children, to protect them online so that Big Tech and some of these China-owned companies—and bear in mind, colleagues, if you are doing business in China and if you are a company in China, who are you owned by? Who do you answer to? You answer to the Chinese Communist Party. I will tell you right now, I do not want them to have images of our children, data on where they sit, where they go to school, and what their interests are.

These privacy policies have to be reviewed. We want to make absolutely sure that the FTC has all the facts they need to be certain we keep children safe online. Section 6 of the FTC Act empowers them to do this. I urge agency officials to make use of that authority. This is an imperative. The pandemic has shown us that it only takes a little disruption to prompt bad actors to take advantage of a situation.

Here in the U.S., even during a pandemic, we have the right to challenge laws that we feel are unjust. But in many places around the world, the pandemic has provided an opportunity for oppressive regimes to enact so-called emergency laws that restrict human rights without justification or oversight. China and Russia—two of the big offenders—have used the crisis to ramp up their use of surveillance to restrict privacy and freedom of movement. "We have to do it. We have a pandemic." That is what they say.

In Bolivia and the Philippines, government officials are using the pandemic as an excuse to silence their legislative bodies and punish critics. "Oh, leave it to us. We are going to be able to solve this. You don't need to weigh in." That is what they are saying.

In Cambodia, Venezuela, Belarus, Egypt, Turkey, South Africa, and many other countries, officials are following China's playbook and preventing the journalists from publishing news that contradicts official propaganda. "Don't bother with the truth. We are going to make up a version of the truth and then that is what we are going to tell people. Don't listen to anything else. Listen to us. We have truth coming at you. We are making it up as we go." That is what they are saying.

The way they are using surveillance to limit freedom and to craft a message is something that should frighten everyone. It is all happening under the guise of "combating COVID-19."

So last week, Senator MARKEY and I filed a bill that will help address these

abuses. I thank Senator MARKEY for the great work he does on human rights and also the work he and I did on the House on online privacy.

The Protecting Human Rights During Pandemic Act would require the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development—or USAID—to take actions to prevent human rights abuses in the name of coronavirus response. The bill authorizes funding through 2025 for programs that support human rights defense during and in the aftermath of harmful responses to the pandemic. Congress would receive strategic plans from the State Department and USAID detailing how those funds are being put to use, as well as regular reports on human rights violations perpetrated in the name of pandemic response.

The spread of COVID-19 has forced businesses, families, and governments to take extraordinary measures to protect human life. Some have proven effective; unfortunately, others are missing the mark. We still have much to do in terms of pandemic response, and we continue to work on it every day. But I encourage my colleagues not to let the severity of our situation distract from our responsibility to set an example for the rest of the world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho is recognized.

NOMINATION OF BRIAN D. MONTGOMERY

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to urge my colleagues to confirm Brian Montgomery as the next Deputy Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Mr. Montgomery is among the most respected voices in the housing market, as well as one of the most experienced. His breadth of experience includes service as the head of the Federal Housing Administration—or FHA—during the Bush administration, the Obama administration, and the Trump administration.

Mr. Montgomery guided FHA through the 2008 financial crisis and has provided steadfast leadership at the FHA through the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, arguably the two most turbulent times for the housing market in a generation.

Prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, he oversaw the return of FHA's insurance fund to its strongest financial position since fiscal year 2007, while continuing to provide affordable homeownership opportunities to tens of thousands of first-time homebuyers each year. Since the outbreak, he has worked to make sure that FHA performs its traditional countercyclical role of maintaining liquidity and credit access in the mortgage market where traditional sources of home financing may have dried up.

For over a year now, Mr. Montgomery has also served in the capacity of Acting Deputy Secretary at HUD, where he has managed the day-to-day operations of the Department under Secretary Ben Carson. Mr. Montgomery knows the Department inside

and out and has been intimately involved in carrying out HUD's mission to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable housing opportunities for millions of Americans.

He has been described by the National Multifamily Housing Council as “a housing policy veteran with deep expertise and experience across a wide variety of policy areas.” The National Association of Homebuilders has noted that “throughout his government and private sector career, Brian has proven himself to be both an expert in affordable housing policy, as well as an outstanding Federal agency administrator and communicator.”

This confirmation vote comes at a critical time. In the wake of COVID-19, we have already seen a huge number of mortgage borrowers enter forbearance, while many landlords are struggling to make ends meet, and countless renters are unsure where their next rent payment will come from. Homeless shelters are at or near capacity and facing novel issues related to social distancing, and the homeless community, who may be particularly exposed to the risk of contracting COVID-19, is leaning on HUD for help.

HUD has a central role to play in addressing these challenges and more. The CARES Act acknowledges this important role, entrusting HUD with over \$12 billion in additional funding to provide immediate relief and to address emerging issues. Bold leadership is especially needed during this critical time for HUD, and Mr. Montgomery is a trusted voice who fits the mold perfectly.

Fifteen years ago, this body confirmed Mr. Montgomery on a voice vote to serve as FHA Commissioner. Two years ago, we confirmed him as FHA Commissioner, again, on a strong bipartisan vote of 74-23.

I support Brian Montgomery, and I urge my colleagues to join me today in voting “yes” on his nomination.

Thank you.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CLOTURE MOTION

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 Brian D. Montgomery, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Mitch McConnell, Jerry Moran, James Lankford, John Barrasso, James E.

Risch, Steve Daines, David Perdue, Shelley Moore Capito, Tom Cotton, Cory Gardner, Marsha Blackburn, John Cornyn, Kevin Cramer, Tim Scott, Thom Tillis, Roger F. Wicker, Mike Crapo.

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 Brian D. Montgomery, of Texas, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted “yea” and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) would have voted “yea.”

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) are necessarily absent.

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

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 60, nays 29, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 85 Ex.]

YEAS—60

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Bennet	Gardner	Murphy
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Blunt	Grassley	Perdue
Boozman	Hawley	Portman
Braun	Hoeven	Risch
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Roberts
Capito	Inhofe	Romney
Carper	Johnson	Rounds
Cassidy	Jones	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Coons	King	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Sinema
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Loeffler	Tester
Crapo	Manchin	Thune
Cruz	McConnell	Tillis
Daines	McSally	Warner
Enzi	Menendez	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NAYS—29

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Schatz
Blumenthal	Harris	Schumer
Booker	Hassan	Shaheen
Brown	Heinrich	Smith
Cantwell	Hirono	Stabenow
Casey	Kaine	Udall
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Peters	Warren
Durbin	Reed	Wyden
Feinstein	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—11

Alexander	Merkley	Sasse
Cardin	Murray	Toomey
Leahy	Rubio	Whitehouse
Markey	Sanders	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 60, the nays are 29.

The motion is agreed to.

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.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Chairman: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-74 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Egypt for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$2.3 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-74

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of Egypt.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment * \$2.0 billion.

Other \$3 billion.

Total \$2.3 billion.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Eighty-eight (88) T700-GE-701D Engines (86 remanufactured, 2 spares).

Forty-seven (47) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (MTADS/PNVS) (43 remanufactured, 2 new, 2 spares)

Forty-five (45) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (43 new, 2 spares).

Ninety-two (92) Embedded Global Positioning Systems/Inertial Navigation (EGI) (86 new, 6 spares).

Non-MDE: Also included are AN/AVR-2B Laser Detecting Sets, AN/APX-119 transponders, Identify Friend or Foe (IFF), AN/APN-209 radar altimeters, AN/ARN-149 Automatic Direction Finders, UHF/VHF radio, tactical AN/ARC-201E radio, APR-39 Radar Warning Sets, Improved Data Modems IDM-401, Enhanced Image Intensifiers EI2, Hellfire launchers M299, 2.75 inch 19 tube rocket launchers, M230 automatic guns, M230 spare gun barrels, MT06 initiators, cartridge actuated JAU-59, training devices, helmets, simulators, generators, transportation, wheeled vehicles and organization equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. government and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support.

(iv) Military Department: Army (EG-B-VGC).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: EG-B-UTN, EG-B-UZR, EG-B-VGO, EG-B-VGJ, EG-B-VBT

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 7, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Egypt—AH-64E Refurbished Apache Attack Helicopters and Related Equipment and Support

The Government of Egypt has requested to buy equipment to refurbish forty-three (43) AH-64E Apache attack helicopters. This includes: eighty-eight (88) T700-GE-701D engines (86 remanufactured, 2 spares); forty-seven (47) AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAR-11 Modernized Pilot Night Vision Sensors (MTADS/PNVS) (43 remanufactured, 2 new, 2 spares); forty-five (45) AAR-57 Common Missile Warning Systems (CMWS) (43 new, 2 spares); and ninety-two (92) Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGI) (86 new, 6 spares). Also included are AN/AVR-2B Laser Detecting Sets, AN/APX-119 transponders, Identify Friend or Foe (IFF), AN/APN-209 radar altimeters, AN/ARN-149 Automatic Direction Finders, UHF/VHF radio, tactical AN/ARC-201E radio, APR-39 Radar Warning Sets, Improved Data Modems IDM-401, Enhanced Image Intensifiers EI2, Hellfire launchers M299, 2.75 inch 19 tube rocket launchers, M230 automatic guns, M230 spare gun barrels, MT06 initiators, cartridge actuated JAU-59, training devices, helmets, simulators, generators, transportation, wheeled vehicles and organization equipment, spare and repair parts, support equipment, tools and test equipment, technical data and publications, personnel training and training equipment, U.S. govern-

ment and contractor engineering, technical, and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost is \$2.3 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a friendly country that continues to be an important strategic partner in the Middle East.

Egypt intends to use these refurbished AH-64 helicopters to modernize its armed forces to address the shared U.S.-Egyptian interest in countering terrorist activities emanating from the Sinai Peninsula, which threaten Egyptian and Israeli security and undermine regional stability. This sale will contribute to Egypt's military goal to update its capability while further enhancing greater interoperability between Egypt, the U.S., and other allies. Egypt will have no difficulty sustaining these refurbished aircraft.

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

The principal contractors involved in this program are the Boeing Company, Meza, AZ, and Lockheed Martin Corporation, Orlando, FL. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

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

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-74

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The highest classification of the AH-64 Apache Attack Helicopter AH-64 Apache helicopter is CONFIDENTIAL and the highest classification of data and information is SECRET. The AH-64 Apache helicopter weapon system contains communications and target identification equipment, navigation equipment, aircraft survivability equipment, displays, and sensors. The airframe itself does not contain sensitive technology; however, the pertinent equipment listed below will be either installed on the aircraft or included in the sale:

a. The AN/ASQ-170 Modernized Target Acquisition and Designation Sight/AN/AAQ-11 Pilot Night Vision Sensor (MT ADS/PNVS) provides day, night, and limited adverse weather target information, as well as night navigation capabilities. The PNVS provides thermal imaging that permits nap-of-the-earth flight to, from, and within the battle area, while TADS provides the co-pilot gunner with search, detection, recognition, and designation by means of Direct View Optics (DVO), EI(2) television, and Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) sighting systems that may be used singularly or in combinations.

b. The AAR-57 Common Missile Warning System (CMWS) detects energy emitted by threat missiles in-flight, evaluates potential false alarm emitters in the environment, declares validity of threat and selects appropriate countermeasures. The CMWS consists of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU), Electro-Optic Missile Sensors (EOMSs), and Sequencer and Improved Countermeasures Dispenser (ICMD).

c. The AN/APR-39 Radar Signal Detecting Set is a system that provides warnings of radar-directed air defense threats and allows appropriate countermeasures. This is the 1553 databus-compatible configuration.

d. The AN/AVR-2B Laser Warning Set is a passive laser warning system that receives,

processes, and displays threat information resulting from aircraft illumination by lasers on the multi-functional display.

e. The Embedded Global Positioning System/Inertial Navigation System plus Multi-Mode Receiver (EGI+MMR). The aircraft has two EGIs which use internal accelerometers, rate gyro measurements, and external sensor measurements to estimate the aircraft state, provides aircraft flight and position data to aircraft systems. The EGI is a velocity-aided, strap down, ring laser gyro based inertial unit. The EGI unit also houses a GPS receiver.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures that might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. A determination has been made that Egypt can provide substantially the same degree of protection of this technology as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification. Moreover, the benefits to be derived from this sale, as outlined in the Policy Justification, outweigh the potential damage that could result if the sensitive technology were revealed to unauthorized persons.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal has been authorized for release and export to Egypt.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-73, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Hungary for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$230 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-73

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

Prospective Purchaser: Government of Hungary.

(i) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$190 million.

Other \$40 million.

Total \$230 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Sixty (60) AIM-120C-7/C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles Extended Range (AMRAAM-ER).

Two (2) AIM-120C-7/C-8 AMRAAM-ER Guidance Sections.

Non-MDE: Also included are four (4) AMRAAM-ER training missiles (CATM-120C); missile containers; spare and repair parts; cryptographic and communication security devices; precision navigation equipment; software, site surveys; weapons system equipment and computer software support; publications and technical documentation; common munitions and test equipment; repair and return services and equipment; personnel training and training equipment; integration support and test equipment; and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (HUSD-YAE).

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

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 8, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Hungary—Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles Extended Range (AMRAAM-ER)

The Government of Hungary has requested to buy sixty (60) AIM-120C-7/C-8 AMRAAM-ER missiles, and two (2) spare AIM-120C-7/C-8 AMRAAM-ER guidance sections. Also included are four (4) AMRAAM-ER training missiles (CATM-120C); missile containers; spare and repair parts; cryptographic and communication security devices; precision navigation equipment; software, site surveys; weapons system equipment and computer software support; publications and technical documentation; common munitions and test equipment; repair and return services and equipment; personnel training and training equipment; integration support and test equipment; and U.S. Government and contractor, engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated cost is \$230 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally. This sale is consistent with U.S. initiatives to provide key allies in the region with modern systems that will enhance interoperability with U.S. forces and increase security.

This proposed sale improves Hungary's defense capability to deter regional threats and strengthen its homeland defense. The sale is in support of Hungary's acquisition of the National Advanced Surface to Air Missile System (NASAMS) air defense system and would provide a full range of protection from

imminent hostile cruise missiles, unmanned aerial vehicles, rotary wing and fixed wing threats. This sale will contribute to Hungary's interoperability with the United States and other allies. Hungary should not have any difficulties absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractor and integrator will be Raytheon Missile Systems, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of additional U.S. Government and contractor representatives to Hungary.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-73

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. AIM-120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile Extended Range (AMRAAM-ER) is a medium range ground based air defense missile capable in all-weather against multiple targets in a sophisticated electronic attack environment. AMRAAM-ER utilizes an active C-7 or C-8 seeker and warhead joined with a new control section and rocket motor. This provides extended range and altitude, higher speed and maneuverability, and has been extensively tested and proven. The AIM-120C-8 is a form, fit, function refresh of the AIM-120C-7 and is the next generation to be produced. AIM-120 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM) are non-functioning, inert missile rounds used for armament load training, which simulate the correct size and weight of live missiles.

2. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

3. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the enclosed Policy Justification. A determination has been made that Hungary can provide the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government.

4. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to Hungary.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed

in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

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

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. JAMES E. RISCH,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements or Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 19-68 concerning the Army's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the United Arab Emirates for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$556 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. HOOPER,
Lieutenant General, USA, Director.

Enclosures:

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-68

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the United Arab Emirates.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* \$0 million.

Other \$556 million.

Total \$556 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE): None.

Non-MDE: Four thousand five hundred sixty-nine (4,569) Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles consisting of a mix of MaxxPro Long Wheel Base (LWB), MaxxPro Recovery Vehicle (MRV), MaxxPro LWB chassis, MaxxPro Dash, MaxxPro Bases Capsule, MaxxPro MEAP Capsules, MaxxPro Plus, Caiman Multi-Terrain Vehicles without armor, Caiman Base, Caiman Plus, Caiman Capsule, and MRAP All-Terrain Vehicles (MATV), logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Army.

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: AE-B-IBA and AE-B-ZVA.

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

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

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: May 7, 2020.

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

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

United Arab Emirates (UAE)—Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles

The Government of the United Arab Emirates has requested the sale of Excess Defense Articles (EDA) of up to four thousand five hundred sixty-nine (4,569) MRAP vehicles consisting of a mix of MaxxPro Long Wheel Base (LWB), MaxxPro Recovery Vehicle (MRV), MaxxPro LWB chassis, MaxxPro Dash, MaxxPro Bases Capsule, MaxxPro MEAP Capsules, MaxxPro Plus, Caiman Multi-Terrain Vehicles without armor,

Caiman Base, Caiman Plus, Caiman Capsule, and MRAP All-Terrain Vehicles (MATV), logistics support services, and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total program cost is \$556 million.

The proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of an important regional partner. The UAE has been, and continues to be, a vital U.S. partner for political stability and economic progress in the Middle East. This sale is consistent with U.S. initiatives to provide key allies in the region with modern systems that will enhance interoperability with U.S. forces and increase security.

The UAE intends to utilize the MRAP vehicles to increase force protection, to conduct humanitarian assistance operations, and to protect critical infrastructure. Additionally, these MRAPs will enhance the UAE's burden sharing capacity and defensive capabilities. The UAE will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment and support into its armed forces.

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

These vehicles will be coming from U.S. Army stocks as EDA; the required EDA Congressional Notifications were made August 6, 2014. There are no known offset agreements proposed in conjunction with this proposed sale.

Implementation of this sale will not require the assignment of U.S. Government or contractor representatives to the UAE.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 19-68

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle is an armored, multipurpose combat vehicle intended to support mounted urban operations to include convoy security support and dismounted patrols. It is designed to increase crew survivability. The vehicle has a blast-resistant underbody designed to protect the crew from mine blasts, fragmentation, and direct fire weapons.

2. All MRAP vehicle information needed to operate, train, and maintain the vehicles are UNCLASSIFIED. Some design and test data, design performance parameters, armoring methodology, vulnerabilities, armor types, and configuration can be classified up to SECRET.

3. Loss of this hardware, software, documentation, and/or data could permit development of information which may lead to a significant threat to future U.S. military operations. If a technologically advanced adversary were to obtain knowledge of the specific hardware and software elements, the information could be used to develop countermeasures or equivalent systems which might reduce weapon system effectiveness or be used in the development of a system with similar or advanced capabilities.

4. A determination has been made that the UAE can provide substantially the same degree of protection for this technology as the U.S. Government. This proposed sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

5. All of the defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the UAE.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING SCOTT MCCORMICK

● Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of Crossett, AR, Mayor Scott McCormick. Mayor McCormick passed away on April 16, 2020.

Mayor McCormick spent his life serving his community. He was a proud member of the Crossett Police Department who joined the force in 1978. In the two decades that followed, he honorably performed numerous roles including working as a criminal investigator. He earned the rank of captain before he left the department in 1998 after 20 years of protecting the citizens of Crossett.

Mayor McCormick was dedicated to his community and continued working for the people. Shortly after hanging up his badge, he was elected mayor of Crossett, and the public went on to place its trust in his leadership five additional times.

He was certainly beloved. The citizens of Crossett appreciated his commitment and hands-on approach which he demonstrated by attending numerous events throughout the years, being available to citizens and revealing a willingness to listen.

His leadership was also valuable to organizations across the State. He was a member of the Arkansas Municipal League's Executive Council, First Class Cities Advisory Council, and the Public Safety Advisory Council, in addition to other groups.

He inspired the people of Crossett to work together in support of the community and encouraged respect for all citizens.

I am grateful for Mayor McCormick's decades of public service and for the way he devoted his life to his faith, family, and community. I pray God will bless the McCormick family and the people of Crossett as they cope with this loss and celebrate the life of Mayor Scott McCormick.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF HOT SPRINGS VILLAGE

● Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of Hot Springs Village, AR.

On April 20, 1970, developer John Cooper founded Hot Springs Village as a premier retirement destination. In the decades since residents first moved in, it has grown into one of the largest private gated communities in the country.

To recognize this milestone, the community organized a year-long celebration spearheaded by the 50th Anniversary Planning Committee. Committee

members began laying the groundwork for the activities months ago, engaging with the chamber of commerce as well as local businesses, churches, and civic clubs to make this a year to remember.

The enthusiasm from community members is demonstrated by the special logo created to commemorate this occasion that features the phrase "Proud Past and Strong Future."

Hot Springs Village continues to welcome new residents including young professionals. Numerous outdoor opportunities which include nature trails, tennis courts and golf courses provide avenues to maintain a healthy lifestyle, build camaraderie among folks who enjoy the same activities and the opportunity to learn new skills.

The men and women who call Hot Springs Village home have a lot to be grateful for. They have helped shape the city and made it an attractive destination for events and for future residents.

Congratulations to the 50th Anniversary Planning Committee members for their hard work and preparation. I am excited for the community as it comes together to recognize and commemorate this historic milestone and wish all the very best as celebrations take place throughout the year.●

IOWA SAFE SCHOOLS

● Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I would like to recognize Iowa Safe Schools as they hold their 15th annual Iowa Governor's Conference on LGBTQ Youth today, May 11, 2020.

This annual tradition, which began in 2006, is an effort to help end bullying in our schools and to create leadership opportunities for LGBTQ youth students from not just Iowa but from States across the Midwest.

Thank you to Iowa Safe Schools for continuing your mission of providing a safe environment and community for Iowa's LGBTQ youth to learn and grow.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

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.)

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-4452. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004, with respect to the actions of the Government of Syria; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4453. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13667 of May 12, 2014, with respect to the Central African Republic; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4454. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13611 of May 16, 2012, with respect to Yemen; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BARRASSO, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3590. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to reauthorize certain provisions, and for other purposes.

S. 3591. A bill to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to provide for water pollution control activities and for other purposes.

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 Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCHATZ, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 3672. A bill to provide States and Indian Tribes with flexibility in administering the temporary assistance for needy families program due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), to make emergency grants to States and Indian Tribes to provide financial support for low-income individuals affected by that public health emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

S. 3673. A bill to investigate the role of the Chinese Communist Party in the novel coronavirus global pandemic and to secure damages on behalf of victims in the United States and abroad; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HAWLEY:

S. 3674. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to strip foreign sovereign immunity of certain foreign states to secure justice for victims of novel coronavirus in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. WARNER):

S. 3675. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the treatment of moving expenses to employees and new appointees in the intelligence community who move pursuant to a change in assignment

that requires relocation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 3676. A bill to extend certain temporary credit union provisions enacted under the CARES Act, to include an exception for disaster area member business loans made by insured credit unions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KING, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. KAINE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. REED, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COONS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. UDALL, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 3677. A bill to require the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to promulgate an emergency temporary standard to protect employees from occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. TESTER, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. LOEFFLER, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 3678. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for payment of work-study allowances during a public health emergency relating to COVID-19 and for allowances to veterans enrolled in educational institutions closed for emergency situations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. SMITH, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 3679. A bill to require the Internal Revenue Service to establish a procedure by which parents may immediately claim the recovery rebate amount for children born in 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. CARPER):

S. 3680. A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to continue to carry out certain programs relating to environmental justice, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL)):

S. 3681. A bill to require a joint task force on the operation of air travel during and after COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. ROUNDS:

S. 3682. A bill to provide States, Tribal governments, and local governments with spending discretion for part of their Coronavirus Relief Fund payment; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 3683. A bill to authorize the imposition of sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China for its obstruction or failure to cooperate in investigations relating to the

outbreak of COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 3684. A bill to make supplemental appropriations for the Departments of Agriculture, the Interior, Homeland Security, Labor, and Commerce for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. PERDUE):

S.J. Res. 72. A joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Michael M. Lynton as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. BOOZMAN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. PERDUE):

S.J. Res. 73. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of Franklin D. Raines as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. REED, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. KING, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JONES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KAINE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. Res. 568. A resolution recognizing the roles and contributions of the teachers of the United States in building and enhancing the civic, cultural, and economic well-being of the United States; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. Res. 569. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that, during Public Service Recognition Week, public servants should be commended for their dedication and continued service to the United States; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 249

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 249, a bill to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

S. 1554

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1554, a bill to provide for an automatic acquisition of United States citizenship for certain internationally adopted individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 2746

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from North

Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2746, a bill to require the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide information on suicide rates in law enforcement, and for other purposes.

S. 3434

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3434, a bill to make Federal law enforcement officer peer support communications confidential, and for other purposes.

S. 3612

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3612, a bill to clarify for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that receipt of coronavirus assistance does not affect the tax treatment of ordinary business expenses.

S. 3624

At the request of Mr. COONS, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3624, a bill to amend the national service laws to prioritize national service programs and projects that are directly related to the response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 542

At the request of Mr. GARDNER, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 542, a resolution commemorating the 75th anniversary of the liberation of the Dachau concentration camp during World War II.

S. RES. 560

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. JONES) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 560, a resolution recognizing and supporting the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 568—RECOGNIZING THE ROLES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE TEACHERS OF THE UNITED STATES IN BUILDING AND ENHANCING THE CIVIC, CULTURAL, AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. KLO-

BUCHAR, Mr. REED, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. KING, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. JONES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CASEY, Mr. LANKFORD, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. COONS, Ms. WARREN, Mr. KAINE, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 568

Whereas education and knowledge are the foundation of the current and future strength of the United States;

Whereas teachers and other education staff have earned and deserve the respect of their students and communities for the selfless dedication of the teachers and staff to community service and the futures of the children of the United States;

Whereas, despite school closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic, teachers and other education staff have stepped up in new ways to support their students and communities, including by—

- (1) coordinating remote learning;
- (2) supporting the mental health of students;
- (3) providing meals to students in need; and
- (4) distributing technology to students;

Whereas the purposes of National Teacher Appreciation Week, celebrated from May 4, 2020, through May 8, 2020, are—

- (1) to raise public awareness of the unquantifiable contributions of teachers; and
- (2) to promote greater respect and understanding for the teaching profession; and

Whereas students, schools, communities, and a number of organizations representing educators are recognizing the importance of teachers during National Teacher Appreciation Week; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

- (1) thanks the teachers of the United States; and

- (2) promotes the profession of teaching and the contributions of educators by encouraging students, parents, school administrators, and public officials to recognize National Teacher Appreciation Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 569—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT, DURING PUBLIC SERVICE RECOGNITION WEEK, PUBLIC SERVANTS SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR THEIR DEDICATION AND CONTINUED SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES

Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. HARRIS, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. CARDIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 569

Whereas the week of May 3 through May 9, 2020, has been designated as "Public Service Recognition Week" to honor employees of the Federal Government and State and local governments and members of the uniformed services;

Whereas millions of public servants have worked and continue to work to help the United States overcome the challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas Public Service Recognition Week provides an opportunity to recognize and promote the important contributions of public servants and to honor the diverse men and women who meet the needs of the United States through work at all levels of government and as members of the uniformed services;

Whereas millions of individuals work in government service and as members of the uniformed services, in every State, county, and city across the United States and in hundreds of cities abroad;

Whereas public service is a noble calling involving a variety of challenging and rewarding professions;

Whereas the ability of the Federal Government and State and local governments to be responsive, innovative, and effective depends on the outstanding performance of dedicated public servants;

Whereas the United States has recently reaffirmed the critical importance of public service employees in responding to public health and economic challenges;

Whereas the United States is a great and prosperous country, and public service employees contribute significantly to that greatness and prosperity;

Whereas the United States benefits daily from the knowledge and skills of the highly trained individuals who work in public service;

Whereas public servants—

(1) fight disease, including COVID-19, and promote better health;

(2) promote economic stability and growth;

(3) defend the freedom of the people of the United States and advance the interests of the United States around the world;

(4) provide vital strategic support functions to the Armed Forces and serve in the reserve components of the Armed Forces;

(5) fight crime and fires;

(6) ensure equal access to secure, efficient, and affordable mail service;

(7) deliver benefits under the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), including benefits under the Medicare program under title XVIII of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.);

(8) protect the environment and parks in the United States;

(9) enforce laws guaranteeing equal employment opportunity and healthy working conditions;

(10) defend and secure critical infrastructure;

(11) help the people of the United States respond to and recover from natural disasters, pandemics, and terrorist attacks;

(12) teach and work in schools and libraries;

(13) develop new technologies and explore the Earth, the Moon, and space to help improve knowledge on how the world changes;

(14) improve and secure transportation systems; and

(15) assist veterans of the Armed Forces;

Whereas members of the uniformed services and civilian employees at all levels of government—

(1) make significant contributions to the general welfare of the United States; and

(2) are on the front lines in the fight to defeat terrorism and other threats to the security of the United States, and maintain homeland security;

Whereas public servants work in a professional manner to build relationships with other countries and cultures in order to better represent the interests and promote the ideals of the United States;

Whereas public servants alert Congress and the public to government waste, fraud, and abuse, and dangers to public health;

Whereas the individuals serving in the uniformed services, as well as the skilled trade and craft employees of the Federal Government who provide support to their efforts—

(1) are committed to doing their jobs regardless of the circumstances; and

(2) contribute greatly to the security of the United States and the world;

Whereas public servants have bravely fought in armed conflicts in the defense of the United States and its ideals and deserve the care and benefits they have earned through their honorable service;

Whereas public servants—

(1) have much to offer, as demonstrated by their expertise and innovative ideas; and

(2) serve as examples by passing on institutional knowledge to train the next generation of public servants; and

Whereas the week of May 3 through May 9, 2020, marks the 36th anniversary of Public Service Recognition Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of the week of May 3 through May 9, 2020, as “Public Service Recognition Week”;

(2) commends public servants for their outstanding contributions to the United States during Public Service Recognition Week and throughout the year, especially in 2020 during the ongoing COVID-19 crisis;

(3) salutes government employees and members of the uniformed services for their unyielding dedication to, and enthusiasm for, public service;

(4) honors government employees and members of the uniformed services who have given their lives and health in service to their communities, States, Tribes, and the United States;

(5) calls upon a new generation to consider a career in public service as an honorable profession;

(6) encourages efforts to promote public service careers at every level of government; and

(7) supports efforts to promote an efficient and effective public service that serves the people of the United States.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, in honor of Public Service Recognition Week, I rise to express my gratitude and appreciation for the millions of men and women who serve as Federal, State, county, and local government employees across the United States of America. Since 1985, Public Service Recognition Week has brought communities together to give tribute to our Nation's public servants on the first week of May. I am proud to be a co-sponsor of the annual Senate resolution marking this occasion each year, and I thank Senators SINEMA and LANKFORD for their leadership in introducing this year's edition, which the Senate will pass momentarily.

We must never take for granted that public servants are committed to serving the public. In a time of unprecedented crisis, with millions working from home and the real risk of falling victim to disease by going into the workplace, public servants work for us. In more ordinary times, with people less concerned but still dependent on essential public goods such as clean water, schools, and a safe community, public servants work for us. The COVID-19 pandemic only makes more apparent what has always been true: we owe so much, from the daily operations of our society to the rapid relief to emergencies, to the men and women who form our public service.

Now more than ever, public servants are working on the front lines, often

times potentially putting themselves at risk, to continue those daily operations of our society and provide critical rapid relief to this immense national crisis. At the Federal level, they have dutifully taken on the responsibilities charged upon them by Congress through the CARES Act. Thousands of workers at the Department of Treasury and Small Business Administration, making due with insufficient staff and resources, are playing an instrumental role in responding to the economic downturn by distributing billions of dollars in stimulus payments to individuals and loans to small businesses. At the state level, workers of State unemployment insurance agencies now face truly historic demands of their abilities as the unemployment rate approaches levels not seen since the end of the Second World War. Despite the stress, despite the technical challenges, and indeed despite the system infrastructure that makes it exceedingly difficult for applicants to receive benefits in the first place, these workers are doing everything they can to make the system work for people. And at the county and local levels, public servants are striving to ensure compliance with special quarantine orders and offering testing and other emergency services.

The United States will undoubtedly overcome this pandemic. But we must recognize that it would not happen without our public servants. We have the example of Nancy Sullivan, resident of Bethesda, Maryland and an employee at the National Institutes of Health, honored this year as a finalist for the Samuel J. Heyman Service to America Medals for developing a highly effective medical treatment for the deadly Ebola virus that ravaged Africa between 2014 and 2016. I have no doubt that we today enjoy the service of brave public servants who will contribute similarly in finding a breakthrough for COVID-19. Or for that matter, the innumerable public servants across our Nation, across countless fields and areas of expertise, from senior executives to call center workers, each in their own way working for the public interest of America.

Public Service Recognition Week therefore bears a special significance in 2020. It is my hope that amidst the pandemic, we are able to reflect on the absolutely essential role our public servants play, and that this does not go forgotten once we emerge from this crisis. The men and women who make up our public service are fighting for us every day, just as they were before the crisis, and just as they will be afterward. Either we can take their work for granted or, perhaps, we can remember to fight for them, too.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1582. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 249, to direct the Secretary of State to develop a

strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1582. Mr. McCONNELL (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 249, to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations, charged with coordinating health efforts within the United Nations system. The World Health Assembly (WHA) is the decision-making body of the WHO, which convenes annually in May to set the policies and priorities of the organization. Statehood is not a requirement for attendance at the WHA, and numerous observers, including non-members and non-governmental organizations, attended the most recent WHA in May 2018.

(2) Taiwan began seeking to participate in the WHO as an observer in 1997. In 2009, with strong support from successive United States Administrations, Congress, and like-minded WHO Member States, and during a period of improved Cross-Strait relations, Taiwan received an invitation to attend the WHA as an observer under the name “Chinese Taipei”. Taiwan received the same invitation each year until 2016, when following the election of President Tsai-Ing Wen of the Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan’s engagement in the international community began facing increased resistance from the People’s Republic of China (PRC). Taiwan’s invitation to the 2016 WHA was received late and included new language conditioning Taiwan’s participation on the PRC’s “one China principle”. In 2017 and 2018, Taiwan did not receive an invitation to the WHA.

(3) Taiwan remains a model contributor to world health, having provided financial and technical assistance to respond to numerous global health challenges. Taiwan has invested over \$6,000,000,000 in international medical and humanitarian aid efforts impacting over 80 countries since 1996. In 2014, Taiwan responded to the Ebola crisis by donating \$1,000,000 and providing 100,000 sets of personal protective equipment. Through the Global Cooperation and Training Framework, the United States and Taiwan have jointly conducted training programs for experts to combat MERS, Dengue Fever, and Zika. These diseases know no borders, and Taiwan’s needless exclusion from global health cooperation increases the dangers presented by global pandemics.

(4) Taiwan’s international engagement has faced increased resistance from the PRC. Taiwan was not invited to the 2016 Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), despite participating as a guest at the organization’s prior summit in 2013. Taiwan’s requests to participate in the General Assembly of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) have also been rejected. In May 2017, PRC delegates disrupted a meeting of the Kimberley Process on conflict diamonds held in Perth, Australia, until delegates from Taiwan were asked to leave. Since 2016, the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the Republic of Panama, the Solomon Islands, the

Republic of Kiribati, the Dominican Republic, Burkina Faso, and the Republic of El Salvador have terminated longstanding diplomatic relationships with Taiwan and granted diplomatic recognition to the PRC.

(5) Congress has established a policy of support for Taiwan’s participation in international bodies that address shared transnational challenges, particularly in the WHO. Congress passed H.R. 1794 in the 106th Congress, H.R. 428 in the 107th Congress, and S. 2092 in the 108th Congress to direct the Secretary of State to establish a strategy for, and to report annually to Congress on, efforts to obtain observer status for Taiwan at the WHA. Congress also passed H.R. 1151 in the 113th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the ICAO Assembly, and H.R. 1853 in the 114th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the INTERPOL Assembly. However, since 2016 Taiwan has not received an invitation to attend any of these events as an observer.

(b) **AUGMENTATION OF REPORT CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 (118 Stat. 656) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) An account of the changes and improvements the Secretary of State has made to the United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the World Health Assembly, following any annual meetings of the World Health Assembly at which Taiwan did not obtain observer status.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect and apply beginning with the first report required under subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 that is submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. BRIEFING ON UNITED STATES STRATEGY REGARDING TAIWAN’S INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for three years, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary’s designee, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on actions taken by the United States to reaffirm and strengthen Taiwan’s official and unofficial diplomatic relationships.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of the actions taken by the United States commencing May 20, 2016, to consult with governments around the world, including the governments that maintain official diplomatic relations with Taiwan, with the purpose of inducing those governments to maintain official diplomatic relations with Taiwan or otherwise strengthen unofficial relations with Taiwan.

(2) An enumeration of specific countries of concern, if any, and a description of the actions taken, or actions anticipated, by those governments, commencing May 20, 2016, to alter the formal diplomatic ties with Taiwan or to otherwise downgrade official or unofficial relations.

(3) A plan of action to engage with the governments of the countries identified in paragraphs (1) and (2) and increase cooperation with respect to Taiwan.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT.

It is the sense of Congress that the full and timely implementation of section 209 of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act (Public Law 115-409), which reiterates longstanding bipartisan United States policy, is critical to demonstrate United States support for Taiwan.

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO DEVELOP A STRATEGY TO REGAIN OBSERVER STATUS FOR TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 100, S. 249.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 249) to direct the Secretary of State to develop a strategy to regain observer status for Taiwan in the World Health Organization, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations, charged with coordinating health efforts within the United Nations system. The World Health Assembly (WHA) is the decision-making body of the WHO, which convenes annually in May to set the policies and priorities of the organization. Statehood is not a requirement for attendance at the WHA, and numerous observers, including non-members and non-governmental organizations, attended the most recent WHA in May 2018.

(2) Taiwan began seeking to participate in the WHO as an observer in 1997. In 2009, with strong support from successive United States Administrations, Congress, and like-minded WHO Member States, and during a period of improved Cross-Strait relations, Taiwan received an invitation to attend the WHA as an observer under the name “Chinese Taipei”. Taiwan received the same invitation each year until 2016, when following the election of President Tsai-Ing Wen of the Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan’s engagement in the international community began facing increased resistance from the People’s Republic of China (PRC). Taiwan’s invitation to the 2016 WHA was received late and included new language conditioning Taiwan’s participation on the PRC’s “one China principle”. In 2017 and 2018, Taiwan did not receive an invitation to the WHA.

(3) Taiwan remains a model contributor to world health, having provided financial and technical assistance to respond to numerous global health challenges. Taiwan has invested over \$6,000,000,000 in international medical and humanitarian aid efforts impacting over 80 countries since 1996. In 2014, Taiwan responded to the Ebola crisis by donating \$1,000,000 and providing 100,000 sets of personal protective equipment. Through the Global Cooperation and Training Framework, the United States and Taiwan have jointly conducted training programs for experts to combat MERS, Dengue Fever, and Zika. These diseases know no borders, and Taiwan’s needless exclusion from

global health cooperation increases the dangers presented by global pandemics.

(4) Taiwan's international engagement has faced increased resistance from the PRC. Taiwan was not invited to the 2016 Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), despite participating as a guest at the organization's prior summit in 2013. Taiwan's requests to participate in the General Assembly of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) have also been rejected. In May 2017, PRC delegates disrupted a meeting of the Kimberley Process on conflict diamonds held in Perth, Australia, until delegates from Taiwan were asked to leave. Since 2016, the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the Republic of Panama, the Dominican Republic, Burkina Faso, and the Republic of El Salvador have terminated longstanding diplomatic relationships with Taiwan and granted diplomatic recognition to the PRC.

(5) Congress has established a policy of support for Taiwan's participation in international bodies that address shared transnational challenges, particularly in the WHO. Congress passed H.R. 1794 in the 106th Congress, H.R. 428 in the 107th Congress, and S. 2092 in the 108th Congress to direct the Secretary of State to establish a strategy for, and to report annually to Congress on, efforts to obtain observer status for Taiwan at the WHA. Congress also passed H.R. 1151 in the 113th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the ICAO Assembly, and H.R. 1853 in the 114th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the INTERPOL Assembly. However, since 2016 Taiwan has not received an invitation to attend any of these events as an observer.

(b) **AUGMENTATION OF REPORT CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 (118 Stat. 656) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph: “(3) An account of the changes and improvements the Secretary of State has made to the United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the World Health Assembly, following any annual meetings of the World Health Assembly at which Taiwan did not obtain observer status.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect and apply beginning with the first report required under subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 that is submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. BRIEFING ON UNITED STATES STRATEGY REGARDING TAIWAN'S INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for three years, the Secretary of State shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on actions taken by the United States to reaffirm and strengthen Taiwan's official and unofficial diplomatic relationships.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of the actions taken by the United States commencing May 20, 2016, to consult with governments around the world, including the governments that maintain official diplomatic relations with Taiwan, with the purpose of inducing those governments to maintain official diplomatic relations with Taiwan or otherwise strengthen unofficial relations with Taiwan.

(2) An enumeration of specific countries of concern, if any, and a description of the actions taken, or actions anticipated, by those governments, commencing May 20, 2016, to alter the formal diplomatic ties with Taiwan or to otherwise downgrade official or unofficial relations.

(3) A plan of action to engage with the governments of the countries identified in para-

graphs (1) and (2) and increase cooperation with respect to Taiwan.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT.

It is the sense of Congress that the full and timely implementation of section 209 of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act (Public Law 115-409), which reiterates longstanding bipartisan United States policy, is critical to demonstrate United States support for Taiwan.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be withdrawn; that the Inhofe substitute amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was withdrawn.

The amendment (No. 1582) was agreed to, as follows:

[Purpose: In the nature of a substitute]

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations, charged with coordinating health efforts within the United Nations system. The World Health Assembly (WHA) is the decision-making body of the WHO, which convenes annually in May to set the policies and priorities of the organization. Statehood is not a requirement for attendance at the WHA, and numerous observers, including non-members and non-governmental organizations, attended the most recent WHA in May 2018.

(2) Taiwan began seeking to participate in the WHO as an observer in 1997. In 2009, with strong support from successive United States Administrations, Congress, and like-minded WHO Member States, and during a period of improved Cross-Strait relations, Taiwan received an invitation to attend the WHA as an observer under the name “Chinese Taipei”. Taiwan received the same invitation each year until 2016, when following the election of President Tsai-Ing Wen of the Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan's engagement in the international community began facing increased resistance from the People's Republic of China (PRC). Taiwan's invitation to the 2016 WHA was received late and included new language conditioning Taiwan's participation on the PRC's “one China principle”. In 2017 and 2018, Taiwan did not receive an invitation to the WHA.

(3) Taiwan remains a model contributor to world health, having provided financial and technical assistance to respond to numerous global health challenges. Taiwan has invested over \$6,000,000,000 in international medical and humanitarian aid efforts impacting over 80 countries since 1996. In 2014, Taiwan responded to the Ebola crisis by donating \$1,000,000 and providing 100,000 sets of personal protective equipment. Through the Global Cooperation and Training Frame-

work, the United States and Taiwan have jointly conducted training programs for experts to combat MERS, Dengue Fever, and Zika. These diseases know no borders, and Taiwan's needless exclusion from global health cooperation increases the dangers presented by global pandemics.

(4) Taiwan's international engagement has faced increased resistance from the PRC. Taiwan was not invited to the 2016 Assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), despite participating as a guest at the organization's prior summit in 2013. Taiwan's requests to participate in the General Assembly of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) have also been rejected. In May 2017, PRC delegates disrupted a meeting of the Kimberley Process on conflict diamonds held in Perth, Australia, until delegates from Taiwan were asked to leave. Since 2016, the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe, the Republic of Panama, the Solomon Islands, the Republic of Kiribati, the Dominican Republic, Burkina Faso, and the Republic of El Salvador have terminated longstanding diplomatic relationships with Taiwan and granted diplomatic recognition to the PRC.

(5) Congress has established a policy of support for Taiwan's participation in international bodies that address shared transnational challenges, particularly in the WHO. Congress passed H.R. 1794 in the 106th Congress, H.R. 428 in the 107th Congress, and S. 2092 in the 108th Congress to direct the Secretary of State to establish a strategy for, and to report annually to Congress on, efforts to obtain observer status for Taiwan at the WHA. Congress also passed H.R. 1151 in the 113th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the ICAO Assembly, and H.R. 1853 in the 114th Congress, directing the Secretary to report on a strategy to gain observer status for Taiwan at the INTERPOL Assembly. However, since 2016 Taiwan has not received an invitation to attend any of these events as an observer.

(b) **AUGMENTATION OF REPORT CONCERNING THE PARTICIPATION OF TAIWAN IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 (118 Stat. 656) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) An account of the changes and improvements the Secretary of State has made to the United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the World Health Assembly, following any annual meetings of the World Health Assembly at which Taiwan did not obtain observer status.”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect and apply beginning with the first report required under subsection (c) of section 1 of Public Law 108-235 that is submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. BRIEFING ON UNITED STATES STRATEGY REGARDING TAIWAN'S INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for three years, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary's designee, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on actions taken by the United States to reaffirm and strengthen Taiwan's official and unofficial diplomatic relationships.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing required by subsection (a) shall include the following elements:

(1) A description of the actions taken by the United States commencing May 20, 2016, to consult with governments around the

world, including the governments that maintain official diplomatic relations with Taiwan, with the purpose of inducing those governments to maintain official diplomatic relations with Taiwan or otherwise strengthen unofficial relations with Taiwan.

(2) An enumeration of specific countries of concern, if any, and a description of the actions taken, or actions anticipated, by those governments, commencing May 20, 2016, to alter the formal diplomatic ties with Taiwan or to otherwise downgrade official or unofficial relations.

(3) A plan of action to engage with the governments of the countries identified in paragraphs (1) and (2) and increase cooperation with respect to Taiwan.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASIA REASSURANCE INITIATIVE ACT.

It is the sense of Congress that the full and timely implementation of section 209 of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act (Public Law 115-409), which reiterates longstanding bipartisan United States policy, is critical to demonstrate United States support for Taiwan.

The bill (S. 249), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RECOGNIZING THE ROLES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE TEACHERS OF THE UNITED STATES IN BUILDING AND ENHANCING THE CIVIC, CULTURAL, AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 568, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 568) recognizing the roles and contributions of the teachers of the United States in building and enhancing the civic, cultural, and economic well-being of the United States.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. 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. 568) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT, DURING PUBLIC SERVICE RECOGNITION WEEK, PUBLIC SERVANTS SHOULD BE COMMENDED FOR THEIR DEDICATION AND CONTINUED SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 569, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 569) expressing the sense of the Senate that, during Public Service Recognition Week, public servants should be commended for their dedication and continued service to the United States.

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

Mr. McCONNELL. I further 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. 569) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 12, 2020

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 12; further, 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 and resume consideration of the Montgomery nomination; further, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate vote at 12 noon on the confirmation of the Montgomery nomination and that, if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; further, that the Senate recess following the confirmation vote on Montgomery until 2:15 to allow for the weekly conference meetings; finally, that notwithstanding rule XXII, the Senate vote on cloture on the Edgar nomination at 2:15.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 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.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:36 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 12, 2020, at 10:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

BRIG. GEN. SAMUEL C. HINOTE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. SHAUN Q. MORRIS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. KIRK W. SMITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. KENNETH S. WILSBACH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS VICE CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU AND FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 601 AND 10505:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. MARCH H. SASSEVILLE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DAVID G. BASSETT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. THOMAS H. TODD III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. JEMAL J. BEALE

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. STUART B. MUNSCH

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JAMES B. HALL

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

To be lieutenant colonel

ANTHONY R. GEORGE

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MATTHEW D. BRILL

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

To be major

LAURA A. ABBOTT
MICHAEL R. ABBOTT
CLARENCE ABERCROMBIE, JR.
LAZIR V. ABLAZA
BRITTNEY R. ABUHAMRA
KEVIN A. ACACIO
BRYCE D. ACRES
WILLIAM C. ADAIR IV
FRANK R. ADAMIK
AMARA B. ADAMS
DANIEL S. ADAMS
JULIEN S. ADAMS
MATTHEW J. ADAMS
TRAVIS K. ADAMS
SCOTT M. ADDY
KYLE S. ADKISON
SARAH GRACE R. AGLUBAT
KARL L. AGUDO
THOMAS G. AINSICOUGH
RACHEL C. AKERLUND
QUINN N. ALAMEDA
HUGO D. ALARCON
JAMES J. ALBANO
JUSTIN V. ALBANO
NICHOLAS M. ALBERT
JONATHAN G. ALDRIDGE
CHRISTOPHER BRETT ALFONSO
PAULINA M. ALI
JASMINE D. ALLEN
JEFFREY M. ALLEN
ROBERT J. ALLEN
TANNER A. ALLSHOUSE
KEVIN D. ALLUM
BRIAN R. ALTMAN
DAVID J. ALTUM
ANDREW A. AMBAT
RYAN M. AMEDER
STANLEY R. AMUNDSEN
GEOFFREY B. ANDERSEN
ALEXANDER N. ANDERSON
BRIAN J. ANDERSON
CHANDLER D. ANDERSON
ERIC R. ANDERSON
JAMES W. ANDERSON
MORGAN E. ANDERSON
RAYMOND A. ANDERSON IV
SEAN T. ANDREWS
SHANNON H. ANDREWS
CHRISTOPHER JACOB ANKOVIAK
CHRISTOPHER HEIWA ANSEL
MICHAEL T. ANSTAETT
SARAH DAWN ANSWINE
JUSTIN P. ARBOGAST
MICHAEL ROBERT ARCHIBALD
JULIO DANIEL ARMILLOS
DANIEL V. ARMSTRONG
JOSHUA D. ARMSTRONG
ALEXANDER JOSEPH ARNDT
CHRISTOPHER DAVID ARNOLD
MICHAEL A. ARNOLD
KEVIN J. ARPIN
RYAN J. ARSENAULT
DAVID A. ASCHE
SARAH E. ASCLTINE
JONATHAN M. ASHLEY
DYLAN M. ASMAR
EROL GEORGE S. ASU
ERIC S. ATCHISON
KEMIAN N. ATKINS
RYAN K. ATKINSON
JOSEPH PETER CAMP ATWOOD
JAMES FRANK AULTMAN
AARON KYLE AVANCE
JONATHAN W. AVERA
ZACHARY T. AVERETT
ALEXIS R. AYALA
ANGEL A. AYURELOPEZ
MATTHEW H. AZIMI
NATHANIEL C. BACON
TAYLOR W. BADRAUN
SHANE M. BAIA
JUSTIN P. BAIER
CHASE M. BAILEY
JONATHAN E. BAILEY
GARRETT T. BAIN
COREY D. BAKER
DOMINIC GIDEON BAKER
JONATHAN A. BAKER
JOHN J. BALDWIN
BRYAN C. BALKENBUSH
LUCAS JOHN BAMFORD
SID P. BANKS
THOMAS R. BARGER
JONATHAN BARILLAS FOGARTY
LOGAN H. BARLOW
CLAYTON M. BARNES
GEOFFREY T. BARNES
JESSICA L. BARNES
MICHELLE L. BARNETT
BRITTNY L. BARNEY
MICHAEL D. BARNHART
MATTHEW C. BAPRETT
DAVID L. BARRON
KEIL MICHAEL BARTHOLOMEW
LANCE EDGAR BASGALL
RACHEL A. BATES
CHRISTOPHER M. BATSON
JEREMIAH L. BAXTER
JUSTIN O. BAYSDEN
DUSTIN M. BEALL
RICHARD G. BEAN

LEVI T. BEARD
BRIAN A. BEASLEY
ALEXANDRE J. BEAUSSART
ADAM LEON BECK
MARTIN C. BECK
JARED D. BECKER
DANIEL B. BECKETT
JOSHUA R. BEDEL
MARK D. BEEMAN
JAMES R. BEHNKE
RICHARD A. BELCHER
JONATHAN G. BELL
MARK P. BELL
MICHAEL WILLIAM BELL
ZACHARY F. BELL
VIKTOR A. BELOV
JESUS JULIAN BELTRAN
ANTHONY J. BELVISO
MATTHEW T. BENDER
BRANDON C. BENDIGO
DAVID A. BENES
ALANA M. BENISCHEK
MARK D. BENISCHEK
SHANA E. BENJAMIN
TYLER J. BENJAMIN
RICHARD BENKOVICS
VITALIY O. BENZ
ANDREW S. BERGERIS
MATTHEW K. BERGGREN
IAN R. BERGSTROM
JEDEDIAH M. BERHOLD
SEAN S. BERTSCH
WHITNEY B. BERTSCH
KELLAN D. BETHKE
TIMOTHY J. BETTIS
JAMES M. BIER
RUSMIR BILALIC
DAVID G. BILLECI
CHRISTOPHER S. BILLUPS
CHRISTOPHER A. BIRGE
JON JAMES BIRMINGHAM
JOHN G. BITSKO
ROY BITTON
NICHOLAS E. BIXBY
ALLEN S. BLACK
CHAIG B. BLACK
JAMES M. BLACK
MICHAEL J. BLAESS
MICHAEL N. BLAHUT
GORDON M. BLAIR
RYAN A. BLAKENEY
KYLE R. BLASE
JOSEPH W. BLEDSOE
SEAN M. BLICK
AARON T. BLORE
MATTHEW K. BLUE
JOSEPH J. BOBEN
REBECCA M. BODTKE
ERIC R. BOEHM
ERIC M. BOETHIN
MATTHEW R. BOGAN
JASMINE S. BOGARD
TERI W. BOIVIN
MICHAEL ERIC BOLLINGER
JASON R. BOND
BENJAMIN J. BONENFANT
ZACHARY A. BORG
STEPHEN R. BORODIN
KATRINA E. BOSHEARS
KENA LOREN BOSTICK
NEHEMIAH F. BOSTICK
KATHERINE M. BOSWELL
BRETT MICHAEL BOUDREAUX
ANDREW DAVID BOWEN
ANTHONY J. BOWERS
GARET DANIEL BOWERS
ELIZABETH L. BOX
JASON DONALD BOYD
KYLE T. BOYD
SEAN M. BOYINGTON
EDWARD V. BOYLAN
ABIGAIL CHRISTA BOYLE
MARSHALL THOMAS BRACE
RONALD J. BRACKIN III
STEVEN J. BRADDICK
CHARLES J. BRADFORD
WILLIAM C. BRADFORD
ZACHARY T. BRADFORD
LEAH F. BRADING
JONATHAN S. BRADLEY
SCOTT M. BRADLEY
AMANDA MAY BRADY
DAVID M. BRADY
JASON A. BRAMLETT
JEFFREY S. BRANDON
ALEXANDER D. BRANT
TYLER KERR BRANYAN
DAVID JAMES BRASEFIELD
DAVY MICHAEL BRAXTON
TREVOR ALLEN BREAUX
JASON P. BREAU
ANDREW F. BREEST
BRYAN M. BRENIZE
MATTHEW S. BREW
BRYAN T. BRICKWEG
SHEDRICK MATTHEW BRIDGEFORTH
ANDREW N. BRILEY
WALTER A. BRIM
ISRAEL D. BRITO
MARC TERRY BRITTON
ANDREW GLENN BROCK
GREGORY J. BRONSON
JAMES N. BROOKS, JR.
THERON DONNELL BROWER, JR.
DANIEL C. BROWN
EARON E. BROWN
EMILY D. BROWN

JERRA L. BROWN
MICHAEL AUSTON BROWN
STEVEN J. BROWN
WILLIAM A. BROWN
SAMUEL T. BROWNE
KATIE L. BROYLES
SEAN C. BRUDERER
MICHAEL P. BRUEDER
JOSHUA T. BRUNSON
AUSTEN R. BRYAN
DEBRA MARIE BRYAN
KYLE P. BUCKMILLER
DUC M. BUI
ALEXIS D. BURDON
CHRISTINA R. BURKE
DERRICK W. BURNETT
HEATHER R. BURNS
KIRK RICHARD BURNS
AYLA A. BURNSIDE
NICHOLAS M. BURRIOLA
RYAN A. BUSH
KYLE E. BUSHAW
ALEXANDER IAN BUTLER
GRACE A. BUTLER
JENNIFER H. BUTLER
ANDREW R. BUTTITTA
ERIK D. CADORETTE
WILLIAM DAILEY CALKINS
ALISTER RITCHIE CALL
JAMES CALL
MARTIN AURELEUS CALUAG
JAY CALVO
MICHAEL C. CAMERLINGO
CHARLES R. CAMERON
JOSEPH MARK CAMP
ANDREW M. CAMPBELL
DANIEL ERIC CAMPBELL
LATISHA D. CANNON
HOLLAND DAVIS CANTER
CHARLES EDWARD CAPPS
PHILIPPE A. CARAGHIAUR
ALEXANDER R. CAREY
MATTHEW M. CAREY
EDWARD D. CARLIN
PETER C. CARLISI
ANDREW T. CARLSON
KENNETH H. CARPENTER III
JEFFREY A. CARPER
ELINORE T. CARRASCO
CHRISTOPHER J. CARRIER
AMBAR CARRILLO
MARLENA J. CARRILLO
DUSTYNN Bryce CARROLL
CODY L. CARRON
JAMES E. CARSON
FREDERICK G. CARTER
KYLE LONDON CARTER
MARGRET A. CARTER
RICHARD FERDINAND CASBURN
CAROLINE E. CASCINO
LOUIS J. CASCINO
ALANNA C. CASEY
LANTZ W. CASEY
PATRICK T. CASEY
DENISE A. CASPERS
NOEL A. CASTILLO
MARCO CATANESE
MARCUS A. CATCHPOLE
DYLAN L. CAUDILL
HAROLD FRANCIS CECIL III
JEREMY MICHAEL CECIL
MICHAEL L. CELIO
MARICA P. CENTENO
BRENNAN P. CERBIN
SUSAN CHADBOURNE
MICHAEL A. CHAMBERS
CRYSTAL L. CHAMPION
DAMIQUA R. CHAMPION
ALICE W. CHAN
DAVID Y. CHAN
ADAM S. CHANDLER
THOMAS C. CHANDLER
ANISHA M. CHAPLIN
JAMES T. CHAPLIN
TODD A. CHAPMAN
JESSICA BROWN CHARNEY
NICHOLAS ROBERT CHARNEY
NANCY C. CHAVEZ
MELISSA F. D. CHECKSFIELD
THOMAS JOHN CHESNEY
ALEXANDER J. CHESNEY
DALIN CHHEN
MICHELLE M. CHIARAVALLE
STEPHEN M. CHING
ALI M. CHINISAZ
AARON H. CHO
JEFFREY LEE CHOATE
TIMOTHY ELIOTT CHOW
MICHAEL J. CHRISTOPHER
JOHN I. CHRISTY
SEAN M. CHRISTY
JEE H. CHUNG
KEVIN M. CICCONE
MATTHEW P. CLAREY
DAVID S. CLARK
JACOB N. CLARK
MICHAEL J. CLARK
TIMOTHY W. CLARK
JON CLAUSEN
HOWARD GRANT CLAY
PAUL A. CLEMENY
CARSON C. CLEVELAND
WILLIAM R. CLINE
JUSTIN CLOUSER
KATLIN L. CLUGSTON
MAXIMILIAN P. CLUKEY
MATTHEW JACOB COATES

JESSICA L. COCCA
 BENJAMIN G. COCHRAN
 RYAN L. COKER
 LINDSEY MARIE COLBURN
 JESSICA A. COLBY
 JUSTIN D. COLBY
 LANCE RAYMOND COLDREN
 CHARLES J. COLE
 MATTHEW G. COLE
 MICHAEL M. COLE
 ERIC J. COLEMAN
 NICHOLAS MITCHELL COLLAZO
 AMANDA L. COLLAZZO
 TRAVIS R. COLLIER
 DANIEL M. COLLINS
 DOMINIC M. COLLINS
 SCHUYLER LANE COLLIS
 MICHAEL D. COMPART
 ANTONIA MARIE CONCEPCION
 JOHN N. CONCEPCION
 VICTOR MARIO CONDE
 MATTHEW CONNELLAN CHAPLESKI
 JOHN R. CONNELLY
 BRADLEY JAMISON CONNOR
 SEAN T. CONRAD
 CALEB B. COOK
 CORY A. COOK
 DANIEL F. COOK
 GEORGE W. COOK
 JACOB H. COOK
 JAMES P. COOK
 DAVID J. COOKE
 SIMON PAUL COOKE
 SEAN T. COOMBS
 CAMERON K. COOPER
 CHELSEA M. COOPER
 LAURA B. COOPER
 ALEXANDER W. COPELAND
 ELIAS A. CORCHO
 CAMERON C. CORDELL
 IAN S. CORDELL
 ADAM M. CORLEY
 NICHOLAS A. CORREA
 ANTHONY J. CORREALE
 JOSEPH MICHAEL CORTEZ
 CHARITO M. CORVIN
 NATHAN DANIEL COSKER
 SEAN ADAM COSME
 MIKE J. COSTELLO
 DAVID G. COTTER
 TARAH E. COTTON
 BRIAN D. COUCH
 JOSHUA S. COUGHENOUR
 LAURA ALYCE COVALESKY
 CASEY W. COWAN
 BRANT D. COX
 WILLIAM HUNTER COX
 BRIAN COYNE
 LANELL E. CRAIG
 CORDELL CRAWFORD
 IAN A. CRAWFORD
 JASON F. CRAYCRAFT
 ADAM D. CRIBB
 ELYSE M. CRIMM
 CLAYTON R. CROCKER
 MICHAEL P. CROCKETT
 HOPE R. CROVIN
 CANDICE JULIANNA C. CROOMS
 TIMOTHY A. CROTHERS
 JONATHAN A. CROW
 JENNIFER S. CRUM
 JUSTIN MAURO CRUZ
 YUNIOR I. CRUZ
 DANIEL A. CUELLAR
 CHRISTIAN D. CULBERTSON
 LUCAS C. CUMM
 EVAN A. CUMMING
 MEGHAN E. CUMMINGS
 PATRICK BRYAN CUNNINGHAM
 WILLIAM H. CURL
 RYAN T. CURRY
 JACQUELINE ROBIN CUSHING
 ANDREW R. CUTLER
 LAUREN J. CYR
 RUDYARD V. DACQUEL
 VINSON S. DAHLE
 PETER M. DAIGLE
 BRENDAN K. DALY
 LAUREN E. DALY
 SEAN K. DALY
 CHRISTOPHER LEONARD DANIELS
 BRENT L. DANNER
 ELISE R. DARCY
 CHASE J. DARDEN
 DANIEL F. DARLINGTON
 MATTHEW W. DARNELL
 TRAVIS M. DAVENPORT
 AMANDA L. DAVIS
 AUSTIN LEE DAVIS
 BRIAN JOEL DAVIS
 JUSTIN LEE DAVIS
 JUSTIN KENNETH DAVISON
 ROBERT A. DAWSON
 JOSHUA A. DAY
 ROBERT BRADLEY DAY
 WILLIAM T. DAY
 DEVIN D. DEANS
 NICK D. DEBARMORE
 PETER A. DEBOIS
 JONATHAN L. DEFFENBAUGH
 ROBIN F. DEGUZMAN
 GABRIEL DAVID DEJONG III
 BENJAMIN DELACRUZ III
 ALAN D. DELANEY
 NEIL W. DELANEY
 ROBERT J. DELANEY
 NICK J. DELASBOUR

NICHOLAS P. DELCORE
 CHRISTIAN DELGADILLO
 OMAR DELGADO
 MATTHEW PAUL DEMARS
 DAVID MICHAEL DEMEUSE
 BENJAMIN W. DEMPSEY
 SHANE A. DENSMORE
 LUCAS R. DERBY
 KYLE A. DERONER
 JOSEPH A. DESANTI
 ANDREW P. DEWITT
 DANIEL B. DIAL
 NATHANIEL A. DIAL
 DANIEL J. DIAMOND
 JORGE E. DIAZ
 BRIAN E. DIENST
 MICHAEL JOSEPH DIGIROLAMO
 GRANT R. DILLEY
 CANDICE N. DILLITTE
 STEVEN C. DIMAIO
 ANTHONY PHILIP DIMUZIO
 MICHAEL J. DIMUZIO
 DAVID F. DINERO
 BELLE AMIKA DIRKS
 TOBIAS G. DIRKS
 MATTHEW C. DIRKSEN
 JAMES M. DISALVO
 JORDAN R. DIX
 LANDRICK D. DIXON
 LOGAN R. DIXON
 PARKER V. DODDS
 JOSHUA L. DODSON
 LELLA E. DODSON
 TORY O. DONATO
 THOMAS MICHAEL DONIGAN
 RACHEL E. DONOHO
 KEVIN M. DONOVAN
 SEAN MICHAEL DOOLEY
 DANIELLE M. DOREN
 JAMES C. DOSSETT
 MECHHELL D. DOTSON
 ERIN P. DOYLE
 PATRICK K. DOYLE
 CHRISTOPHER DEAN DOZLER
 IOANNIS A. DRACOPULOS
 RYAN D. DRAP
 STEPHEN G. DREIBELBIS
 CHRISTIAN S. DRESCHER
 PAUL A. DRIGGERS
 CHRISTOPHER S. DRIGGS
 JADE BEST DRIGGS
 ELIZABETH A. DROBINA
 SEAN M. DRONEN
 KIPP C. DRUECKE
 KERRY W. DUBUISSON
 JACOB ZEBEDIAH DUEDE
 MICHAEL A. DUENES
 CRAIG W. DUFFY
 HERBERT A. DUKE
 SARA K. DUKE
 CARRIE LOUISE DUMLAO
 CODY N. DUMONT
 IAN C. DUNCAN
 TAYLOR LEE DUNCAN
 BRIAN WAYNE DUNLAP
 MICHAEL G. DUNN
 MARY E. DUNSWORTH
 BRIAN G. DUQUE
 BREW A. DWYER
 DAVID L. DYE
 KYLE J. DYE
 BARBARA ANNE DYER
 TRAVIS M. DYKE
 RYAN T. DYSON
 JORDAN B. EAKER
 NICHOLAS EUGENE EBY
 JOSHUA M. ECKART
 PATRICK A. EDEN
 JAMILA C. EDGERSON
 ADAM P. EDGERSON
 ADAM L. EDGER
 ALEXIS J. EDWARDS
 SPENCER W. EDWARDS
 ALEXA C. EGGERT
 KYLE M. EICH
 JAMES D. EICHELBERGER
 CORY D. ELDER
 ROSS M. ELDER
 WILLIAM C. ELDER
 JAMIE L. ELLES
 TAYLOR A. ELLINGTON
 RACHAEL M. ELLIOTT
 TREVOR PATRICK ELLIS
 COREY M. ELLSWORTH
 STEFANI J. ELLSWORTH
 KATIE M. ELWER
 DANIEL S. EMIRBAYER
 PAUL T. ENDRIS
 RYAN ANDREW ENJADA
 ZACHARY L. EPPERSON
 KATRINA L. EROMIN
 CAMERAND P. ERSCH
 ESTEBAN V. ESCOBEDO
 JUSTIN E. ESHLEMAN
 GREGORY J. ESLINGER
 STEPHEN B. EVANS
 ZACHARY M. EVANS
 ROBERT DEAN EVERMAN III
 GUY H. EVERTSON
 STEVEN A. EWING
 DANIEL MATTHEW EYROLLES
 KAITLIN F. FAIR
 ETHAN D. FAIREY
 BRIAN J. FARMER
 NATHANIEL C. FARRINGTON
 TAYLOR D. FARRIS
 ANDRE R. FAUCHER

MATTHEW J. FECKE
 DONALD C. FEELEY
 CHRISTOPHER FEI
 KARISSA M. FELTMAN
 ERIC P. FENSKE
 EDWIN L. FERCHAUD
 JOSHUA J. FERES
 DOUGLAS S. FERGUSON
 MANUEL C. FERNANDEZ
 STEFAN J. FERNANDEZ
 NICOLE L. FERRARA
 ROBERT NICHOLAS FERREIRA
 ADRIEL W. FIDONE
 DEREK NATHANIEL FIEBIG
 ERIN M. FIEBIG
 JOSE DANIEL FIGUEROA
 ADAM N. FINGER
 BENJAMIN L. FINK
 SCOTT C. FINKBEINER
 CHRISTOPHER W. FINN
 JOEL W. FINN
 ALEXANDER J. FIORE
 LEE WILLIAM FISCHER
 EMILY A. FISHER
 ANDREA C. FISK
 MICHAEL V. FITTISEMANU
 ADAM C. FIX
 MARK V. FLAHERTY
 JON S. FLANAGAN
 BRIDGET N. FLATLEY
 CHRISTOPHER P. FLEMING
 DANIELLE J. FLEMING
 ZACHARY E. FLEMING
 TIMOTHY J. FLESCHE
 ANDREW MICHAEL FLINT
 BENJAMIN C. FLORES
 ALEXANDER D. FLORI
 SARAH M. FLOURNOY
 ALEXANDER M. FLOWERS
 BENJAMIN I. FOGARTY
 KEVIN J. FOGLER
 MICHAEL S. FOGLIETTI
 GAVIN ANTHONY FOLEY
 KYLE ANTHONY FOLEY
 ZACHARY R. FONK
 ALEXANDER G. FOOS
 DAYNE M. FOOTTE
 ERIC M. FORBES
 MICHAEL ALAN FORD
 JACK C. FORRESTER
 LAURA N. FORSTEDT
 ANDREW M. FORSYTH
 JULIE M. FORSYTH
 STEVEN A. FOSTER
 VANDELL L. FOSTER
 CHRISTOPHER P. FOTI
 DOUGLAS B. FOULK
 JOHN G. FOX
 RICHARD GEORGE FOX III
 DEREK W. FRANCIS
 JOHN J. FRANCIS IV
 STEPHANIE A. FRANK
 LARONCE DEANGELO FRANKLIN
 DAMIAN T. FRANZ
 KOREY J. FRATINI
 CHARLES E. T. FRAZIER
 SEAN M. FREDERICK
 FREDERICK W. FREEMAN
 THOMAS C. FREEMAN
 TRAVIS J. FREEMAN
 SEAN M. FREITAG
 AARON J. FREY
 MICHAEL TYLER FREY
 NATHAN L. FREY
 CHRISTOPHER M. FRIDLEY
 BLAKE A. FRIEND
 CHRISTOPHER L. FRY
 JOSEPH K. FRY
 ADAM M. FUHRMANN
 JOELLE R. FUHRMANN
 CHRISTOPHER N. FUKUI
 JONATHAN B. FULLENKAMP
 KYLE A. FULLER
 WILLIAM JOSHUA JOHN FUNDIS
 SARAH KRISTIN FURRER
 JASON DANIEL GABRICK
 JASON B. GABRIEL
 JONATHAN C. GABRIEL
 KYLE W. GADOURY
 JAMES T. GAGLIO
 ALEXANDRA N. GAGNON
 KENNETH CHRISTOPHER GAHAN
 SHANE E. GALBRAITH
 BRENNAN M. GALLAGHER
 ELIZABETH N. GALLAGHER
 ANTONIO M. GALLOP
 JESSE S. GALT
 REED NELSON GANN
 ALBERT E. GARCIA
 GARY FELICIANO GARCIA
 MIGUEL ANGEL GARCIA
 DENNIS I. GARDNER, JR.
 STEVEN MICHAEL GARDNER
 CASEY T. GARNER
 SAMANTHA C. GARRIDO
 TANIA MONTELONGO GARZA
 AUTUM A. GASPARETTO
 OLIVIA A. GASS
 MARK G. GAUDETTE
 MARIE C. GAUDREAU
 ANDREW T. GAY
 DAVID J. GEANEY
 ALAN D. GEASON
 ROBERT M. GEIGER
 ANDREW C. GEIST
 RICHARD A. GELLES
 TYLER J. GEORGE

LEILA M. GERENCSEER
 GREGORY A. GERRARD
 JOSHUA AARON GEYER
 ROBERT A. GHARRITY
 CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL GHEEN
 GRACE M. GIBBENS
 GLENIS O. GIBBS
 ZACHARIAH L. GIBSON
 DANIEL A. GIDASI
 ANTHONY M. GIEBELHAUS
 NICHOLAS P. GIEDA
 SHANNON R. GIFFORD
 NATHANIEL W. GILBERT
 PATRICK D. GILL
 DEREK F. GILLESPIE
 THOMAS A. GIOVARELLI
 CHRISTOPHER JAMES GIUTTARI
 MICHAEL N. GLATTTHAR
 CHRISTOPHER JOSEPH GLENN
 MICHAEL S. GLYNN
 CHRISTOPHER A. GOEN
 CHRISTOPHER L. GOETZ
 MADELINE J. GOFF
 JARED C. GOLDEN
 KYLE T. GOLDSMITH
 JOSHUA M. GOLIBER
 ZACHARY L. GOLOSOV
 ISAIAH T. GOMEZ
 RUBEN D. GOMEZ
 RAMIRO GONZALES, JR.
 JOSIAH A. GONZALEZ
 PEDRO L. GONZALEZ, JR.
 CHRISTOPHER A. GOODLOE
 STEPHAN K. GOODWIN
 WILLIAM ANTHONY GOODWIN, JR.
 KATIE M. GORBACZ
 JEANLUC B. GORDON
 JOSHUA THOMAS GORRING
 PATRICK K. GOULD
 ASHLEY D. GOWDY
 JUSTIN B. GRAFF
 WILLIAM D. GRAFF
 JEREMY D. GRANOW
 BENJAMIN G. GRANSEE
 SAMUEL F. GRANSEE
 MICHAEL DOUGLAS GRASSO
 AVANTE N. GRAVES
 CHARLOTTE C. GRAY
 DAVID S. GRAY
 JAMES ROBERT GRAY
 JON W. GRAY
 ASHLEY E. GREEN
 MITCHEL G. GREEN
 KARISSA A. GREENE
 JOHN R. GREENWAY
 WILLIAM C. GREGG
 IAN M. GREGOIRE
 SCOTT F. GREGORY
 WHITNEY F. GREMILLION
 JACOB ARMANDO GRIEGO
 REIS E. GRIFFIN
 DAN L. GRIFFITH III
 TRAVIS ALAN GRIFFITT
 NEIL E. GRIGSBY
 ERIK M. GRIMES
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 EMANUEL T. PRODAN
 ROBERT G. PUKAY MARTIN
 MICHAEL S. PYLES
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 SHARYA F. QURESHI
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 JOHN THOMAS RADOVAN
 REED E. RAGSDALE
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 JAMES A. RAMIREZ
 MARC P. RAMOS
 ADRIAN RAMOS SANCHEZ
 ALEC SCOTT RASMUSSEN
 CHRISTOPHER M. RAUSCH
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 MOISES RENDON
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 MAXIMILLIAN P. REUNING
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 BRITTANY N. RHANES
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 MATTHEW NEUBAUER RICE
 ROBERT A. RICE
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 PHILIP WILLIAM RICH
 KELLY E. RICHARDS
 SCOTT A. RICHARDS
 HALEY D. RICKERT
 RYAN S. RICKERT
 CHRISTOPHER WON RICKS
 DONOVAN L. RICKS
 JACOB M. RICKS
 LUCAS ALLEN RIDER
 JEFFREY V. RIESTERER
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 ROBERT J. RILEY
 KYLE N. RIMANDO
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 SEAN C. RITTER
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 STEVEN R. ROBERTS
 JACOB J. ROBERTSON
 AMANDA L. ROBILLARD
 ADAM L. ROBINSON

ADAM P. ROBINSON
 ERIC J. ROBINSON
 LEVONDA D. ROBINSON
 RYAN MICHAEL ROBINSON
 ARIEL N. ROCA
 CHAUNCEY A. ROCKWELL
 ERIC D. RODE
 CARLOS A. RODRIGUEZ
 PRICILLA D. RODRIGUEZ
 RICHARD A. RODRIGUEZ
 JONATHAN B. ROEBER
 CRYSTAL P. ROGERS REED
 RYAN ANDREAS ROGL
 JOHNATHAN L. ROHDE
 ALEXANDER ROJAS
 NATHANIEL R. ROLAND
 JOHN M. ROLING
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 NORMA K. ROLLOR
 JOSEPH W. ROMANO
 PATRICK M. ROMANOFSKI
 BRANDON M. ROOP
 COLBY MOORE ROSE
 KEVIN P. ROSE
 JAMES E. ROSENAU
 MARCUS A. ROSENTHAL
 JOHN SCOTT VAN ROSS
 CHRISTOPHER A. ROTH
 MATTHEW P. ROTHER
 MATTHEW J. ROUNDS
 JOSHUA W. ROUNTREE
 RACHEL M. ROUNTREE
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 RONALD C. ROUX
 DERRICK M. ROWE
 KEVIN B. ROWE
 TAD P. ROWINSKI
 DOUGLAS G. RUARK
 NICOLE R. RUBICK
 PHILIP DAVID RUEL
 SHANE M. RUETHER
 JENNIFER E. RUHNKE
 ANTHONY M. RUIZE
 JOHN V. RUDGE
 SEAN A. RUSH
 ANDREW R. RUSINKO
 JOHN WARREN RUSSELL
 MARSHAL O. RUSSELL
 DANIEL R. RYAN
 DAVID A. RYAN
 JACK P. RYAN
 KAITLYN E. RYAN
 PATRICK S. RYAN
 KEITH ALLAN RYBICKI
 RICHARD B. RYLAND
 STEPHEN W. SAAM
 ROBERT SADUSKY
 JUSTIN WAYNE SACER
 ANDREW G. SAINSBURY
 MARK W. SAJOWITZ
 MUSTAFA NAZMUS SAKIB
 KODJO EDEM SALOKOFFI
 HEATHER L. SALTSGAVER
 CALOGERO A. SAN FILIPPO
 NATHAN D. SANBORN
 JOEL A. SANDERS
 PAUL WILLIAM SANDERS
 FAITH L. SANDERSWALKER
 CARLOS DANIEL SANDOVAL
 JARON T. SANDUSKY
 KEVIN C. SANFORD
 BRADLEY R. SAPPER
 DANIEL G. SARGEANT
 JILLIAN LEE SARIDAKI
 BACHAR NATHANIEL SATCHELL
 TONYA N. SATCHELL
 PETER ADEBAYO SAUNDERS
 TEGAN L. SAXTON
 MICHAEL J. SAYERS
 MADISON K. SCACCIA
 PHILIP P. SCALISE
 ELIZABETH A. SCARBERRY
 KITLIN A. SCHAFER
 KYLE CLINTON SCHAFER
 ANDREW T. SCHAFTER
 BARRETT E. SCHAKE
 RYAN S. SCHIEBE
 SEAN C. SCHIESS
 MICHAEL T. SCHILL
 NOAH P. SCHILL
 DEREK R. SCHLEIDEN
 KRISTOPHER RAY SCHMAUTZ
 BRADLEY A. SCHMIDT
 JEFFREY WAYNE SCHMIDT
 JOHN R. SCHMIDT
 NELSON S. SCHMIDT
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 JEREMY KENT SCHNURBUSCH
 MONIQUE A. SCHONSHECK
 TYLER M. SCHONSHECK
 GREGORY J. SCHOOLCRAFT
 LOGAN W. SCHRANK
 CHRISTOPHER B. SCHRAUGER
 KYLE S. SCHROEDER
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 NIKOLAS O. SCHULER
 SHANE L. SCHUELKE
 KATIE E. SCHULER
 JAMES ALLEN SCHULTZ
 NATHAN P. SCHULTZ
 ANDREW V. SCHWEICKERT
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 MICHAEL D. SCOTT
 WADE M. SCRIBNER
 BENJAMIN C. SCROGGINS
 COLLIN J. SEANOR

TRAVIS H. SEEBREE
 MARIBEL L. SEEGMILLER
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 ALEX J. SEXTON
 ANDREW RYAN SEXTON
 KANE M. SEXTON
 MICHAEL J. SEXTON
 ANDREW D. SHAFFER
 NIHAR N. SHAH
 PAUL H. SHAIYAH
 SEAN M. SHANAHAN
 ALEXIS T. SHAW
 GUY FRANCIS SHAW, JR.
 MICHAEL R. SHAW
 SARAH C. SHAW
 WILLIAM E. SHEATS II
 EDWARD W. SHEEHAN
 JORDAN A. SHEFFER
 CHAD ABELL SHEINER
 SENECA RICARDO SHELTON
 ADAM C. SHERIDAN
 KRISTOPHER K. SHERMAN
 BLAKE YEARGIN SHERWOOD
 BRADFORD L. SHIELDS
 CHASE C. SHIELDS
 MARGARITA ZHUKOV SHIELDS
 CAMERON B. SHIKE
 JACOB L. SHINGLEDECKER
 MATTHEW A. SHIPP
 JOSEPH H. SHIREY
 ROSS P. SHOBER
 CASEY A. SHOTWELL
 ROBERT A. SHOULTS
 PETER S. SHUFELDT
 KALEIGH B. SIDES
 DOUGLAS SILBERT
 JOSEPH E. SILVIO
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 JOHN M. SIMKUS
 JASPER D. SIMMONS
 JUSTIN M. SIMMONS
 JONATHAN R. SIMON
 JULIETTE E. SIMPSON
 ANITA T. SIMS
 GARRETT M. SINCLAIR
 CURTIS C. SINEWE
 TAUREAN D. SINGLETARY
 RYAN ALAN SINGLETON
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 PAUL M. SITLER
 BRETT R. SKENE
 CARSON L. SLATER
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 TIMOTHY WESLEY SMALL
 TYLER W. SMALL
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 ALLAN JAMES SMITH
 ANDREW M. SMITH
 CHRISTEN C. SMITH
 DAVID C. SMITH
 DAVID R. SMITH
 ELIZABETH E. SMITH
 ELY F. SMITH
 EMERY M. SMITH
 JEREMY S. SMITH
 JOHN C. SMITH
 KIRK M. SMITH
 KYLE A. SMITH
 MATTHEW R. SMITH
 MILES K. SMITH
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 ZANE H. STEADMAN
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 NICHOLAS A. STOCKDALE
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 PATRICK C. TEAL
 CARL L. TEGTMEIER
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 DANIEL D. VENABLE
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 NICHOLAS A. VOTIPKA
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 MATTHEW ALLEN WAGGY
 ANDREW S. WAGNER
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 MICHAEL A. WALKER
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 KATIE G. WALLACE
 JOHN R. WALLIN
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 JOCELYN K. WATSON
 LAURA E. WATSON
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 QUAID MH WATTS
 WILLIAM B. WAUGAMAN
 JESSE D. WAYNE
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 MAXWELL G. WEAVER
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 WILLIAM N. WEST
 ANDREW J. WESTERGARD
 CHRISTOPHER D. WESTFALL
 NICHOLAS M. WESTING
 PAUL DAVID WETZEL
 MATTHEW D. WHARTON
 AUSTIN M. WHELAN
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 DALE E. WHITE
 DENISE MARIE WHITE
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 JEFFREY MATTHEW WHITFORD
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 JOHN K. WINSTON
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 JOSEPH D. WINTERS
 EVAN D. WISE
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 RYAN T. WITZIG
 PETER L. WOLBER
 ADAM J. WOLFE
 DEVIN SCOTT WOLFE
 JONATHAN P. WOLFE
 KRISTIN N. WOLFE
 ROBERT V. WOLFE
 TIMOTHY S. WOLFE
 BRIAN D. WOLFF
 ALAN C. WONG
 LISA Y. WONG
 KELLI CATHERINE WOOD
 KEVIN C. WOOD
 THOMAS G. WOOD
 DEREK BRADFORD WORTH
 BRIAN MASON WRIGHT
 CHRISTOPHER T. WRIGHT
 KEVIN E. WRIGHT
 TYLER P. WRIGHT
 PHILLIP G. WUEBOLD
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 BRANDEN R. YARRINGTON
 SUNG B. YI
 NICHOLAS J. YIELDING
 ALBERT CHENGLIN YIN
 KYLE D. YOHE
 SAMANTHA S. YOLANGCO
 ROBERT YOST
 JASON WILLIAM YOUNG
 ROBERT D. YOUNG
 RYAN LEIGH YOUNG
 GEORGE YUCHI
 JAMES A. ZAISER
 PAUL P. ZAMPINI
 MICHAEL THOMAS ZELINSKY
 CHRISTOPHER F. ZENK
 RICHARD A. ZENTMAYER
 LOGAN WADE ZIEGLER
 RYAN A. ZIELINSKI
 ADAM J. ZILLWEGGER
 RONALD M. ZIMMERMANN
 DAVID A. ZITELLI
 CASEY L. ZOELLICK
 AUSTIN M. ZOSSO
 DAVID M. ZUMBACH
 ANDREW P. ZWIRLEIN

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

To be colonel

PETER B. FRENCH

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

To be major

RYAN S. COMBEST
 RACHEL S. VAN SCIVER

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

To be major

MEGAN A. SHERWOOD

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

To be lieutenant colonel

JONAH R. BROWN
 ERIC M. REICHERT
 MICHAEL B. ROSE
 JAKE D. WHITLOCK

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MELANIE C. MARTIN

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

To be major

CHRISTOPHER C. STEPHENSON

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

To be major

DENNIS A. WIJERS

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

To be major

KIM E. KREKE

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

To be major

PETER J. ORSI III

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SEC-
 TIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

PATRICIA H. PASSMAN

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MARK A. WHITE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S CORPS UNDER TITLE 10,
 U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

CORY J. YOUNG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE
 ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

EDWARD K. GRAYBILL

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

To be lieutenant colonel

JAVIER E. SOSTRECINTRON

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

To be lieutenant colonel

JASON C. DEROSA

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

To be lieutenant colonel

MARK C. MORETTI

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

To be major

ROCKWELL ALLEN

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

To be lieutenant colonel

YONG YI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

JULIAN P. GILBERT

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

To be major

MARK J. RICHARDSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND
 7064:

To be major

JULIETT O. THOMAS

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

To be major

CHRISTOPHER V. EMMONS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF
 THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO
 THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

PHILIP R. DEMONTIGNY
 MATTHEW O. DINENNA
 ROBERT L. FITCH, JR.
 SHAWN M. FUELLENBACH
 THOMAS J. GIBSON, JR.
 JEROME V. GUERRERO
 AMY K. KLIMA
 RICHARD LEYDON
 JOEL F. LYNCH
 WOODROW D. MINER
 VICTOR A. PEREZ
 SHAREL L. POND
 JOSE J. RAMIREZ
 CODY J. STRONG
 MARC W. WEST
 BRANDYE L. WILLIAMS
 LAURA A. WOODSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SEC-
 TIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

ARTHUR J. ANDERSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE
 ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

KODJO S. KNOXLIBACKER

IN THE NAVY

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 commander

SANTHOSH K. SHIVASHANKAR

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

ALEJANDRO B. SANCHEZ

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

CHARLENE G. ECHAGUE

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 captain

ANTHONY M. PECORARO

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 commander

MICHAEL R. SYAMKEN

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

JAVIER N. DELUCA-JOHNSON

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

DANIEL L. CROOM

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

BRADLEY R. YINGST

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 captain

ROBERT L. BETTS
JERICK C. BLACK
THEODORE R. DYCKMAN
RICHARD P. FOSTER
DANIEL R. FUCITO
JARED D. GOUL
JOSHUA R. GUERRE
JERIN T. JAMES
BRIAN D. MCELWAIN
LARRY R. SMITH
JAMES G. THURSTON II

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 captain

SCOTT D. STAHL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MATTHEW L. ABBOT
ARUN P. ARUMUGASWAMY
ROBERT B. ASHFORD
NORMAN J. BEZNOSKA III
STEPHEN G. BIRD
ISAIAH J. BLAKE
RYAN S. BOSSE
ANDREW F. BRENNAN
AARON L. CADLE
LORUS CAGNONI
RALPH J. CAHILL
ELLIS M. CANCEL
RICHARD Q. CARROLL
TIMOTHY L. CASTRO
ANDREW R. CORSO
RICHARD T. DANIELS
ADRIAN R. DELVALLE
JORDAN DIXEY
CLARK A. DURANT II
BRIAN C. ENSOGNA
RAYMOND M. GHERARDINI
ANDREW J. GUSTAFSON
CHAD D. HANNAH
JOHN I. HEUISLER
RUSSELL A. HOWELLS
WILLIAM D. HUGHES
ANTHONY C. ISHAM
MICHAEL R. JELINEK
JOHN P. KAHENY
WALTER M. KAHLE III
BURTON M. KEATING
KENYON P. KELLOGG III
DANIEL S. KIM
MICHAEL J. KIRBY
SANDRA L. KOSLOSKI
TIMOTHY N. KOZMA
JOHN P. LADOWICZ
ELIZABETH M. LEONARD
J. R. LINEHAN
RENEE M. MAY
JOHN D. MCFADDEN
KEVIN A. MCVADON
ROBERT A. MERCER III
KATHERINE A. MORAN
SARA H. OLSEN
ANDREW S. PENG
EVELYN A. PORTER
ROBERT J. RAJOTTE
CHRISTOPHER M. READY
WAYNE A. REECE
JOHN K. REDD
CARTER G. REUE
DAVID A. REWKOWSKI
ROBERT F. REYNOLDS
GILLIAN A. RICHARDS
MATTHEW S. RICHMOND
BRIAN D. RIVERA
CAROLINE G. RODI
JOSEPH A. ROOT
MITCHELL E. SCHUELER
BRYAN L. SCHULTZ
LEE H. SHANNON
KEITH A. SIMMS
WILLIAM D. SIPPERLY
WILLIAM J. SPARKOWSKI
COLLIN S. TATUSKO
JEFFREY S. THIERS
MARCUS A. THIES
LISA M. TOLENO
JOSEPH P. TOTH, JR.
SUZANNE M. TOVAR
JOHN C. TURL
ROSS E. WADE
JOHN W. WATERSTON
JOHNNY C. WILLIAMS, JR.

TRAVIS R. WILLIAMS
ROBERT M. WILSON
JEFFEREY A. WINSLOW
TIMOTHY S. WOOD
ANTHONY T. WU
JOSEPH M. WURTZ
EDWARD B. YOUNG
DAVID P. ZIEGLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

PAUL ANNEXSTAD
JOHN W. ARBUCKLE
GARY A. BLUMBERG
RYAN M. BREED
TYRONE BUSH
PETER J. DICARO
ROBERTO C. DUMLAO
DONALD M. FREEMAN
DAMON V. HILDEBRAND
RONALD R. MARTIN, JR.
TODD D. PETERS
NATHAN E. RODENBARGER
EDWARD A. ROSSO
JOSEPH M. SPAGNOLI
BERNARD V. SPOZIO
PETER M. ZUBOF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BENJAMIN E. BARAN
PATRICK F. MALOIT
WILLIAM K. MUELLER
JOSEPH F. RHEKER III

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

AARON A. ASIMAKOPOULOS
ALVIN C. CONCEPCION
LYDIA J. DOYE
BENJAMIN J. HEINEMEIER
KIMBERLY A. PIZANTI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DEREK L. BUZASI
ALEXANDER S. LEANOS
STEVEN R. MICHAELS
PETER G. PROSEK
TRACY A. SICKS

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 captain

FRANCIS P. BROWN
SADYRAY M. CARINO
DAVID T. CLARK
JASON A. GRANT
TERRENCE L. JONES
PETER T. KELLEHER
DEMETRIUS D. MACK
KATHLEEN L. MAHONEY
RAJSHAKER G. REDDY
MCKINNYA J. WALLACE

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 captain

STUART R. BLAIR
LYNN A. GISH
JEFFERY T. KING

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 captain

JOHN P. BAUER
JESSE H. BLACK
GARRETT L. BURKHOLDER
CLINTON P. HOSKINS
TIMOTHY L. KING
JOSEPH E. KLOPPER
ARTHUR A. MUELLER III
NICOLE K. NIGRO
JOSEPH J. ORAVEC
ROBERT K. OSWALD
WENDEL D. PENETRANTE
DAVID C. SCHAFER
THOMAS A. SEIGENTHALER
SALVADOR M. SUAREZ
KURT A. YOUNG

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 captain

BRIAN J. MILLER

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 captain

STEVEN G. BEALL

KARL G. GILES
ALMOND SMITH III

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 captain

DAVID S. BARNES
JOSE E. BERRIOS
MARK L. BOGGIS
SCOTT L. CONE
FRANK R. COWAN IV
DEMARIUS DAVIS
ROBERT R. ELLISON III
CLAY C. HERRING
LAWRENCE W. KEMPSTA
TIMOTHY F. KRIPPENDORF
ZACHARY D. MCKEEHAN
PAUL N. MCKELVEY
STEVE J. SOLLON
WILLIAM K. TIRRELL
DOUGLAS A. WHEATON
CRAIG A. WIGHTMAN
JOEL A. YATES

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 captain

KATHRYN M. HERMSDORFER
ALICIA A. HOPKINS
TIMOTHY KNAPP
MARK MURNANE
DWIGHT E. SMITH, JR.

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 captain

CHRISTA D. ALMONTÉ
BENJAMIN F. COTE
RICARDO A. FLORES
LUCAS B. GUNNELS
SEAN P. HAYS
JESSICA Y. LIN
MATTHEW C. MEYERS
MARVIN J. PARK
KRISTOPHER A. ROBINSON
HENRY T. SAITO
DAVID R. WILCOX
SCOTT D. 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 captain

JEREAL E. DORSEY
CLAYTON B. DOSS III
RICHARD D. HECHT
KYLE A. RAINES

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 captain

JEFFREY A. BROWN
JOSEPH A. HIDALGO, JR.
WILLIAM A. PALMER
LUIS E. RIVERA
JOSEPH B. RUFF

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BRIAN S. COOPER
MATTHEW D. DEVINS
TIMOTHY A. DIPIETROPOLO
HARRY W. ELLIOTT IV
LANCE A. MURRAY
JESSICA S. PENDER
BYRON J. ROGER
JOHN F. RYAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DELL M. GRIFFITH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

LIONEL C. VIGUE
CHARLES YOUNG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DARREN C. BESSETT
WILLIAM B. BROOKS
GEORGE J. GABERA
JENNIFER L. GILLOOLY
ROBERT J. MILLER
JOHN J. NICHOLSON
JAMES M. OGLE
DANIEL RAMIREZ
LAWRENCE J. ROBINSON
BRET A. SENTERS

JENNIFER L. SMITH
GARY D. YOUNG

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

SHANE J. EISENBRAUN
JAY P. KISER II
MICHAEL W. MURPHREE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ROBERT A. SCINICARIELLO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DWAYNE PORTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JOHN P. FERRARI
MORGAN W. W. MURPHY
KATHLEEN D. SWEETSER
KEVIN L. WEST

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MARK A. DUNAWAY
VENTURA JIMENEZ, JR.
GRAYSON B. MORGAN
AMIR M. TAVAKOLIRIZI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MOTISOLA T. BOWMAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

HYUN S. CHUN
SCOTT C. MCKINNEY

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 captain

MICHAEL T. CURRY
TOMMY L. EDGEWORTH
RODNEY H. MOSS

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

CORY M. GROOM
ROBERT J. LOPEZ
MARK A. NOWALK
MICHAEL L. THOMPSON

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 captain

CASSIUS A. FARRELL
DEAN A. GAYLE
NICHOL M. SCHINE
KENNETH J. 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 captain

ALLAN M. BAKER
AMANDA M. BORNGEN
ANDREW W. BOYDEN
LISA M. BRENNEN
ANDREW J. CAMPBELL
ERIC T. CASTILLO
ALFRED J. CORKRAN III
STAFFAN L. EHRLANDER
MITCHELL H. FINKE
MICHAEL A. HUBBARD
ADAM K. JOHNSON
PETER N. MADSON
KELLY M. ROBBINS
REGINA SLAVIN
DAVID L. SOBBA
NICK G. WICKER, JR.
RICHARD M. YEATMAN

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 captain

IAN A. BROWN
MATTHEW J. CEGELSKE
CHRISTINA M. HICKS
AARON M. LITTLEJOHN
JAMES B. ODOONOVAN
SEAN F. OLONE
JONATHAN W. SIMS
KENYA D. WILLIAMSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be lieutenant commander

PETER N. ALEXAKOS
STEPHEN L. ARNOLD
MUCTARR BAH
NICHOLAS J. BELL
PETER T. BIRSACK
CHARLES F. BRAND
LINDSAY A. BROCK
MATTHEW G. BURNETT
ELLJAH C. CALLAGHAN
ALEXANDER O. COBB

CHASE M. CUMMINS
ROBERT R. EASTMAN III
JUSTIN M. ELDER
JAY C. ENGLISH
TRAVIS M. EVERT
MATTHEW L. FILLMORE
AARON T. GETTY
AARON M. GORDON
JEREMY D. GORIC
ALEXANDER N. GUTZLER
ANDREW D. HAMILTON
TYLER A. HAWKINS
JENNIFER M. HAYES
MAX L. KAGAN
ERIC R. KALICK

MARGARET A. KELLY
STEPHEN J. KLINGSEIS
KENNETH W. KNAPP
JUSTIN E. KOWATCH
DARREN A. KURT
MARK T. LINDLE
GARRICK C. LIVESAY
BRYAN R. LOWRY
DONITA L. LOZADA
KYLE R. MILDEN
WADE D. MOCKEL
BARBARA K. MOREJON
WAYNEARD NELLUMS III
MARSHALL E. OSBEY
EVAN G. PARRISH
KENNETH W. PENNINGTON
STEVEN A. PERRY
GABRIEL L. PIEHL
WILLIAM E. PIKE
FABIAN D. PLEASANT
JOSEPH M. POTTRATZ
STEPHEN F. RAMEY
DANIEL P. ROBERTS
MICHAEL A. SCHILLACI
BENJAMIN D. STUBBLEFIELD
PATRICK S. TRABERT
JEFFREY D. VANCUREN
KENNA M. VANOURNEY
ANDREW D. WILLES
MICHAEL W. WISSEHR

IN THE MARINE CORPS

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

To be major

BENJAMIN C. KESSLER

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AS A MEMBER OF THE COAST GUARD PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 1943:

To be lieutenant

PETER H. IMBRIALE