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Senate

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

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Eternal God, we trust You. Lead us in the paths that bring glory to Your Name. Point us to the right road, guiding us with Your truth so that we will honor You with our lives.

Give our lawmakers gratitude for the work they do each day and for the opportunities to make a positive impact upon our Nation and world. Increase in their hearts the qualities of love, knowledge, and obedience, enabling our Senators to grow daily in Your likeness.

And Lord, we praise You for the life and legacy of a gentle statesman, President George Herbert Walker Bush.

We pray in Your sovereign 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. ERNST). The majority leader is recognized.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH, 41ST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 55, submitted earlier today.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 55) authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 55) was agreed to.

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

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 56, submitted earlier today.

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 56) providing for the use of the catafalque situ-

ated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the rotunda of the Capitol for the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 56) was agreed to.

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

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture vote on the McNamee nomination occur at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, December 5. I further ask unanimous consent that the congressional review period for S.J. Res. 64 be extended until December 14.

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

REMEMBERING GEORGE H. W. BUSH

Mr. MCCONNELL. On Friday, the 94-year journey of George Herbert Walker Bush came to a close. At once, Americans from all walks of life began paying tribute to this great patriot and giving thanks for his fearless heroism in wartime skies; for his dedicated, expert service at the highest levels of government, in one essential role after another; for his loving fatherhood of a great family.

I am not the first to observe that George Bush seemed like the "greatest generation" distilled into a single life

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



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story—the immense contributions in both wartime and peacetime, the stunning bravery paired with quiet humility, the belief that devoted service is not cause for special praise but simply each citizen's duty.

The “greatest generation” achieved all-American accomplishments and exhibited all-American virtues. And it may be just that no one did that as fully as our 41st President. Even in the ranks of this remarkable generation, he will stand out forever as one of its most especially remarkable sons. George Bush was the best of the best.

Months after Pearl Harbor, our future President celebrated his 18th birthday and high school graduation by enlisting in the Navy. He was still a teenager when he got his wings—the youngest naval aviator.

He was only 20 on that fateful day in September 1944. He was piloting one of four Avenger bombers aiming to take out a Japanese radio tower. His plane was hit. The engine caught fire, and the cockpit began filling with smoke, but George Bush kept his steady hands on the controls. Rather than turn tail, he and his crew went right on with their mission. Only after he had released the bombs—and successfully damaged his target—did he finally bail out over the Pacific. With a steady hand on the controls, more worried about doing his duty for others than about himself, George Bush stayed the course.

According to one biographer, that was a key phrase for him. It concluded a list of core principles he once laid out in a letter to his mother. Here is what he said:

Tell the truth. Don't blame people. Be strong. Do your best. Try hard. Forgive. Stay the course.

Year after year, post after post, George Bush stayed the course, and he helped his country do the same. Through the fog of war in the Persian Gulf, when international order needed defending, America's Commander-in-Chief led just as steadily as he had in that smoking cockpit almost 50 years earlier. And in between the Pacific and the Presidency, he steered us straight through countless challenges as a Congressman, Ambassador to the United Nations, Envoy to China, CIA Director, and Vice President.

Serving capably in just one or two of these posts would ensure any citizen's place in American history, but George Bush served in all of them and always with excellence. On the homefront, President Bush was a warrior for hope, optimism, and opportunity. As President, he paved the way for education reform and signed legislation to give disabled Americans a better shot. Overseas, he was a talented diplomat and powerful champion of our interests.

It was on his watch that the Cold War finally ended. The free people of Europe threw off the shackles of communism. But President Bush knew America should not kick up our heels and enjoy a holiday from history. We

fought and won the gulf war in order to make something perfectly clear to allies and enemies alike: It had to be right, and not might, that filled the void. We needed, he said, “a world where the rule of law supplants the rule of the jungle.” And his leadership moved us towards such a world.

Through global change, domestic turmoil, and economic transformation—whether in jobs that he had passionately sought out or in other assignments he dutifully accepted—George Bush kept us on course. He wasn't a dramatic or revolutionary leader. He didn't advertise radical change. He never quite seemed at home in the spotlight. Instead, he offered humility and a servant's heart. He aspired to govern his country well, preserve what was good, and improve things where possible. He wanted to keep us flying high and challenge us to fly a little higher. He led us as he seemingly did everything in his life—with grace and kindness that seemed almost unbelievable, given all that he had accomplished.

Daring aviator. Chief spy. Wartime President. You would think this must be a tough and gruff guy, but it is the man's good cheer and generous spirit that stand out most of all in our national memory. He was a prolific hand-writer of notes and letters. He freely changed his own plans to make life easier for his staff or for the Secret Service detail. I saw recently that, some years after his Presidency, he couldn't even bring himself to simply turn down a reporter's request for an interview without crafting a warm, apologetic, full-page letter explaining his rationale.

His decency and attentiveness to others was a credit to his upbringing. But it wasn't only habit; it was principle. This is a man who said this in his inaugural address:

In our hearts, we know what matters. We cannot hope only to leave our children a bigger car, a bigger bank account. We must hope to give them a sense of what it means to be a loyal friend; a loving parent; a citizen who leaves his home, his neighborhood, and town better than he found it.

Looking beyond the day's drama. Issuing a deep moral challenge. George Bush set the bar high. His country listened because we saw him meet those standards himself.

George Bush's gifts were many, but some gifts were greater than others. George Bush and Barbara Pierce met at a Christmas party in 1941. He described her to his mother as “the niftiest girl at the dance.” Weeks after he returned from the war, they were married. “I have climbed perhaps the highest mountain in the world,” he would write much later, “but even that cannot hold a candle to being Barbara's husband.”

Their love story would grow to include six children. It would span great joys and tragic loss. It weathered the challenges of the spotlight. In every chapter, George Bush served as com-

forter and counselor. He cared for loved ones with a dedication that never ceased to amaze them.

So much for the myth of the starched Episcopalian New Englander. George Bush was no stoic. In fact, he developed his own teary-eyed reputation as a founding member of what the Bush family calls “The Bawl Brigade.” That is b-a-w-l.

He was considerate, empathetic, and kind, and the Bushes passed on these values to their children. They nurtured a family of leaders whose contributions have enriched this country even more.

Few men so powerful would have even thought to call for a kinder, gentler nation. Even fewer could have lived it themselves.

His words literally lifted our spirits. His example inspired us. A quarter of a century after George Bush left the Oval Office, his legacy continues to directly inspire not just “a thousand points of light” but millions of volunteers who serve others.

So in war and peace, in public and in private, in high office and in family moments, George Bush stayed the course—the “greatest generation,” indeed.

The grand heroism that saved our Nation, the quiet diligence that built it up, and the basic goodness that sustains it—all in one.

Today, the U.S. Senate joins the Nation and the Bush family in mourning and in prayer.

We are also joined in gratitude.

We are thankful that God gave this country George Bush and Barbara, thankful that they built such a loving family, and thankful that they may now be reunited—their great love story perfected in the light of His grace.

AMY, VICKY, AND ANDY CHILD PORNOGRAPHY VICTIM ASSISTANCE ACT OF 2018

Mr. HATCH. Madam President, I am pleased Congress recently passed my bipartisan bill, the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018. This legislation will help provide meaningful assistance for child pornography victims to support their recovery and allow them to reclaim their lives. This is a momentous day and many years in the making. I have introduced similar versions of this bill in the last three Congresses, and I look forward to the President signing it into law.

Nearly 25 years ago, Congress enacted the Violence Against Women Act, which created a process for victims to seek restitution from defendants. For crimes that involve individual defendants who cause specific harm to particular victims, the restitution statute works in a straightforward way.

Child pornography is unlike any other crime. The abuse involved in creating these images profoundly alters the lives of victims, while trafficking in the permanent record of that abuse

perpetuates and expands the harm. As the Supreme Court noted in its 2014 opinion in *Paroline v. United States*: “Every viewing of child pornography is a repetition of the victim’s abuse.” Unfortunately, the internet has radically changed the nature of child pornography trafficking by drastically increasing the number of individuals who harm victims while simultaneously making it more difficult to identify the individuals from whom victims can seek restitution.

In its decision in *Paroline*, the Supreme Court made clear that the current restitution statute cannot provide meaningful compensation for most child pornography victims. The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act changes that.

The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act establishes more relevant and useful standards for child pornography victims who seek restitution from defendants, including improved criteria for judges to use when calculating victims’ losses and provisions that ensure victims will receive meaningful restitution. Under this legislation, a victim of trafficking in child pornography may choose to seek restitution from defendants or to receive a one-time payment from the Child Pornography Victims Reserve within the federal Crime Victims Fund. The reserve will be supported by an assessment on all child pornography defendants.

Congress understands the concern of the Supreme Court in *Paroline* that it is difficult to identify a discrete, readily definable incremental loss any one defendant caused any one victim, and so we have determined, after considering a range of options with the specific goal of fully compensating victims of child pornography in a swift and just manner, that it is reasonable, fair, and equitable to fix the minimum restitution amount for trafficking in child pornography at \$3,000.

Congress firmly believes that the amounts in the act are consistent with the principle in *Hughey v. United States*, 495 U.S. 411 (1990), that restitution should reflect the consequences of the defendant’s own conduct. Congress finds that \$3,000 is the minimum restitution that each individual defendant of trafficking in child pornography crimes should be assessed that compares with a defendant’s relative role in the causal process that underlies a victim’s general losses. This is fully in accordance with the Supreme Court’s decision in *Paroline*. This amount also upholds Congress’s longstanding goal of proportionality in sentencing because it reflects the amount of restitution currently being sought and ordered in district courts throughout the country.

Criminals convicted of child pornography crimes—be they crimes of production, distribution, or possession—are part of a group of wrongdoers who collectively cause harm. Indeed, the profound suffering of victims of child pornography crimes is due in part to their knowledge that, each day, untold

numbers of people across the country and around the world are viewing and distributing images of the victims’ sexual abuse. Criminals who commit child pornography crimes cannot escape their responsibility to pay restitution by hiding in a crowd.

Another important provision in the bill gives victims access to the images depicting them, which can be important for victim identification, expert testimony, forensic review, and treatment.

The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act has been endorsed by the National Organization for Victim Assistance, National Association of Attorneys General, National Crime Victims Law Institute, National District Attorneys Association, National Center for Victims of Crime, National Association of VOCA Assistance Administrators, National Crime Victims Bar Association, CHILD USA, RAINN, APSAC in partnership with The New York Foundling, Enough is Enough, Thorn, Academy on Violence and Abuse, DV LEAP, Utah Crime Victims Legal Clinic, Utah Coalition against Sexual Assault, and the Children’s Justice Fund. I appreciate all of their support.

Developing and passing this important legislation has truly been a collaborative and years-long effort. There are a number of people I would like to thank who have been vital in this process.

First and foremost, I wish to recognize and thank Amy, Vicky, and Andy, the brave individuals for whom this bill is named. As victims in some of the most widely distributed child pornography series in the world, they represent so many child pornography victims. Amy, Vicky, and Andy strongly support this bill.

Second, I want to thank Amy’s lawyer, James Marsh; Vicky’s lawyer, Carol Hepburn; Andy’s advocates at the Utah Crime Victims Legal Clinic; and Professor Paul Cassell at the University of Utah, who took Amy’s case all the way to the Supreme Court. Their assistance with this bill, drawn from their tireless advocacy for victims, has been truly invaluable and much appreciated. Likewise, I must thank the dedicated attorneys at the Department of Justice for their important contributions to this legislation. I would particularly like to thank Alexandra Gelber of the Department of Justice Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section.

Third, I wish to thank the Senators on both sides of the aisle who supported this important legislation, especially the 26 colleagues who co-sponsored this legislation with me. In particular, I wish to thank Ranking Member FEINSTEIN, who joined me in introducing this bill. We have served together for many years, and she has long been a champion for crime victims. I likewise want to express my gratitude to Chairman CHUCK GRASSLEY, who also joined me in introducing the bill and who was crucial to getting

this important legislation across the finish line. Throughout our Senate service, I have worked with Chairman GRASSLEY and Ranking Member FEINSTEIN on several bills to protect children, and I thank them for their commitment to ensuring that child victims have the support they need. I must thank members of their staff as well for their outstanding work: Senator FEINSTEIN’s counsel, Nicholas Xenakis, her former chief counsel for crime, Peter Hyun, and her former detailee, Sunjeet Randhawa; and Senator GRASSLEY’s chief Constitution counsel and crime counsel, Aaron Cummings, and his chief counsel for justice programs, juvenile justice, and violence against women, Evelyn Fortier.

Fourth, I wish to recognize some colleagues in the House of Representatives. I would like to thank Congressman TREY GOWDY, the House sponsor of the bill. He has been a tireless advocate for child pornography victims, and I appreciate his dedicated service. Anna Bartlett in his office was a terrific help. Congressman MATT CARTWRIGHT, who represents Amy in the House, has been a champion on this issue and has introduced similar legislation in the last three Congresses.

I would also like to recognize House Judiciary Committee Chairman BOB GOODLATTE. I have been fortunate to work with him on several initiatives throughout the years that were enacted into law, most recently the Orrin G. Hatch-Bob Goodlatte Music Modernization Act. I was pleased to collaborate with him again on the Amy, Vicky, and Andy Act. I would like to thank his chief of staff, Shelley Husband, and his deputy chief of staff and chief counsel, Branden Ritchie, for their excellent job in shepherding this bill through the House. I also need to thank staff on the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations for their great work, chief counsel Robert Parmiter and former counsel Chris Grieco. I would like to give a special shout-out to Crime Subcommittee counsel Margaret Barr, who was an outstanding partner in this effort. They all deserve tremendous credit for this victory.

I would be remiss if I did not thank staff in the cloakroom and Senate legislative counsel for their assistance. Our work in the Senate would not be possible without their dedicated service.

Lastly, I would like to thank those on my staff who assisted me with this bill. Firstly, I would like to thank my former chief counsel and senior nominations counsel, Thomas Jipping, who spearheaded this effort while he was a member of my staff. Next, I need to recognize Matt Sandgren, my chief of staff. His tenacity and expertise was invaluable in getting this legislation passed. I am also grateful to my legislative director, Matt Jensen, for his dedicated work on this bill through each step of the legislative process. Finally, I would like to thank Kristin

McIntock, my senior legislative aide, who worked diligently with House staff and stakeholders over the last several months to refine this bill and get it across the finish line. They all deserve immense credit for their work to get this bill enacted into law.

Child pornography is a truly evil crime that has lasting impacts on its victims. The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act will help provide victims the assistance they need to put their lives back together. I am honored and extremely pleased this legislation will soon be signed into law.

WORLD AIDS DAY

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, today I wish to recognize the 30th anniversary of World AIDS Day, which was this Saturday, December 1. This year, we can celebrate 30 years of progress made to fight HIV/AIDS globally and double down on our commitment to creating an AIDS-free generation.

Last week, Congress passed another bipartisan reauthorization of the President's Plan for Emergency AIDS Relief PEPFAR. Since launching in 2003, PEPFAR has had a transformational impact on HIV/AIDS by catalyzing an incredible global response that has saved and transformed the lives of those living with HIV. Through PEPFAR, the United States has provided over 14 million people with lifesaving antiretroviral treatment in more than 50 countries. Two years ago, I had the privilege of meeting a 30-year-old man in Namibia named Simon who said thanked the American people for supporting the lifesaving treatment and care that he received through PEPFAR and the Global Fund. Individual stories of patients, like Simon, speak to the incredible impact of our collective efforts. They underscore the importance of maintaining support for the programs, including PEPFAR, the Global Fund, and UNAIDS, that made this success to date possible.

When PEPFAR began in 2003, only 50,000 children were on lifesaving treatment in Africa; now, over 700,000 children are supported by antiretroviral treatment. PEPFAR has enabled over 2.4 million babies of HIV-infected mothers to be born HIV-free. It has provided critical care and support for more than 6.8 million orphans, vulnerable children, and their caregivers to mitigate the physical, emotional, and economic impact of HIV/AIDS. These are only a few of the many ways we have progressed in combatting HIV/AIDS.

Integral to reducing the number of new HIV cases and the viral loads of those living with HIV is testing. The theme of this year's World AIDS Day is "know your status." HIV testing allows people to make informed decisions about their future, including options for treatment and prevention. According to data from UNAIDS, in 2017, 36.9 million people were living with HIV. Of

those 36.9 million, 75 percent were aware of their HIV status. These numbers have steadily increased over the years, and we must continue our work to expand access to, and remove the stigmas associated with, HIV testing.

While there is much to celebrate, there is still a tremendous amount of work to be done. PEPFAR reports that only 52 percent of children ages 0 to 14 with HIV have access to lifesaving treatment, compared to 59 percent of adults with HIV. In 2017, 180,000 children were newly infected with HIV. That is 180,000 too many.

Threats to the continued progress of critically important programs have come from our own leadership in the White House, which continues annually to propose enormous funding cuts for both PEPFAR and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. We must continue to press the Trump administration to recognize the colossal harm of restricting funding to these programs, including the lifesaving treatment and evidence-based prevention interventions they provide to men, women, and children, and the greater impact on achieving epidemic control. I call on the Trump administration to reverse its reinstatement and expansion of the Mexico City policy, often referred to as the "global gag rule," which impedes the ability of organizations to provide lifesaving prevention, detection, and treatment services. These investments must be not only continued, but increased, as we can see an AIDS-free generation on the horizon.

While we celebrate the progress that we have made on the 30th anniversary of Global AIDS Day, we must recommit ourselves to combat HIV/AIDS both at home and abroad, beginning with testing. With the commitment of partner countries, reinforced by the support of donor nations, civil society, people living with HIV, faith-based organizations, scientific research community and academia like Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland, the private sector, foundations, and implementing organizations like Catholic Relief Services and Lutheran World Relief, success in the fight against HIV/AIDS is within our grasp.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL BRIAN E. WINSKI

Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, on behalf of myself and Mr. REED, as the Chair and Ranking Member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and the coauthors of the Senate Army Caucus, it is our honor to pay tribute to a great leader and an exceptional officer of the U.S. Army, MG Brian E. Winski, the chief of legislative liaison for the Office of the Secretary of the Army, as he prepares to leave this position for a new post in the Army of even greater importance to our Nation. Major General Winski provides outstanding leadership, advice, and sound professional judgment on numerous critical issues

of enduring importance to the Army, Congress, and this Nation.

Major General Winski has served our Army and our Nation for more than 30 years. A native of Wisconsin, Major General Winski was commissioned in 1988 as an infantry officer from the University of Wisconsin. He has been a true professional, dedicated soldier, leader, and officer. Throughout his career, he has commanded our great soldiers at many levels and deployed to combat numerous times in defense of the nation.

He has served in various command and staff positions over multiple combat tours to Kuwait, Iraq, and Afghanistan. He was a rifle platoon leader in Desert Shield/Storm, infantry battalion executive officer during the invasion of Iraq in 2003, chief of operations for the 101st Airborne Division in Iraq, reconnaissance squadron commander in Iraq, Division Operations Officer for the 101st Airborne Division in Afghanistan, and brigade combat team commander in Iraq.

Major General Winski has extensive joint and interagency experiences. He has served as the operations director CJ-3 for Regional Command East in Afghanistan, G-3 Chief of Operations for Multi-National Division North in Iraq, and as a military professor in the leadership department at the Naval War College.

His other assignments included service in the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division AASLT, the 3rd Infantry Division, the 1st Cavalry Division, the Joint Readiness Training Center, the Naval War College, and the Army Legislative Liaison office. Major General Winski recently served as the Director of Army Operations, Readiness, and Mobilization, HQDA G-3/5/7.

For the past 18 months, Major General Winski has implemented and enhanced strategic partnerships with Congress. Through his leadership, the Army significantly advanced relationships with both legislative chambers and improved and broadened congressional support for Army priorities. Major General Winski managed complex issues through multiple legislative cycles, enabling the Army to receive the necessary resources to improve readiness, accelerate modernization, and reform processes to support combat operations, sustain the all-volunteer force, and improve the quality of life for soldiers, Army civilians, and their families.

On behalf of Congress and the United States of America, we thank Major General Winski, his wife Kim, and their entire family for their continued commitment, sacrifice, and contributions to this great Nation. We join our colleagues in wishing him future successes as he continues to serve our great Army and Nation.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT
COMMANDER KERRY S. JACKSON

• Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, I would like to call attention to U.S. Navy LCDR Kerry S. Jackson, who is retiring December 7, 2018, after 26 years of honorable service to our country. He enlisted in 1988, completed Navy SEAL Training in 1989, and received his commission as a naval officer in 2003. As a SEAL, he completed eight deployments and a broad scope of high-risk missions across the globe.

From 2015 to 2018, Lieutenant Commander Jackson served as executive officer of the Naval Small Craft Instructional and Applied Technical Training School, NAVSCIATTS, located at Stennis Space Center in Hancock County, MS. NAVSCIATTS trains students from partner nations around the world in small craft and riverine operations. Under his leadership, foreign military students are better prepared to fight both state and nonstate adversaries by employing advanced riverine combat, navigation, and other technical skills developed at NAVSCIATTS. Lieutenant Commander Jackson's leadership of this program created and fostered critical diplomatic relationships with partner nations around the world.

During the course of his military career, he has been awarded three Joint Service Commendation Medals, seven Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medals, one Army Commendation Medal, two Joint Service Achievement Medals, five Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medals, the Combat Action Ribbon, and various other personal, unit, and campaign awards.

I commend Lieutenant Commander Jackson for his 26 years of faithful service to our Nation, extend my deepest gratitude to him and his entire family, and wish him the best during his transition to civilian life.●

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message from the President of the United States was communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICIALLY NOTIFYING THE CONGRESS OF THE DEATH OF FORMER PRESIDENT GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH—PM 49

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States which was ordered to lie on the table:

To the Congress of the United States:

By this Message, I officially inform you of the death of George Herbert

Walker Bush, the forty-first President of the United States.

President George H.W. Bush led a life that exemplified what is truly great about America. As with so many of his generation, the Greatest Generation, President Bush worked selflessly throughout his long life to bring about a world of justice and lasting peace. With his passing, we mark one of the last pages of a defining chapter in American history.

Much of George H.W. Bush's life was shaped by global conflict. He began his adult life by volunteering for combat in the Pacific Theater of World War Two. Through his heroic efforts as an aviator in the United States Navy, the youngest in United States history at the time, President Bush flew 58 combat missions, helping to win a hard-fought but fragile peace. Shortly after the war, the Nation found itself confronted with new challenges, including a protracted Cold War and the threat of nuclear annihilation by the Soviet Union. Propelled by his sense of duty to his Nation, George H.W. Bush re-entered public service, first as a Member of Congress, and then as Ambassador to the United Nations, Chief of the United States Liaison Office in China, Director of Central Intelligence, Vice President, and President of the United States.

Resolute through war, President Bush was magnanimous in peace. As the Communist threat subsided, he stood down America's nuclear bombers from the alert posture they had maintained for so long and gently encouraged the development of democracy and free markets in the crumbling Soviet Union. Through these and other gestures of goodwill, President Bush helped to bring the Cold War to a victorious end and to transition the country into a period of sustained peace and prosperity.

During one of his many combat missions as a young man, then-Lieutenant Bush was forced to parachute from his airplane into the ocean below. Many years later, in celebration of a life of accomplishments in both war and peace, President Bush jumped from another aircraft—this time a helicopter—and parachuted safely onto the grounds of his home in Maine. Fearless, courageous, adventurous, and unyielding, through the highs and lows of the twentieth century and into the next millennium, President Bush served his Nation, creating an example that will inspire generations for decades to come.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, December 3, 2018.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE
RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, the Secretary of the Senate, on November 30, 2018, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the

House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 140. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6651. An act to extend certain authorities relating to United States efforts to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria globally, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7187. An act to extend the National Flood Insurance Program until December 7, 2018.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2017, the enrolled bills, except S. 140, were signed on November 30, 2018, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Ms. MURKOWSKI).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 2377. An act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 200 West 2nd Street in Dayton, Ohio, as the "Walter H. Rice Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

S. 3414. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 20 Ferry Road in Saunterstown, Rhode Island, as the "Captain Matthew J. August Post Office".

S. 3442. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 105 Duff Street in Macon, Missouri, as the "Ara W. Harrell Post Office".

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1210. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 122 W. Goodwin Street, Pleasanton, Texas, as the "Pleasanton Veterans Post Office".

H.R. 1211. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 400 N. Main Street, Encinal, Texas, as the "Encinal Veterans Post Office".

H.R. 2846. An act to require the collection of voluntary customer service feedback on services provided by agencies, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3121. An act to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government.

H.R. 3154. An act to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General.

H.R. 3184. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 180 McCormick Road in Charlottesville, Virginia, as the "Captain Humayun Khan Post Office".

H.R. 4326. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 West North Street in Normal, Illinois, as the "Sgt. Josh Rodgers Post Office".

H.R. 5395. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 116 Main Street in Dansville, New York, as the "Staff Sergeant Alexandria Gleason-Morrow Post Office Building".

H.R. 5412. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 25 2nd Avenue in Brentwood, New York, as the "Army Specialist Jose L. Ruiz Post Office Building".

H.R. 5759. An act to improve executive agency digital services, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6216. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3025 Woodgate Road in Montrose, Colorado, as the "Sergeant David Kinterknecht Post Office".

H.R. 6217. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 241 N 4th Street in Grand Junction, Colorado, as the "Deputy Sheriff Derek Geer Post Office Building".

H.R. 6405. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2801 Mitchell Road in Ceres, California, as the "Lance Corporal Juana Navarro Arellano Post Office Building".

H.R. 6428. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 332 Ramapo Valley Road in Oakland, New Jersey, as the "Frank Leone Post Office".

H.R. 6513. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1110 West Market Street in Athens, Alabama, as the "Judge James E. Horton, Jr. Post Office Building".

H.R. 6621. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 530 East Main Street in Johnson City, Tennessee, as the "Major Homer L. Pease Post Office".

H.R. 6628. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4301 Northeast 4th Street in Renton, Washington, as the "James Marshall 'Jimi' Hendrix Post Office Building".

H.R. 6655. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 44160 State Highway 299 East Suite 1 in McArthur, California, as the "Janet Lucille Oilar Post Office".

H.R. 6777. An act to amend chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, to require the publication of settlement agreements, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6831. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 West Main Street in Frisco, Colorado, as the "Patrick E. Mahany, Jr., Post Office Building".

H.R. 6838. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 128 East Carlisle Street in Marion, Kentucky, as the "Ollie M. James Post Office Building".

H.R. 6901. An act to amend chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, to make certain changes relating to electronic Government services, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1207) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 River Street in Tilden, Texas, as the "Tilden Veterans Post Office".

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH) announced that on today, December 3, 2018, he had signed the following enrolled bill, which was previously signed by the Speaker of the House:

S. 140. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 2846. An act to require the collection of voluntary customer service feedback on

services provided by agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3121. An act to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3154. An act to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 6777. An act to amend chapter 3 of title 5, United States Code, to require the publication of settlement agreements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 6901. An act to amend chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, to make certain changes relating to electronic Government services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, December 3, 2018, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 140. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ALEXANDER, from the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, with amendments:

S. 3530. A bill to reauthorize the Museum and Library Services Act.

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. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 2. A bill to amend section 175b of title 18, United States Code, to correct a scrivener's error; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 3. A bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit pyramid promotional schemes to ensure that compensation is not based upon recruitment of participants into a plan or operation, but instead based primarily on sales to individuals who use, resell, or consume the products or services sold, protect participants, prohibit inventory loading, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. COTTON):

S. 3698. A bill to amend title 36, United States Code, to require that the POW/MIA flag be displayed on all days that the flag of the United States is displayed on certain Federal property; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. Res. 713. A resolution celebrating the 160th anniversary of the Ladies Christian Association, which became the Young Women's Christian Association; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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

S. Con. Res. 55. A concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for the lying in state of the remains of the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

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

S. Con. Res. 56. A concurrent resolution providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the rotunda of the Capitol for the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 108

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 108, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on medical devices.

S. 959

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 959, a bill to restore protections for Social Security, Railroad retirement, and Black Lung benefits from administrative offset.

S. 1503

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1503, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of the 60th anniversary of the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame.

S. 1690

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1690, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide greater support to students with dependents, and for other purposes.

S. 3435

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3435, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to direct the Secretary of Education to issue guidance and recommendations for institutions of higher education on removing criminal and juvenile justice questions from their application for admissions process.

S. 3543

At the request of Mr. UDALL, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms.

DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3543, a bill to protect the voting rights of Native American and Alaska Native voters.

S. 3620

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3620, a bill to require the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to provide chiropractic health care services for certain covered beneficiaries as part of the TRICARE program.

S. 3658

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3658, a bill to require the Director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress a report on the death of Jamal Khashoggi, and for other purposes.

S. 3674

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3674, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the global intangible low-taxed income by repealing the tax-free deemed return on investments and determining net CFC tested income on a per-country basis.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 713—CELEBRATING THE 160TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LADIES CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, WHICH BECAME THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Ms. HEITKAMP (for herself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 713

Whereas, in 1858, the Ladies Christian Association, which later became the Young Women's Christian Association (referred to in this preamble as the "YWCA"), was established in New York, New York to support young working women and later expanded to become one of the first boarding houses for female students, educators, and factory workers;

Whereas, in 1866, the YWCA was established in Boston, Massachusetts as a residence for girls from Boston and rural areas;

Whereas the national office of the YWCA was established in 1907 and later became an integral part of the civil rights movement;

Whereas, for more than 160 years, the YWCA has been at the forefront of the most pressing social movements, including the movements for civil rights, affordable housing, pay equity, violence prevention, and health care;

Whereas the YWCA is on a mission to eliminate racism, empower women, stand up for social justice, help families thrive, and strengthen communities;

Whereas the YWCA is the largest provider of domestic violence services in the United States and helps more than 535,000 women each year with safety services, including sexual assault survivor support programs, emer-

gency shelters for survivors of domestic violence, counseling, and court assistance; and

Whereas, each year, the YWCA reaches 2,300,000 women, children, and families through more than 210 local associations across 46 States and the District of Columbia: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 160th anniversary of the founding of the Ladies Christian Association, which became the Young Women's Christian Association;

(2) commends the Young Women's Christian Association and the local associations of the Young Women's Christian Association on the strides the Young Women's Christian Association has made for women and girls; and

(3) supports policies that advance the mission of the Young Women's Christian Association of eliminating racism, empowering women, and promoting peace, justice, freedom, and dignity for all.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 55—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LYING IN STATE OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH, 41ST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

S. CON. RES. 55

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in recognition of the long and distinguished service rendered to the Nation and to the world, by the late George Herbert Walker Bush, the 41st President of the United States, his remains be permitted to lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol from December 3, 2018 until December 5, 2018, and the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 56—PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF THE CATAFALQUE SITUATED IN THE EXHIBITION HALL OF THE CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER IN CONNECTION WITH MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL FOR THE LATE GEORGE HERBERT WALKER BUSH, 41ST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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

S. CON. RES. 56

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer the catafalque which is situated in the Exhibition Hall of the Capitol Visitor Center to the rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in connection with services to be conducted there for the late George Herbert Walker Bush, 41st President of the United States.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2018

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2:30 p.m., Tuesday, December 4; 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 the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each for debate only.

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

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCONNELL. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of the Democratic leader.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

REMEMBERING GEORGE H. W. BUSH

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, in a short time we will gather before proceeding to the rotunda to honor the life of George Herbert Walker Bush, the 41st President of the United States.

George H. W. Bush will be greatly missed in many ways. He was undeniably dedicated to his country, from his time as a young Navy pilot through his long career in public service, in both elective and appointed offices, as our Ambassador to the United Nations, our Envoy to China, and Director of the CIA. In a life that spanned 10 decades, 7 decades of George H. W. Bush's life was spent in faithful and humble service to his country.

Though our careers intersected only briefly, I knew him to be a fine man, a decent man. Even when he opposed your views, you knew he was doing what he thought was best for the United States of America.

He embodied the characteristics we admire in a President: integrity, civility, dignity, humility, and a sincere interest in bipartisanship. He valued public service and had respect for government as a noble force—a force for good.

When he wanted to say something to someone, he would sit down to write them a handwritten and usually heartfelt note. He used the word "friend" often, and when he said it, he meant it. His yearning for a kinder, gentler Nation seems more needed now than when he first called for it.

Not all of his efforts will be celebrated, and, of course, that is true of every politician who has reached high

office. But as we look back at his life and career, it is clear that George H. W. Bush cared deeply about more than just his country and its ideals. He cared deeply about its citizens, no matter what their situation. His early involvement in the YMCA, his advocacy for the Americans with Disabilities Act, and his support for volunteerism and service throughout his career are a testament to that fact.

He called on Americans to be “a thousand points of light,” and he was too modest to say that he and his wife Barbara were two of the brightest.

Our hearts are with the Bush family today.

REMEMBERING GILES PERKINS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, my heart is also heavy today at another loss: Giles Perkins, who was one of the top lawyers in Birmingham, AL, and the former head of the Alabama Democratic Party. He died of cancer over the weekend.

He was a close friend and mentor of one of our friends here in the Senate, Mr. DOUG JONES, who called him the “Yoda” of his campaign.

I talked to Giles frequently—in fact, just a few days ago—and he was always filled with a desire to do good, a desire that the right thing be done, and a desire to help his friends—DOUG JONES at the top of the list.

Giles was a booster of many things Alabama, and he will sorely be missed by his family, his dear friend, the junior Senator from Alabama, the State he loved, and by me.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 2:30 P.M.
TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:31 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, December 4, 2018, at 2:30 p.m.